

ESERCIZIO A2.4 (punti 8)

Enunciare e dimostrare il Teorema di Lagrange.

ENUNCIATO: LET 5(x) BE A FUNCTION CONTINUE IN (a), 6] AND DERIVABLE IN (a), 6)

SO IT MUST ENST AT LEAST 1 POINT C E (41,6) SUCH THAT

$$S'(c) = S(b) - S(a)$$

$$\overbrace{b-ay}$$

DIMOSTRAZIONE:

TO DO SO USE ROLLE THEOREM, WE NEED TO HAVE A EQUALITY OF THE FUNCTION AT THE EXTREMIS OF Ca, 6]

CREATE A FUNCTION (I) THAT DEPENDS FROM S(x) AND WHERE THE ROLLE THEOREM IS VALID

$$\varphi(x) = \mathcal{L}(x) - K \cdot x$$

TO MAVE THE CAST THESIS OF THE ROCLE THEOREM WE NEED TO HAVE 4 (a) = 4 (b)

$$Y(a) = S(a) - Ka$$

$$Y(b) = S(b) - Kb$$

$$= S(b) - Kb$$

$$= S(b) - S(a);$$

$$Kb - Kw = S(b) - S(a);$$

$$K = \frac{S(b) - S(a)}{b}$$

$$(f(x) = f(x) - \frac{f(b) - f(a)}{b - a} \times (f(x)) \text{ NOW SATISFY THE THREE}$$

$$Rocc \in THESS$$

$$OBSTITUTY$$

APPLY AT THE FUNCTION 4 (x) THE ROCLE THEOREM WHICH TELLS THAT EXIST A POINT C IN (a) 6) THAT IS ((C) = 0

$$(y'(x) = y'(x) - J[x \cdot x]$$

$$Y(x) = S'(x) - K = S'(x) - \frac{f(6) - f(\omega)}{6 - \omega}$$

SUBSITUTING & WITH THE VALUE G WE HAY:

THANKS TO ROCKE 41(C)=0

$$O = \frac{5^{1}(c)}{b-a} - \frac{5(b)-5(a)}{b-a}$$

$$\frac{5^{1}(c)}{b-a} = \frac{5(b)-5(a)}{b-a}$$