

5.1 The Mean Value Theorem

Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____

Total: 9 marks

Objective

Build the skills to answer exam questions on **the Mean Value Theorem**.

You must be able to:

- state the **Mean Value Theorem** 中值定理 and its hypotheses
- find the guaranteed point c

1 Worked examples

Study these first. Each one shows the method for a question type used later.

■ The Mean Value Theorem

If f is continuous on $[a, b]$ and differentiable on (a, b) , there is a c in (a, b) with

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

—somewhere the tangent slope equals the average slope.

■ Example

$f(x) = x^2$ on $[0, 4]$: average slope = $\frac{16-0}{4} = 4$; $f'(c) = 2c = 4$ gives $c = 2$.

2 Practice

2.1 State the MVT conclusion. [1]

2.2 State the two hypotheses. [1]

2.3 For $f(x) = x^2$ on $[0, 4]$, find the average rate of change. [2]

3 Exam-style questions

3.1 The MVT guarantees a c with $f'(c)$ equal to [1]

- **A** 0
 - **B** the average rate of change on $[a, b]$
 - **C** $f(a)$
 - **D** ∞
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3.2 The MVT requires f continuous on $[a, b]$ and [1]

- **A** $f = 0$
 - **B** differentiable on (a, b)
 - **C** linear
 - **D** increasing
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3.3 $f(x) = x^2$ on $[0, 4]$.

(a) Find $f(0)$ and $f(4)$. [1]

(b) Find the average slope. [1]

(c) Solve $f'(c) =$ that for c . [1]

4 Go further

- work through the **5.1 Using the Mean Value Theorem** lesson on the **Learn** page;
- read the **Analytical Applications of Differentiation** section of the AP Calculus AB handout on the **Know** page.

Solutions

2.1 there is a c in (a, b) where $f'(c)$ equals the average rate of change on $[a, b]$.

2.2 f continuous on $[a, b]$ and differentiable on (a, b) .

2.3 $\frac{16 - 0}{4 - 0} = 4$.

3.1 B.

3.2 B.

3.3 (a) $f(0) = 0$, $f(4) = 16$. (b) 4. (c) $2c = 4$, so $c = 2$.