

## BA: 3.3

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Common technique: Find a sequence with a certain property, then use Bolzano–Weierstrass to make a convergent sequence.

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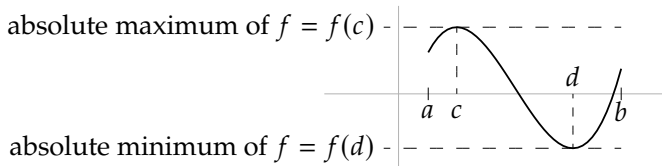
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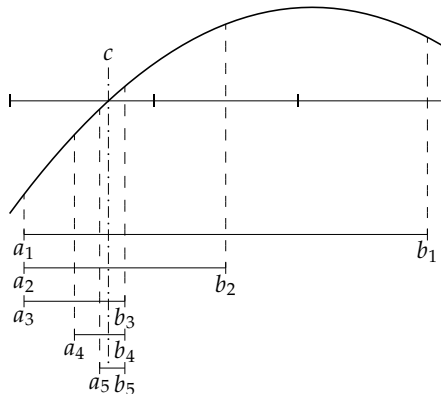
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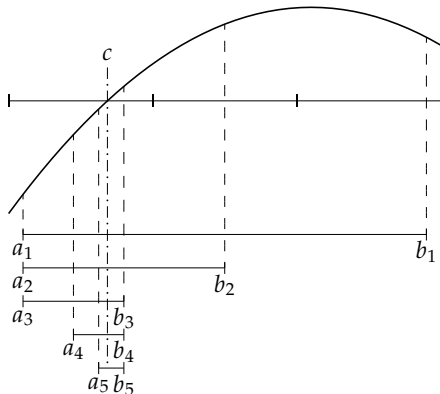
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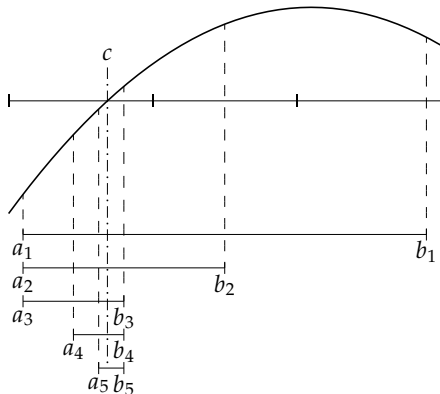
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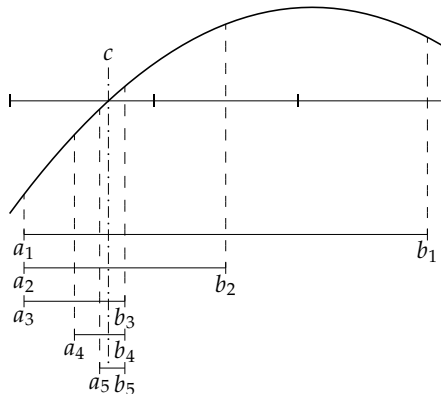
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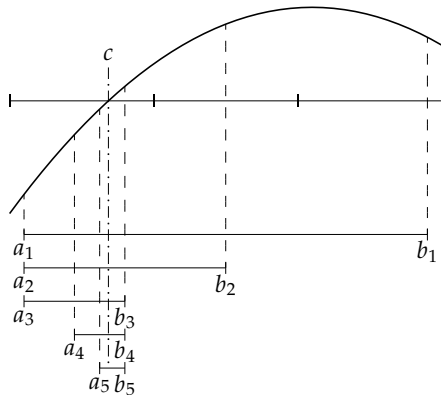
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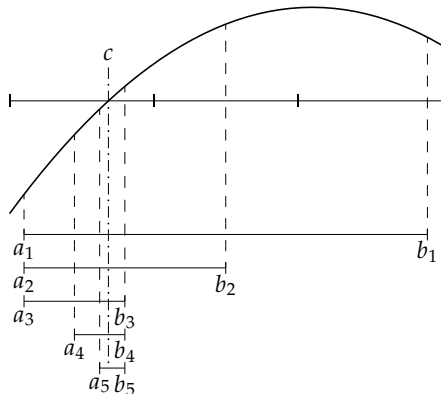
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Also  $a_n \leq a_{n+1}$  and  $b_n \geq b_{n+1}$  for all  $n$ .

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Note that  $c \neq a$  and  $c \neq b$  as  $f(c) = 0$ , so  $a < c < b$ .



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If  $f: S \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  is continuous,

we often apply the theorem to  $f|_{[a,b]}$  if  $[a, b] \subset S$ .

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Proof is an exercise.

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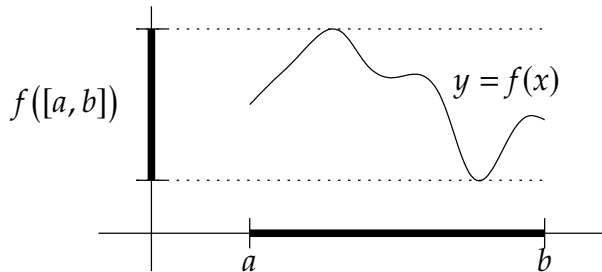
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### Corollary

*If  $f: [a, b] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  is continuous, then the direct image  $f([a, b])$  is a closed and bounded interval or a single number.*

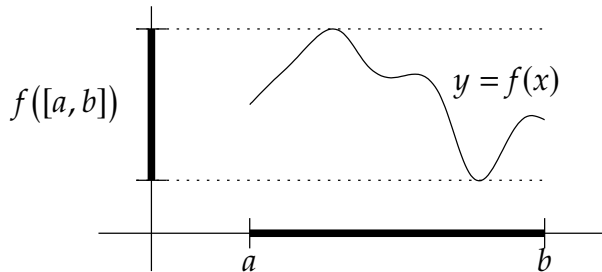




Combining theorems of this section:

### Corollary

*If  $f: [a, b] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  is continuous, then the direct image  $f([a, b])$  is a closed and bounded interval or a single number.*



**Proof:** Exercise.