
Iso Iec 17020.pdf ##BEST##

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ISO IEC 17020:2012 Conformity assessment Requirements for the operation of various types of bodies performing inspection.

Confusion about the proof of the Fundamental Theorem of Calculus

Let f be continuous on (a, b) and differentiable on (a, b) . Prove the fundamental theorem of calculus: $f(b) - f(a) = \int_a^b f'(t) dt$

I believe the proof is to say, by the Mean Value theorem, there exists a c in the open interval (a, b) such that $f'(c) = \frac{f(b) - f(a)}{b - a}$. So, $f(b) - f(a) = (b - a)f'(c)$ by the definition of derivative. I can understand this intuitively, but I don't understand how to formally show this.

Also, suppose f

