

MATH 241—THEORY HANDOUT
(Prof. Ross's sections)

<i>THEOREM</i>	<i>HYPOTHESES</i>	<i>CONCLUSION</i>
Bolzano	f continuous on $[a, b]$ $f(a) < 0 < f(b)$	$f(c) = 0$ for some $c \in (a, b)$
Intermediate Value Theorem (I. V. T.)	f continuous on $[a, b]$ $f(a) < d < f(b)$	$f(c) = d$ for some $c \in (a, b)$
Extreme Value Theorem	f is continuous on $[a, b]$	f attains a maximum and a minimum on $[a, b]$
Fermat's Theorem	f has a local maximum (or minimum) at $c \in (a, b)$ f differentiable at c	$f'(c) = 0$
Rolle	f continuous on $[a, b]$ f differentiable on (a, b) $f(a) = f(b)$	$f'(c) = 0$ for some $c \in (a, b)$
Mean Value Theorem (M. V. T.)	f continuous on $[a, b]$ f differentiable on (a, b)	$f'(c) = \frac{f(b)-f(a)}{b-a}$ for some $c \in (a, b)$

What you'll need to know:

- (1) Statements and geometrical meanings of the results
- (2) Applications, especially of Rolle and MVT
- (3) Counterexamples when hypotheses are dropped
(e.g., problems such as §4.1 #53c, 55 and §4.2# 5-9)
- (4) For an extra credit problem, I might ask you to state and prove one of the following three theorems:
 - the Mean Value Theorem
 - Rolle's Theorem
 - Fermat's Theorem