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AI1110 ASSIGNMENT 2

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Q.Verify Lagrange's mean value theorem for the function: $f(x)=x(1-\log x)$ and find the value of c in the interval [1,2]

Solution:

Given,

$$f(x) = x(1 - \log x)$$

In [1,2]

x and $\log x$ are continuous.

 \therefore f(x) is continuous.

We have,

$$f'(x) = (1 - \log x) + x\left(-\frac{1}{x}\right)$$
 (0.0.1)

$$\implies f'(x) = -\log x \tag{0.0.2}$$

As $-\log x$ exists for all x in [1,2], f(x) is differentiable in [1,2].

By Lagrange's mean value theorem,

$$f'(c) = \frac{f(2) - f(1)}{2 - 1}$$

$$(0.0.3)$$

$$\Rightarrow -\log c = \frac{(2 - 2\log 2) - (1 - \log 1)}{2}$$

$$\implies -\log c = \frac{(2 - 2\log 2) - (1 - \log 1)}{1}$$
(0.0.4)

$$\implies -\log c = 1 - 2\log 2 \tag{0.0.5}$$

$$\implies \log c = \log 4 - \log e \tag{0.0.6}$$

$$\implies c = \frac{4}{e} \tag{0.0.7}$$

... The value of c for Lagrange's mean value theorem in [1,2] is $\frac{4}{e}$

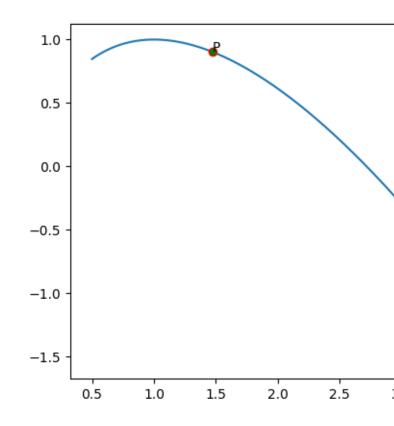


Fig. 0. graph