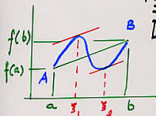


Mtg 12: Thu, 21 Jan 10 /12-1

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} G(t) = 0 \\ G(x_i) = 0 \\ i = 0, \dots, n \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow G(\cdot) \text{ has } (n+2) \text{ zeros} \\ \underbrace{(t, x_0, \dots, x_n)}_{(n+2) \text{ pts}}$$

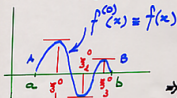
Rolle's thm: $G^{(1)}(\cdot)$ has at least (n+1) zeros.
particular case of Deriv. MVT:

$f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ cont. diff.
 \exists at least one pt $\xi \in [a, b]$ st



$$\frac{f(b) - f(a)}{b - a} = f^{(1)}(\xi)$$

or: $f(b) - f(a) = f^{(1)}(\xi) \cdot (b - a)$



Rolle's thm:

$$f(a) = f(b) = \text{Const}$$

$\Rightarrow \exists$ at least $\xi \in [a, b]$

$f^{(1)}(\cdot)$ has 3 zeros: $\{\xi_1^0, \xi_2^0, \xi_3^0\}$



$f^{(2)}(\cdot)$ has 2 zeros:
 $\{ \xi_1^1, \xi_2^1 \}$



$f^{(3)}(\cdot)$ has 1 zero:
 $\{ \xi_1^2 \}$

Apply Rolle's thm to $G(\cdot)$:
 at least

$G^{(n)}(\cdot)$ has $(n+2)$ zeros

$G^{(n-1)}(\cdot) - (n+1) -$

\vdots
 $G^{(n+1)}(\cdot) - 1$ zero $\Rightarrow \exists \xi \in [a, b]$

st $G^{(n+1)}(\xi) = 0$

Note: $\xi^{(n+1)}(x) = f^{(n+1)}(x) - \underbrace{0}_{f_n^{(n+1)}(x)}$

Recall $f_n \in \mathcal{P}_n$

$$g_{n+1}^{(n+1)}(x) = (n+1)! \quad \text{HW} \quad \underline{\underline{11-3}}$$

$$G^{(n+1)}(x) = f^{(n+1)}(x) - \frac{(n+1)!}{g_{n+1}(t)} \underbrace{E(t)}_{\text{Const.}}$$

Let $x = 3$:

$$G^{(n+1)}(3) = 0 = f^{(n+1)}(3) - \frac{(n+1)!}{g_{n+1}(t)} E(t)$$

$$E(t) = \frac{g_{n+1}(t)}{(n+1)!} f^{(n+1)}(3)$$

(end proof)

HW: p. 11-2

Let $f(x) = \log x$, $t = 2$, $x_0 = 3$,

$x_1 = 4$, ..., $x_6 = 9$

Plot 3 figs similar to figs on p. 11-2
for $i = 3$ ($x_3 = 6$) and $x = 5.5$.