

Lecture 25

Friday, November 18, 2022 1:13 AM

Questions ...

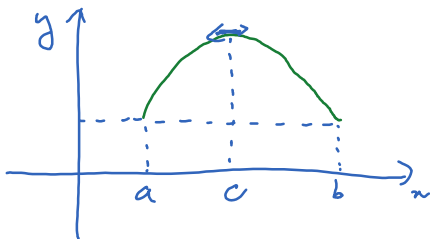
Continue to work on the worksheet (practice on optimization problems)

Fermat's Lemma

If c is a local min/max of f and f is differentiable at c then $f'(c) = 0$.

Rolle's thm

If f is continuous on $[a, b]$ and differentiable on (a, b) and $f(a) = f(b)$ then $\exists c \in (a, b) : f'(c) = 0$.



Ex show that the equation $\sin x = 2x$ has only one root.

It is clear that $x = 0$ is a root.

Suppose that the equation has two different roots, say a and b .

Then $f(a) = f(b) = 0$, where $f(x) = \sin x - 2x$.

By Rolle's thm, $\exists c \in (a, b)$ such that $f'(c) = 0$.

However, $f'(c) = \cos c - 2 \leq 1 - 2 = -1 < 0$.

This is a contradiction. Therefore, there is only one root to $\sin x = 2x$.

Ex Rolle's thm can be used to show that a polynomial of degree n cannot have more than n roots.

$$f(x) - \frac{x-b}{a-b} (f(a) - f(b)) = g(x)$$

$$g(a) = f(a) - f(b) = g(b)$$

$$g'(c) = 0$$