Math 201

Section 4.8 Rolle's Theorem; Mean-Value Theorem

<u>Rolle's Theorem</u> Let f be continuous on the closed interval [a, b] and differentiable on the open interval (a, b). If f(a) = 0 and f(b) = 0 then there is at least one point c in the interval (a, b) such that f'(c) = 0.

<u>Mean-Value Theorem</u> If f is a differentiable function on the interval [a, b], then there exists a number c between a and b such that f(b) = f(c)

$$f'(c) = \frac{f(b) - f(a)}{b - a}.$$