ROLLE'S THEOREM

Suppose f is a function defined on some closed interval $[a,b]$ such that

(i) f is continuous on $[a,b]$

(ii) f is differentiable on (a,b)

(iii) $f(a) = f(b)$

Then there is a real number c in (a,b) such that $f'(c) = 0$.

IDEA: