True or False. If f(x) is continuous on a closed interval, then it is enough to look at the points where f'(x) = 0 in order to find its global maximum and minimum.

f '(x) undefined

Let f(x) be a differentiable function on a closed interval with x = a being one of the endpoints of the interval. If f'(a) > 0, then

- (a) f could have either a global max or min at x = a
- (b) f cannot have a global max at x = a
- (c) f cannot have a global min at x = a



