## The Mean Value Theorem

## Problem 1

Find the value(s) of c that will satisfy $\frac{f(b)-f(a)}{b-a}=f^{\prime}(c)$ for the function $f(x)=x^{3}-x^{2}$ on the interval $[-1,2]$.

## Problem 2

Suppose that $f(x)$ is continuous and differentiable on the interval $[-5,0]$. We also know that $f(-5)=-4$ and that $f^{\prime}(x) \leq 2$. What is the largest possible value for $f(0)$ ?

