

'Value'able Theorems

ID: 11203

Time required
20-25 minutes

Activity Overview

This activity is a student-centered exploration of the Intermediate Value Theorem and the Extreme Value Theorem from a graphical perspective. It is stated that $f(x)$ is a continuous function on a finite closed interval $[a, b]$. The teacher can use the slider to change the value of k and demonstrate that there is a value c on the interval $[a, b]$ such that $f(c) = k$.

Topic: Calculus Theorems

- *Intermediate Value Theorem*
- *Extreme Value Theorem*

Teacher Preparation and Notes

- *This activity is designed for use as a student discovery or exploration activity.*
- *Students are introduced to the Intermediate Value Theorem. Students can use the slider to change the value of k and observe that for every value of k in between $f_1(a)$ and $f_1(b)$ there is a value c on $[a, b]$ such that $f_1(c) = k$.*
- *Students are also introduced to the Extreme Value Theorem. For each figure, the teacher should ask whether or not the given function fulfills the hypothesis of the Extreme Value Theorem.*
- *Notes for using the TI-Nspire™ Navigator™ System are included throughout the activity. The use of the Navigator System is not necessary for completion of this activity.*
- **To download the student TI-Nspire document (.tns file) and student worksheet, go to education.ti.com/exchange and enter "11203" in the keyword search box.**

Associated Materials

- *ValueableTheorems_Student.doc*
- *ValueableTheorems.tns*

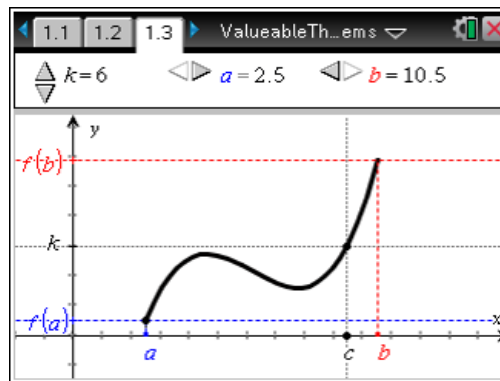
Suggested Related Activities

To download any activity listed, go to education.ti.com/exchange and enter the number in the keyword search box.

- *Absolute Extrema (TI-89 Titanium) — 3264*
- *Finding Extreme Values (TI-89 Titanium) — 3244*
- *Extrema (TI-89 Titanium) — 9413*
- *Functions and Their Extrema (TI-89 Titanium) — 6436*

Problem 1 – Intermediate Value Theorem

Have students explore the Intermediate Value Theorem by using the slider to change the value of k . Students will see that for every value of k in between $f1(a)$ and $f1(b)$ inclusive there is a value c on $[a, b]$ such that $f1(c) = k$.



TI-Nspire Navigator Opportunity: Quick Poll

See Note 1 at the end of this lesson.

TI-Nspire Navigator Opportunity: Screen Capture

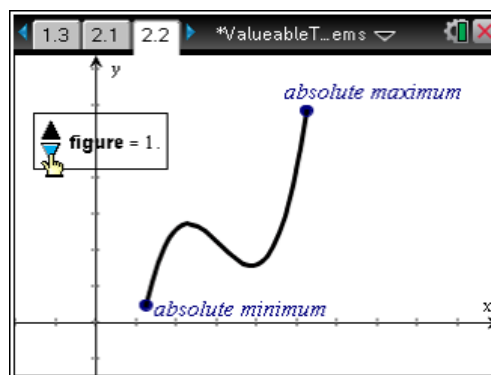
See Note 2 at the end of this lesson.

Student Worksheet Solutions

1. *Sample answer:* If the function was not continuous, like a step function, the function would not have to take on all values between $f1(a)$ and $f1(b)$.
2. *Sample answer:* $3.1 \leq k \leq 5.4$ (or more precisely $3.16457 \leq k \leq 5.45766$). This does not contradict the Intermediate Value Theorem because the theorem states that there is at least one value, c .

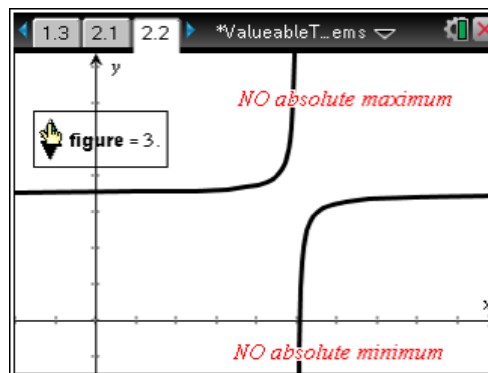
Problem 2 – Extreme Value Theorem

Introduce the Extreme Value Theorem by showing three figures which include one example and two non-examples of the theorem. Ask the students which of the figures fulfill the hypothesis of the Extreme Value Theorem and which do not.



Student Worksheet Solutions

3. *Sample answer:* Figure 1 fulfills the hypothesis of the theorem while Figures 2 and 3 do not.

**TI-Nspire Navigator Opportunity: *Collect From Class***

See Note 3 at the end of this lesson.

TI-Nspire Navigator Opportunities**Note 1****Problem 1, *Quick Poll***

Use the question on page 1.5 as a Quick Poll by pressing the Start Poll button.

Yes/No question: "Can there be a k between $f(a)$ and $f(b)$ that gives more than one number c in the interval of $[a,b]$?"

Correct answer is yes.

Note 2**Problem 1, *Screen Capture***

Use the class screen capture for formative assessment. Ask the students to change the value of k so that there is more than one value of number c that corresponds to k . Refresh after a short time to make sure that 100% of the class can find this situation.

Note 3**Problem 2, *Collect From Class***

After the question on page 2.3 has been answered, you can Collect from Class, Save to Portfolio, and Open in Workspace to discuss the results.