## MATH 135 – Calculus 1 The MVT and Consequences November 16, 2016

## Background

Recall from today's video, recall that we now know a statement called the Mean Value Theorem (MVT):

**Theorem 1** (MVT) Let f(x) be continuous on [a,b] and differentiable on (a,b). Then there exists  $c \in (a,b)$  such that

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

The MVT lets us show in a "rigorous" (i.e. complete and convincing) way that some of the patterns we have discussed intuitively actually always hold. For instance

- If f'(x) > 0 on an interval (a, b), then f is increasing on that interval.
- If f'(x) < 0 on an interval (a, b), then f is decreasing on that interval.
- If f'(x) = 0 on an interval (a, b), then f is constant on that interval.

In addition, we get the following way to determine whether a critical point c of f is a local maximum or local minimum:

**Theorem 2** (First Derivative Test) Let c be a critical point of a function f.

- If f' changes sign from positive to negative at c, then f(c) is a local maximum of f.
- If f' changes sign from negative to positive at c, then f(c) is a local minimum of f.
- If f' does not change sign at c, then f(c) is neither a local maximum nor a local minimum.

## Questions

- 1. Show that the conclusion of the Mean Value Theorem is true for  $f(x) = x^3 12x^2 + 21x$  on the interval [-1, 10]. That is, find all the  $c \in (-1, 10)$  for which  $f'(c) = \frac{f(10) f(-1)}{10 (-1)}$ . There is a plot of the graph y = f(x) on the back of this page. Draw in lines illustrating the conclusion of the Mean Value Theorem.
- 2. Slim Shady drove through the EZPass lane and got on the Mass Pike at Allston at 11:00am one morning. He drove west to Auburn and exited through the EZPass lane there at 11:37am. The distance between the two exits is 42 miles. Two weeks later, Slim received a speeding ticket from the Mass State Police for \$150 in the mail. Should he try to fight this in court, or is the ticket justified? Explain. (Note: The maximum posted speed is 65 miles per hour the whole way.)
- 3. Now suppose that the graph on the back is y = g'(x) for some other function g(x). What are the critical points of g(x)? Classify each of them as a local maximum or local minimum using the First Derivative Test above.

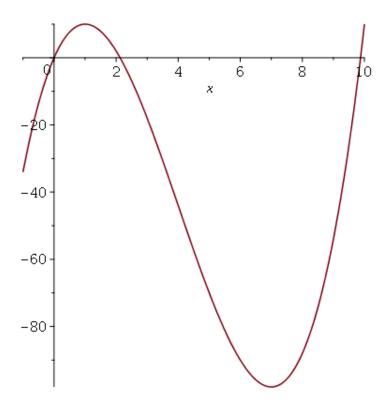


Figure 1: Plot for questions 1 and 3  $\,$