1. Set up a coordinate system and mark off a closed and bounded interval $[a, b]$ on the horizontal axis.
2. Draw the graph of a generic function $f$ for the interval $[a, b]$. You do not need to start with a formula for $f(x)$. Just draw any curve that passes the vertical line test.
3. Draw the secant line through the points $(a, f(a))$ and $(b, f(b))$. Find an expression for the slope of this secant line.
4. Is there some input in the interval $(a, b)$ for which the corresponding tangent line is parallel to the secant line through the points $(a, f(a))$ and $(b, f(b))$ ?
5. Repeat steps (1)-(4) with the goal of finding an interval $[a, b]$ and function $f$ for which the answer to the question in (4) is the opposite of the answer you got on the first pass.
6. What condition or conditions on the function $f$ will guarantee that the answer to the question in (4) is yes? Write your response in the form of an "if-then" statement.
7. Set up a coordinate system and mark off a closed and bounded interval $[a, b]$ on the horizontal axis.
8. Draw the graph of a generic function $f$ for the interval $[a, b]$. You do not need to start with a formula for $f(x)$. Just draw any curve that passes the vertical line test.
9. Draw the secant line through the points $(a, f(a))$ and $(b, f(b))$. Find an expression for the slope of this secant line.
10. Is there some input in the interval $(a, b)$ for which the corresponding tangent line is parallel to the secant line through the points $(a, f(a))$ and $(b, f(b))$ ?
11. Repeat steps (1)-(4) with the goal of finding an interval $[a, b]$ and function $f$ for which the answer to the question in (4) is the opposite of the answer you got on the first pass.
12. What condition or conditions on the function $f$ will guarantee that the answer to the question in (4) is yes? Write your response in the form of an "if-then" statement.
