

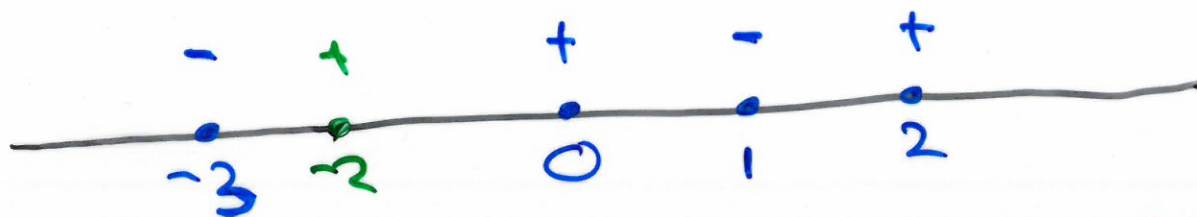
Example Show that

$$x^3 - 4x + 1 = 0$$

has three real solutions,  
and find approximations to  
them.

Sol<sup>n</sup>

$$f(x) = x^3 - 4x + 1$$



IVT says that  $f(x) = 0$   
has three solutions:

$$c_1 \in [-3, -2]$$

$$c_2 \in [0, 1]$$

$$c_3 \in [1, 2]$$

$$f(-3) > 0$$

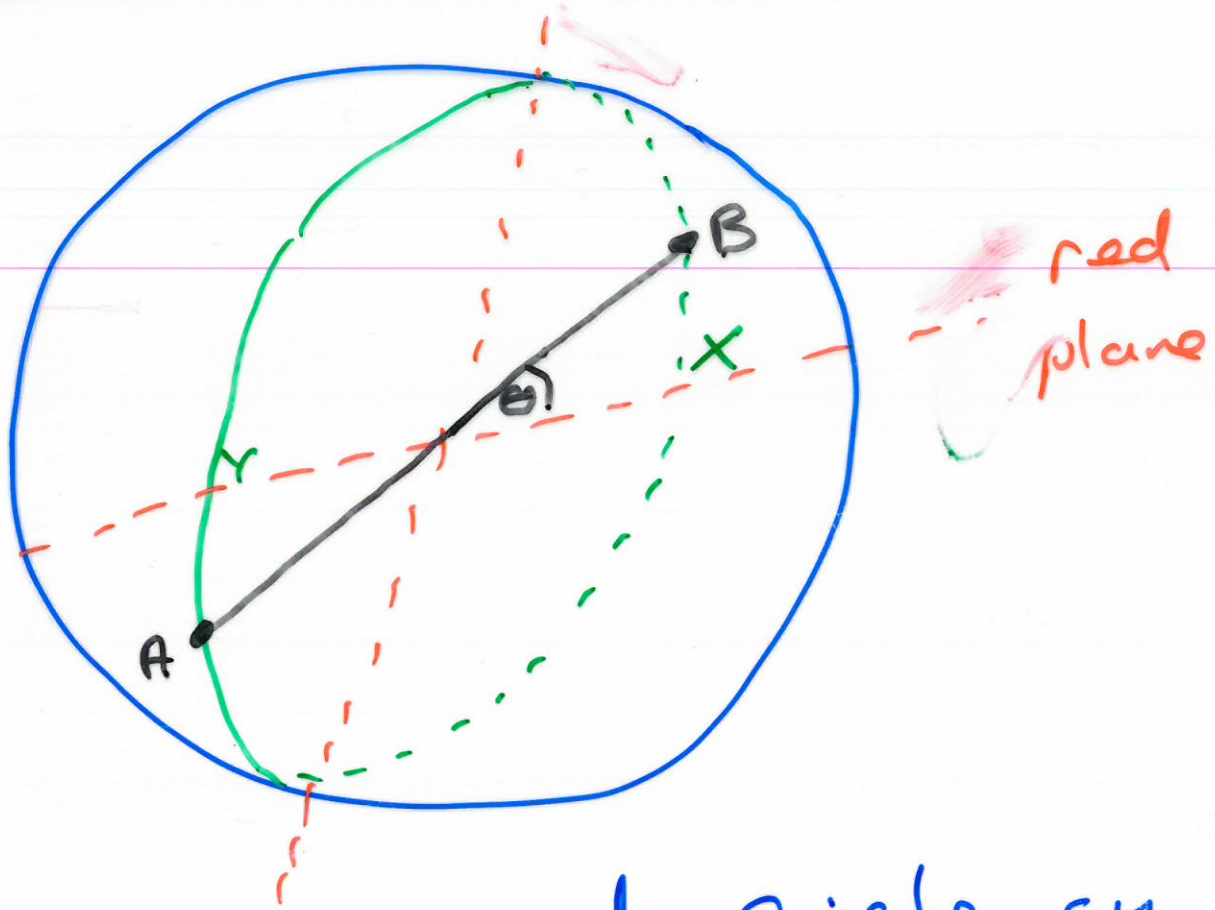
$$f(1) < 0$$

$$f(2) > 0$$

$$f(-3) < 0$$

$$f(-2) > 0$$

# Application of IUT



Take any great circle on the Earth.

Fact: There exist two opposite points on your great circle with equal air pressure.

Explanation of this fact

Consider

$f(A) =$  air pressure at A  
- air pressure at B.

Note:  $f(\theta)$  is a continuous function of  $\theta$ .

I want to prove that for some value of the angle  $\theta$  pressure at A = pressure at B.

i.e. I want to prove that

$$f(\theta) = 0$$

for some angle  $\theta \in [0, \pi]$ .

If  $f(0) = 0$ , or if  $f(\pi) = 0$  then we are done!

Suppose then that

$$f(0) \neq 0 \text{ and } f(\pi) \neq 0.$$

Note:  $f(0) f(\pi) < 0$

$f(0) =$  air pressure at  $x$   
- air pressure at  $Y$

$f(\pi) =$  air pressure at  $Y$   
- air pressure at  $x$ .

So  $f(0) = -f(\pi)$ .

So IVT says there is  
some  $\theta \in [0, \pi]$  such

that  $f(\theta) = 0$ .

QED