

let define a function

$$f(x) = a_0x + a_1x^2 + a_2x^3 + \dots + a_nx^{n+1}$$

clearly $f(x)$ is continuous on $[0,1]$

" is differentiable on $(0,1)$

because $f(x)$ is a polynomial function.

Also, $f(0) = 0 = f(1)$

$$f(1) = a_0 + a_1 + a_2 + \dots + a_n = 0 \quad [\text{given}]$$

Thus, all the three conditions of Roll's Theorem are satisfied.

Hence $\exists$ at least one point $c \in (0,1)$ such that

$$f'(c) = 0$$

~~$$a_0 + 2a_1c + 3a_2c^2 + \dots + (n+1)a_nc^n = 0$$~~

$$a_0 + 2a_1c + 3a_2c^2 + \dots + (n+1)a_nc^n = 0$$

OR $\left[a_0 + 2a_1x + 3a_2x^2 + \dots + (n+1)a_nx^n = 0 \right]$
 $x \in (0,1)$ h