## What is the Intermediate Value Theorem?

## Quick Check

Show that $f(x)=x^{5}+2 x^{3}+x-5$ has at least one real solution (an $x$-value for which $f(x)=0$ ).

You don't have to find the solution itself; you must provide reasoning for the existence of one.

## Existence Theorem - Intermediate Value Theorem (IVT)

If $f$ is a continuous function on a closed interval $[a, b]$ and $M$ is any number between $f(a)$ and $f(b)$, inclusive, then there is at least one number $c$ in $[a, b]$ such that $f(c)=M$.



## A question of existence




Fi. Is continuity a necessary condition?

## IVT used to show existence of roots ( $x$-intercepts, solutions to $f(x)=0$ ).

Show that the polynomial function $f(x)=x^{3}+2 x-1$ has a zero in $[0,1]$.

## IVT Applications

1. Explain why $f(x)=x^{2}-2-\cos (x)$ has a zero in the interval $[0, \pi]$.
2. Given $f(x)=\frac{\sin (x)}{x^{2}-12}$. Prove that $f(x)=4$ for some $x$ in $[0,3.46]$.
3. Ask your calculator for zero of $f(x)=x^{4}-4 x^{3}$ between $x=1$ and $x=2$. What does it tell you? Explain.
NORMAL FLOAT fUTO REAL RADIfiN MP ■

Plot1 Plot2 Plot3

- $\mathrm{VY}_{1} \mathrm{EX}^{4}-4 X^{3}$
$\square Y_{2} \square$
- $\ Y_{3}=$
$-Y_{4}=$
$-Y_{5}=$
$-Y_{6}=$
$-Y_{7}=$
- Y $_{8=}=$


## []

## CRLCULATE

1:value
2:zero
3:minimum
4:maximum
5:intersect
6: $d y / d x$
7: $\int f(x) d x$


