

THEOREM

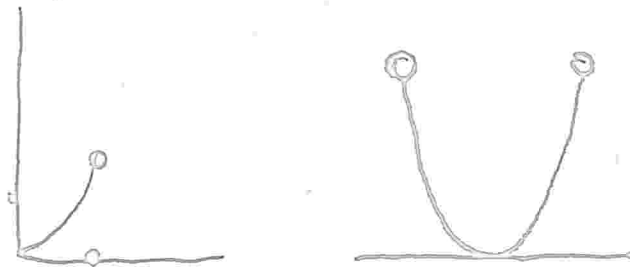
IF $f(x)$ IS CONTINUOUS ON $[a, b]$,
 THEN IT ACHIEVES ITS MAXIMUM.

$$\exists c \in [a, b]: f(c) \geq f(x) \quad \forall x \in [a, b]$$

NOTE

f MUST BE CONTINUOUS AND
 DEFINED ON THE CLOSED INTERVAL.

NON-EXAMPLES



COROLLARY

IF $f(x)$ IS CONTINUOUS AND IT
 ACHIEVES ITS MIN.

PROOF

BY II MAX THEOREM.

$$\exists M: f(x) \leq M \quad \forall x \in [a, b]$$

$$\text{Let } A = \{f(x) \mid x \in [a, b]\}.$$

A IS A BOUNDED SET.

$$\text{Let } \alpha = \sup(A)$$

$$\text{Suppose } f(x) < \alpha \quad \forall x \in [a, b]$$

Thus $f(x) - \alpha \neq 0 \quad \forall x \in [a, b]$.

f is continuous $\rightarrow f - \alpha$ continuous

$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{f(x) - \alpha}$ is continuous (since $f(x) - \alpha \neq 0$)

$$\Rightarrow \exists M : \left| \frac{1}{f(x) - \alpha} \right| < M.$$

Since $\alpha = \sup \{ f(x) \mid x \in [a, b] \}$,

$\forall \varepsilon > 0 \quad \exists x \in [a, b] : |f(x) - \alpha| < \varepsilon,$

i.e.
$$\frac{1}{|f(x) - \alpha|} > \frac{1}{\varepsilon}.$$

If $\frac{1}{\varepsilon} > M$, this is a contradiction.

Choose $\varepsilon = \frac{1}{2M}$, then
$$\frac{1}{|f(x) - \alpha|} > 2M > M$$

But
$$\frac{1}{|f(x) - \alpha|} < M \quad \#$$

GIVEN A CONTINUOUS FUNCTION $f(x)$, GIVEN $\epsilon > 0$,
YOU CAN FIND A $\delta > 0$: $|f(x) - f(a)| < \epsilon$
WHENEVER $|x - a| < \delta$.

HOWEVER, δ REQUIRED MAY BE DIFFERENT FOR
DIFFERENT 'S.

GIVEN $\epsilon > 0$, CAN $\delta > 0$ BE FOUND SUCH THAT
 $|f(x) - f(a)| < \epsilon$ WHENEVER $|x - a| < \delta$
FOR EVERY a ?

DEFINITION

A FUNCTION $f(x)$ IS
UNIFORMLY CONTINUOUS
IF GIVEN $\epsilon > 0 \exists \delta > 0$:
 $|f(x) - f(a)| < \epsilon$ WHENEVER
 $|x - a| < \delta$ FOR ANY a
IN THE DOMAIN OF f .

THEOREM

IF $f(x)$ IS CONTINUOUS ON $[a, b]$,
THEN IT IS UNIFORMLY CONTINUOUS
ON $[a, b]$.

PROOF

GIVEN $\epsilon > 0$,

SAY f IS ϵ -GOOD ON $[a, c]$

IF $\exists \delta > 0: |f(x) - f(d)| < \epsilon$

WHenever $|x - d| < \delta$ and
 $x, d \in [a, c]$.

Let $A = \{x \mid f \text{ is } \epsilon\text{-good on } [a, x]\}$.

SINCE $a \in A$, $A \neq \emptyset$

Let $\alpha = \sup(A)$.

$\exists \delta_1: |f(x) - f(\alpha)| < \frac{\epsilon}{2}$ IF $|x - \alpha| < \delta_1$.

CHOOSE A POINT $c \in (\alpha - \delta_1, \alpha)$, $c \in A$,
SO f IS ϵ -GOOD ON $[a, c]$

SUPPOSE $x \in [a, c]$ AND $y \in (c, \alpha + \delta_1)$.

$$|f(x) - f(y)| = |f(x) - f(c) + f(c) - f(y)|$$

$$\leq |f(x) - f(c)| + |f(c) - f(y)|$$

$$\text{IF } |f(x) - f(c)| < \epsilon \text{ whenever } |x - c| < \delta$$