Mean Value Theorem: Suppose $f$ is differentiable on a closed interval $[a, b]$. Then there is a number $c$ (maybe more than one!) where

$$
f^{\prime}(c)=\frac{f(b)-f(a)}{b-a}
$$

Examples:

1) Consider the function $f(x)=-x^{2}+3 x+5$ on $[1,3]$. Find all the points $c$ that are "promised" by the Mean Value Theorem.
2) Suppose $f$ is differentiable, that $f(0)=-3$ and that, for every $x, f^{\prime}(x) \leq 5$. What is the largest possible value for $f(4)$ ?
