

CALCULUS
The Mean Value Theorem
OLD2

0460-1. Let $f(x) = 4 - 6x + x^2$.
OLD2

- a. Check that f satisfies the conditions of Rolle's Theorem on the interval $[1, 5]$. That is, check
- (i) that f is continuous on $[1, 5]$,
 - (ii) that f is differentiable on $(1, 5)$ and
 - (iii) that $f(1) = f(5)$.
- b. Find all solutions to the equation in the conclusion of Rolle's Th'm for f on $[1, 5]$. That is, find all $c \in (1, 5)$ s.t. $f'(c) = 0$.

0460-2. Let $f(x) = 4 - 3x + x^2$.
OLD2

a. Check that f satisfies the conditions of the MVT on the interval $[1, 5]$.

That is, check

- (i) that f is continuous on $[1, 5]$
- and (ii) that f is differentiable on $(1, 5)$.

b. Find all solutions to the equation in the conclusion of the MVT for f on $[1, 5]$.

That is, find all $c \in (1, 5)$ s.t.

$$f'(c) = \frac{[f(5)] - [f(1)]}{5 - 1}.$$

0460-3. Let $f(x) = 8 + |x - 4|$.
OLD2

- a. Show that f is continuous on $[3, 5]$.
- b. Show that $f(3) = f(5)$.
- c. Show that the conclusion of Rolle's Th'm, for f on $[3, 5]$, fails. That is, show that there is no $c \in (3, 5)$ s.t. $f'(c) = 0$.
- d. Explain why this does not contradict Rolle's Theorem.

0460-4. Let $f(x) = 2x + |x - 4|$.
OLD2

a. Show that f is continuous on $[3, 5]$.

b. Show that the conclusion of the MVT, for f on $[3, 5]$, fails. That is, show that there is no $c \in (3, 5)$ s.t.

$$f'(c) = \frac{[f(5)] - [f(3)]}{5 - 3}.$$

c. Explain why this does not contradict the MVT.

OLD2

0460-5. Let $f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2, & \text{if } 3 \leq x < 5 \\ 19, & \text{if } x = 5. \end{cases}$

- a. Show that f is differentiable on $(3, 5)$.
- b. Show that the conclusion of the MVT, for f on $[3, 5]$, fails. That is, show that there is no $c \in (3, 5)$ s.t.

$$f'(c) = \frac{[f(5)] - [f(3)]}{5 - 3}.$$

- c. Explain why this does not contradict the MVT.

0460-6. Show that $2x + 6 + \sin x = 0$ has exactly one real solution.

0460-7. Let c be any constant.

Show that $x^3 - 11x + c = 0$ has at most one real solution on $[2, 3]$.

0460-8.
OLD2

At noon on some day, a certain car is at the 100 mile marker on some road. The speed limit on the road is 35 mph. A driver drives the car for five hours, obeying the speed limit.

Let $f(t)$ denote the position of the car t hours after noon; then

$$f(0) = 100$$

and

$$\forall t \in [0, 5], \quad f'(t) \leq 35.$$

With these constraints, what is the largest possible value for $f(5)$?