

Math 105 Quiz 7

§4.8, 4.9, 5.1

Name:

Show all work for credit.

1. State the Mean Value Theorem.

If  $f$  is a continuous function on the closed, bounded interval  $[a, b]$  and differentiable on  $(a, b)$  then there exists a  $c$  in the interval  $[a, b]$  such that

$$f'(c) = \frac{f(b) - f(a)}{b - a}.$$

2. Verify the hypothesis of the Intermediate Value Theorem in the interval  $[0, 5]$  for the function  $f(x) = x^2 + x - 1$  and find the value of  $c$  guaranteed by theorem when  $f(c) = 11$ .

$f(x) = x^2 + x - 1$  is continuous on the closed, bounded interval  $[0, 5]$ .  $f(0) = -1$  and  $f(5) = 29$ . Since 11 is between -1 and 29, there exists a  $c$  between 0 and 5 such that  $f(c) = 11$ .

$$f(c) = c^2 + c - 1 = 11 \rightarrow c^2 + c - 12 = 0 \rightarrow (c - 3)(c + 4) = 0 \rightarrow c = 3.$$

3. Suppose  $\int_{-2}^2 f(x) = 7$ ,  $\int_2^8 f(x) = 4$ , and  $g(x)$  is an odd function. Find the following:

(a)  $\int_{-2}^8 f(x) dx = 7 + 4 = 11$

(b)  $\int_{-2}^2 [f(x) + g(x)] dx = 7 + 0 = 7$

(c)  $\int_0^4 (x - 1) dx = \frac{-1}{2} + \frac{9}{2} = 4$