**Extreme Value Theorem**

If *f* is a continuous function on a closed interval [*a*,*b*], then *f* attains on absolute maximum value *f*(*c*) and an absolute minimum value *f*(*d*) at some numbers *c* and *d* in [*a*,*b*].

**Fermat’s Theorem**

If *f* has a relative maximum or minimum at *c* and the derivative at *c* exists, then the derivative at *c* is equal to zero.

m=0

m=0

*C d*