Second order differentiability of the intermediate-point function in Cauchy's mean-value theorem

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If the functions $f, g: I \to \mathbb{R}$ are differentiable on the interval $I \subseteq \mathbb{R}, a \in I$, then there exists a function $\overline{c}: I \to I$ such that

$$[f(x) - f(a)] g^{(1)}(\bar{c}(x)) = [g(x) - g(a)] f^{(1)}(\bar{c}(x)), \text{ for } x \in I.$$

In this paper we study the differentiability of the function \overline{c} , when

$$f^{(k)}(a) g^{(1)}(a) = f^{(1)}(a) g^{(k)}(a)$$
, for all $k \in \{1, ..., n-1\}$

and

$$f^{(n)}(a) g^{(1)}(a) \neq f^{(1)}(a) g^{(n)}(a)$$