

Qn: A value of  $c$  for which conclusion of Mean Value theorem holds for the function  $f(x) = \log_e x$  on the interval  $[1, 3]$  is

Sol: - Using Lagrange's Mean value theorem  
let  $f(x)$  be the  $f^n$  defined on  $[a, b]$  then

$$f'(c) = \frac{f(b) - f(a)}{b-a} \quad c \in [a, b] \quad (1)$$

$$f(x) = \log_e x \therefore f'(x) = \frac{1}{x}$$

$$\text{or } \frac{1}{c} = \frac{f(3) - f(1)}{3-1}$$

$$\frac{1}{c} = \frac{\log_e 3 - \log_e 1}{2} = \frac{\log_e 3}{2}$$

$$c = \frac{2}{\log_e 3} \Rightarrow \boxed{c = \frac{2 \log_3 e}{\log_e 3}} \quad \frac{\text{Ans}}{\text{Soln}}$$