

TEOREMA LAGRANGE

$$f(x) = 2\sqrt{x} - x \quad [0,1] \quad ; \quad f(x) = \sqrt{2x-1} \quad [0,1]$$

$$f(x) = \ln x \quad [1,e] \quad ; \quad f(x) = \frac{x}{x-1} \quad [1,4]$$

① $f(x) = 2\sqrt{x} - x$ DOMINIO $D: [0, +\infty) \Rightarrow f(x)$ è continua in $[0,1]$

$f'(x) = \frac{2 \cdot 1}{2\sqrt{x}} - 1 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} - 1$ $D: (0, +\infty) \Rightarrow f(x)$ è derivabile in $(0,1)$

$\exists$ almeno $c \in (0,1)$ / $f'(c) = \frac{f(b) - f(a)}{b - a} \Rightarrow \begin{matrix} f(b) = 1 & b = 1 \\ f(a) = 0 & a = 0 \end{matrix}$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{c}} - 1 = \frac{1 - 0}{1} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{\sqrt{c}} = 2 \quad \sqrt{c} = \frac{1}{2} \quad \boxed{c = \frac{1}{4}}$$

② $f(x) = \sqrt{2x-1} \quad [0,1]$ DOMINIO $x \geq \frac{1}{2}$ NO CONTINUA in $[0,1]$
 $\Rightarrow$ TEOREMA NON APPLICABILE

③ $f(x) = \ln x \quad [1,e]$ $D: (0, +\infty) \Rightarrow$ continua in $[1,e]$

$f'(x) = \frac{1}{x}$ $D: \mathbb{R} - \{0\}$ derivabile in $(1,e)$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{c} = \frac{\ln e - \ln 1}{e - 1} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{c} = \frac{1}{e - 1} \quad \boxed{c = e - 1}$$

④ $f(x) = \frac{x}{x-1} \quad [1,4]$ $D: \mathbb{R} - \{1\}$ non continua in $x=1$
 teorema non applicabile.

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