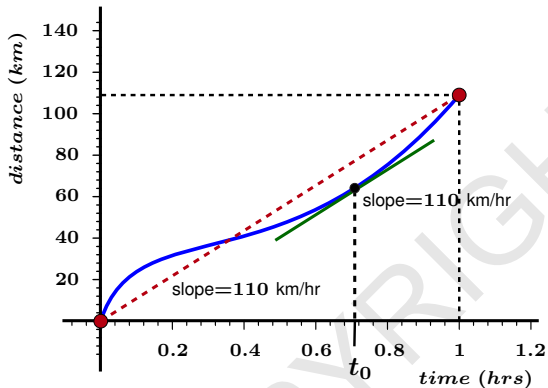


# **Applications of the MVT: Functions with Bounded Derivatives**

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# A Problem



**Problem 1:** A car travels forward a distance of 110 km in one hour along a road with a posted speed limit of 100 km/hr. Prove that at some point in the journey the car was speeding.

Average velocity = 110 km/hr.

At  $t_0$  the tangent line is parallel to the secant line  $\Rightarrow v(t_0) = 110$  km/hr.

**Problem 2:** If a car travels at most 100 km/hr, what is the maximum distance it could travel in exactly 1 hour?

# A Problem

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**Observation:** Assume that  $f(x)$  is continuous on  $[a, b]$  and is differentiable on  $(a, b)$  with

$$m \leq f'(x) \leq M$$

for each  $x \in (a, b)$ .

Let  $x \in [a, b]$ . Then Mean Value Theorem is true on the interval  $[a, x]$ . Hence there exists a  $c$  between  $a$  and  $x$  such that

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

Since  $m \leq f'(x) \leq M$ , we get that

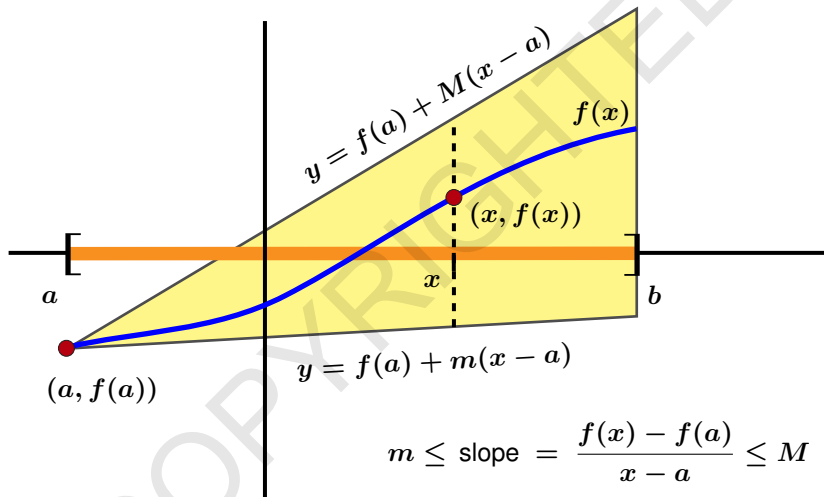
$$m \leq \frac{f(x) - f(a)}{x - a} \leq M.$$

So

$$f(a) + m(x - a) \leq f(x) \leq f(a) + M(x - a)$$

for all  $x \in [a, b]$ .

# MVT and Bounded Derivatives



Assume that  $m \leq f'(x) \leq M$  for all  $x \in [a, b]$ .

# Functions with Bounded Derivatives

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## Theorem: [Bounded Derivative Theorem]

Assume that  $f(x)$  is continuous on  $[a, b]$ , differentiable on  $(a, b)$ , and that

$$m \leq f'(x) \leq M$$

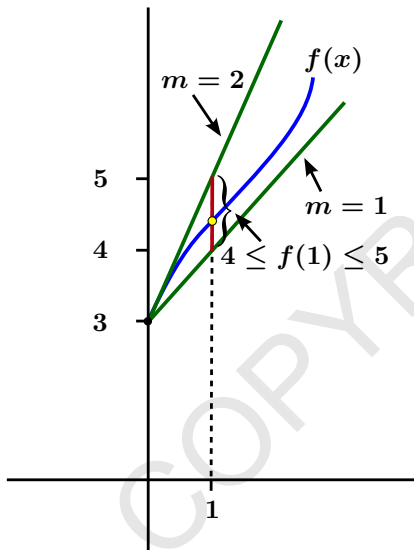
for each  $x \in (a, b)$ . Then

$$f(a) + m(x - a) \leq f(x) \leq f(a) + M(x - a)$$

for all  $x \in [a, b]$ .

**Remark:** If we return to the scenario of a car traveling one hour along a road without exceeding a speed of 100 km/hr, then the previous theorem tells us immediately that the maximum distance the car could have traveled in that time frame was 100 km as we expected.

# Functions with Bounded Derivatives



**Example:** Assume that

$$f(0) = 3$$

and that

$$1 \leq f'(x) \leq 2$$

for all  $x \in [0, 1]$ . Show that

$$4 \leq f(1) \leq 5.$$

**Solution:** We know that

$$f(0) + 1 \cdot (1 - 0) \leq f(1) \leq f(0) + 2 \cdot (1 - 0)$$

so

$$4 = 3 + 1 \leq f(1) \leq 3 + 2 = 5.$$