## C12-1.9-Limit IVT Notes



There is a value $x=c$ between a and b ; where $f(x)=0, \&$ Continuous therefor $x^{2}=3$ must have a solution.

Use the intermediate value theorem to prove there is a solution for $x, v \& a$.

$$
0=x^{2}-2 x-3 \quad ;[2,4] \quad x^{2}=2 x+3 \quad ;[-2,0]
$$

| $t(s)$ | $v\left(\frac{m}{s}\right)$ | $a\left(\frac{m}{s^{2}}\right)$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | -5 | -2 |
| 1 | -2 | 2 |
| 2 | 3 | 6 |
| 3 | 5 | 5 |
| 4 | 9 | 6 |

