

Geometry

Algebra

The Fundamental Theorem of Algebra

If a function $f(x)$ is a polynomial, i.e. $f(x) = \sum_{k=0}^n c_k x^k$ where $c \in \mathbb{C}$ then $\exists r_k \in \mathbb{C}$ such that $f(r_k) = 0$

Calculus

[The Squeeze Theorem](#) [The Differential Mean Value Theorem](#) [The Integral Mean Value Theorem](#)