

- 1) On the interval  $[0,4]$ ,  $h(0) > 10$  and  $h(4) < 10$ , but there is no value of  $x$  on  $[0,4]$  where  $h(x) = 10$ . Explain why this result does not contradict the Intermediate Value Theorem.
- 

- 2) Steven runs back and forth on a straight track. His velocity, measured in meters per minute, is given by the continuous function,  $v(t)$ , where  $t$  is measured in minutes. Selected values for  $v(t)$  are given in the table below.

$t$ (minutes)	0	1	4	5	10
$v(t)$ (meter/min)	0	70	30	-5	-7

Do the data in the table support the conclusion that Steven's velocity is  $-10$  meters per minute at some time  $t$  with  $4 < t < 5$ ?

---

$x$	0	4	6	8	13
$f(x)$	3	4.5	3	2.5	4.4

- 3) The table above shows selected values of a continuous function  $f$ . For  $0 \leq x \leq 13$ , what is the fewest possible number of times  $f(x) = 4$ ?
- 

- 4) Let  $f$  be a function of  $x$ . Which of the following statements, if true, would guarantee that there is a number  $c$  in the interval  $[-5,4]$  such that  $f(c) = 12$ ?

- ☐ A  $f$  is increasing on the interval  $[-5,4]$ , where  $f(-5) = 0$  and  $f(4) = 20$ .
- ☐ B  $f$  is increasing on the interval  $[-5,4]$ , where  $f(-5) = 15$  and  $f(4) = 30$ .
- ☐ C  $f$  is continuous on the interval  $[-5,4]$ , where  $f(-5) = 0$  and  $f(4) = 20$ .
- ☐ D  $f$  is continuous on the interval  $[-5,4]$ , where  $f(-5) = 15$  and  $f(4) = 30$ .