Solution to the fixed point problem (from Lesson 9)

We may assume that we are stretching a line segment of length 1:

from Lesson 9)

Continuous

f(0)

Since f is stretching, we can further assume that f(0) < 0 and f(1) > 1.

Defore $g(\alpha) = f(\alpha) - x$ and observe that g(0) = f(0) < 0 and

f(1) = f(1) - 170. By the intermediak value theorem there exists $c \in [0,1]$ such that 0 = f(c) = f(c) - c, in which case f(c) = c.