

Assignment 3: Due Thurs Sept 7th

Prove without a calculator, graph, or software that there is a real number that is exactly 1 less than its fifth power. (You need not calculate this number, only prove that it exists.)

$$\begin{aligned} x^5 - 1 &= x \\ x^5 - x - 1 &= 0 \end{aligned} \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{Poly} \\ \text{Cont.} \end{array}$$

$$f(0) = -1$$

$$f(2) = 2^5 - 3$$

$$f(2) = 29$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{let } a &= 0 \\ b &= 2 \end{aligned}$$

So if  $f(a) = 0$   
and  $f(b) = 29$   
there must be  
a val.  $x$  on the  
int.  $[a, b] \dots ([0, 2])$   
where  $f(x) = 0$   $\square$

Since the func. is a poly.  
 $f(x)$  is cont. (Thrm 7.).  
To find a value such that  
 $f(x) = 0$  we pick a closed  
int.  $[a, b]$  where  
 $f(a) < 0 < f(b)$  (Thrm b)