## 1.16 Intermediate Value Theorem (IVT)

Calculus

Name: CA #1

Below is a table of values for a continuous function f.

Delow is a table of values for a continuous function j.						
x	0	2	4	7	10	
f(x)	-100	-1	-3	2	<b>-</b> 5	

1. On the interval  $0 \le x \le 2$ , must there be a value of x for which f(x) = -4? Explain.

2. What is the minimum number of zeros f must have on the interval  $0 \le x \le 10$ ?

3. For  $2 \le x \le 7$ , what is the fewest possible number of times f(x) = 1?

4. For  $0 \le x \le 7$ , what is the fewest possible number of times f(x) = -2?

Below is a table of values for a continuous function g.

х	-5	10	17	20	30
g(x)	2	6	-5	9	1

5. On the interval  $10 \le x \le 17$ , must there be a value of x for which g(x) = 2? Explain.

6. What is the minimum number of zeros g must have on the interval  $-5 \le x \le 30$ ?

7. For  $17 \le x \le 30$ , what is the fewest possible number of times f(x) = 10?

8. For  $-5 \le x \le 20$ , what is the fewest possible number of times f(x) = 3?

Use the Intermediate Value Theorem to answer each problem.

9. If  $f(x) = 10 - x^2$ , will f(x) = 5 on the interval [-1, 3]? Explain.

10. If  $g(x) = \frac{1}{x^2}$ , will g(x) = 2 on the interval  $\left[\frac{1}{2}, 3\right]$ ? Explain.

	<b>.</b>			
10. $g(x)$ is continuous on the interval $\left[\frac{1}{2},3\right]$ . $g\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = 4$ and $g(3) = \frac{9}{2}$ By the IVT, there is a value $c$ such that $g(c) = 2$ and $\frac{1}{2} \le c \le 3$ .	$f(-1) = 9 \text{ and } f(3) = 1$ By the IVT, there is a value $c$ such that $f(c) = 5$ and $-1 \le c \le 3$ .			
[6 1] 1	9. $f(x)$ is continuous.	8.3	0 .7	6. 2
				.2 ≥ 2 ≥ 0
$10 \le c \le 17$ .				c such that $f(c) = -4$ and
there is a value c such that $f(c) = 2$ and				By the IVT, there is a value
5. $g(10) = 6$ , $g(17) = -5$ . By the IVT,	4. 3	3. 1	2.2	1. f(0) = -100, f(2) = -1.