$\qquad$

## Quiz for November 15, 2005

Suppose that $f$ is a differentiable function defined on the interval $I$ and $f^{\prime}(x) \neq 0$ on $I$. Prove that the equation $f(x)=0$ can have at most one real root in $I$.

ANSWER: We suppose that $f$ has at least two roots in $I$ and we show that this supposition leads to a contradiction. If $a<b$ are in $I$ with $f(a)=f(b)=0$, then the Mean Value Theorem guarantees that there exists a number $c$ with $a<c<b$ and $f^{\prime}(c)=\frac{f(b)-f(a)}{b-a}=0$. However, $c$ is necessarily in $I$ and the hypothesis said that $f^{\prime}$ is never zero on $I$. We conclude that it is impossible for $f$ to have at least two roots in $I$; that is, $f$ has at most one root in $I$.

