

Q1)  $f: [a, b] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  be a function  $x \in [a, b]$

Show  $f$  is differentiable  $f'(x) = 1 \iff \exists u(t)$

$$(57) \lim_{t \rightarrow x} u(t) = 0 = u(x) \quad \& \quad f(t) = f(x) + f'(t-x)(1-u(t))$$

$$f(t) = f(x) + (t-x)(1+u(t))$$

$$\left\{ f'(x) = \frac{f(t) - f(x)}{t - x} \right\} \quad f(t) = f(x) + f'(t)(t-x) +$$

$$f(3) = f(2) + \frac{f'(2)}{1} (3-2) + \frac{f''(2)}{2!} (3-2)^2 + \frac{f'''(2)}{3!} (3-2)^3$$

$$f(-1) = 0 \quad f(0) = 0 \quad f(1) = 1 \quad f'(0) = 0$$

1, 0

$$1 = 0 + \frac{f''(0)}{2} + \frac{f''(2)}{6} -$$

$$0 = \frac{f''(0)}{2} - \frac{f''(2)}{6}$$

$$1 = \frac{f'''(x_1)}{4} + \frac{f'''(x_2)}{6} =$$

$$6 = f'''(x_1) + f'''(x_2)$$

$$6 =$$

Use L'Hospital's rule to determine.

$$f((1-t)x_1 + tx_2) \leq (1-t)f(x_1) + tf(x_2)$$