



Welcome

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MEAN VALUE THEOREM

If f is a real continuous function on $[a, b]$ and differentiable in (a, b) then there exist a point $x \in (a, b)$ at which

$$f(b) - f(a) = (b - a) \cdot f'(x)$$

PROOF

Given that, f is real continuous function on $[a, b]$ and differentiable in (a, b) .

let $g(x) = x$

Then g is continuous on $[a, b]$ and differentiable on (a, b) .

Therefore,

$$g'(x) = 1$$

$$g(b) = b$$

$$g(a) = a$$

Using this in the,

GENERALIZED MEAN VALUE THEOREM

“ If f and g are continuous real functions on $[a, b]$ which are differentiable in (a, b) at which

$$[f(b) - f(a)] g'(x) = [g(b) - g(a)] \cdot f'(x) “$$

we get,

$$[f(b) - f(a)] \cdot 1 = (b-a) f'(x)$$

$$f(b) - f(a) = (b-a) f'(x).$$