3. Let I be an interval in R and assume $f: I \to R$ is twice differentiable at all points of I. Suppose that $a \in I$, f'(a) = 0 and $f'(x) \neq 0$ for all $x \in I$, $x \neq a$. Prove: If f''(a) > 0, then f(c) is the minimum value of f in I; that is $f(c) \leq f(x)$ for all $x \in I$.