Contents

0.1 Intermediate value theorem

Take a real function f(x) on closed interval [a, b], continuous on [a, b,].

IVT says that for all numbers u between f(a) and f(b), there is a corresponding value c in [a,b] such that f(c)=u.

That is:

 $\forall u \in [min(f(a), f(b)), max(f(a), f(b))] \exists c \in [a, b] (f(c) = u)$