4

6. 设 f(x) 在 [a,b] 连续,在 (a,b) 二阶可导,证明存在  $\eta \in (a,b)$  ,使得下式成立

$$f(b) + f(a) - 2f(\frac{a+b}{2}) = \left(\frac{b-a}{2}\right)^2 f''(\eta)$$

令
$$g(x) = f(x) - f(x - \frac{b-a}{2})$$
,则 $g(x)$ 在[ $\frac{a+b}{2}$ , $b$ ]可导,

$$g(b) = f(b) - f(\frac{a+b}{2}), g(\frac{a+b}{2}) = f(\frac{a+b}{2}) - f(a).$$

由微分中值定理 
$$g(b)-g(\frac{a+b}{2})=g'(\xi)\cdot\frac{b-a}{2},\xi\in(\frac{b+a}{2},b)$$

$$\mathbb{P}f(b) + f(a) - 2f(\frac{a+b}{2}) = g'(\xi) \cdot \frac{b-a}{2} , \xi \in (\frac{b+a}{2}, b)$$
 (1)

$$g'(\xi) = f'(\xi) - f'(\xi - \frac{b-a}{2}),$$

又因为f'(x)在[ $\xi - \frac{b-a}{2}$ , $\xi$ ]可导,由微分中值定理可得

$$f'(\xi) - f'(\xi - \frac{b-a}{2}) = f''(\eta) \cdot \frac{b-a}{2}, \eta \in (a,b)$$
 (2)

综合(1), (2)式可得

$$f(b) + f(a) - 2f(\frac{a+b}{2}) = f''(\eta)(\frac{b-a}{2})^2, \eta \in (a,b).$$