Name:

Mean Value Theorem for Derivatives Practice Problem

Determine all the number(s) which satisfy the conclusion of Mean Value Theorem for  $f(x) = -4x^2 + 3 - 2$  on the interval [-3,4]

First, is this function continuous and differentiable on this interval? Why?

Next, find the value(s) for which the mean value theorem is true. Remember:  $f'(x) = \frac{f(b)-f(a)}{b-a}$ 

Name:\_\_\_\_\_

Mean Value Theorem for Derivatives Practice Problem

Determine all the number(s) which satisfy the conclusion of Mean Value Theorem for  $f(x) = -4x^2 + 3 - 2$  on the interval [-3,4]

First, is this function continuous and differentiable on this interval? Why?

# Mean Value Theorem for Derivatives Practice Problem

Determine all the number(s) which satisfy the conclusion of Mean Value Theorem for  $f(x) = -4x^2 + 3 - 2$  on the interval [-3,4]

First, is this function continuous and differentiable on this interval? Why?

Next, find the value(s) for which the mean value theorem is true. Remember:  $f'(x) = \frac{f(b)-f(a)}{b-a}$ 

Name:\_\_\_\_\_

Mean Value Theorem for Derivatives Practice Problem

Determine all the number(s) which satisfy the conclusion of Mean Value Theorem for  $f(x) = -4x^2 + 3 - 2$  on the interval [-3,4]

First, is this function continuous and differentiable on this interval? Why?

# Mean Value Theorem for Derivatives Practice Problem

Determine all the number(s) which satisfy the conclusion of Mean Value Theorem for  $f(x) = -4x^2 + 3 - 2$  on the interval [-3,4]

First, is this function continuous and differentiable on this interval? Why?

Next, find the value(s) for which the mean value theorem is true. Remember:  $f'(x) = \frac{f(b)-f(a)}{b-a}$ 

Name:\_\_\_\_\_

Mean Value Theorem for Derivatives Practice Problem

Determine all the number(s) which satisfy the conclusion of Mean Value Theorem for  $f(x) = -4x^2 + 3 - 2$  on the interval [-3,4]

First, is this function continuous and differentiable on this interval? Why?

# Mean Value Theorem for Derivatives Practice Problem

Determine all the number(s) which satisfy the conclusion of Mean Value Theorem for  $f(x) = -4x^2 + 3 - 2$  on the interval [-3,4]

First, is this function continuous and differentiable on this interval? Why?

Next, find the value(s) for which the mean value theorem is true. Remember:  $f'(x) = \frac{f(b)-f(a)}{b-a}$ 

Name:\_\_\_\_\_

Mean Value Theorem for Derivatives Practice Problem

Determine all the number(s) which satisfy the conclusion of Mean Value Theorem for  $f(x) = -4x^2 + 3 - 2$  on the interval [-3,4]

First, is this function continuous and differentiable on this interval? Why?

# Mean Value Theorem for Derivatives Practice Problem

Determine all the number(s) which satisfy the conclusion of Mean Value Theorem for  $f(x) = -4x^2 + 3 - 2$  on the interval [-3,4]

First, is this function continuous and differentiable on this interval? Why?

Next, find the value(s) for which the mean value theorem is true. Remember:  $f'(x) = \frac{f(b)-f(a)}{b-a}$ 

Name:\_\_\_\_\_

Mean Value Theorem for Derivatives Practice Problem

Determine all the number(s) which satisfy the conclusion of Mean Value Theorem for  $f(x) = -4x^2 + 3 - 2$  on the interval [-3,4]

First, is this function continuous and differentiable on this interval? Why?

# Mean Value Theorem for Derivatives Practice Problem

Determine all the number(s) which satisfy the conclusion of Mean Value Theorem for  $f(x) = -4x^2 + 3 - 2$  on the interval [-3,4]

First, is this function continuous and differentiable on this interval? Why?

Next, find the value(s) for which the mean value theorem is true. Remember:  $f'(x) = \frac{f(b)-f(a)}{b-a}$ 

Name:\_\_\_\_\_

Mean Value Theorem for Derivatives Practice Problem

Determine all the number(s) which satisfy the conclusion of Mean Value Theorem for  $f(x) = -4x^2 + 3 - 2$  on the interval [-3,4]

First, is this function continuous and differentiable on this interval? Why?

Name:

Mean Value Theorem for Derivatives Practice Problem

Determine all the number(s) which satisfy the conclusion of Mean Value Theorem for  $f(x) = -4x^2 + 3 - 2$  on the interval [-3,4]

First, is this function continuous and differentiable on this interval? Why?

Next, find the value(s) for which the mean value theorem is true. Remember:  $f'(x) = \frac{f(b)-f(a)}{b-a}$ 

Name:\_\_\_\_\_

Mean Value Theorem for Derivatives Practice Problem

Determine all the number(s) which satisfy the conclusion of Mean Value Theorem for  $f(x) = -4x^2 + 3 - 2$  on the interval [-3,4]

First, is this function continuous and differentiable on this interval? Why?