

Math S-101. Worksheet 14.  
The Brouwer Fixed Point Theorem in One  
Dimension

T. Judson

Summer 2006

## The Intermediate Value Theorem

**Lemma 1** *If  $S$  is a connected subset of  $\mathbb{R}$ , then  $S$  is an interval.*

**Theorem 2 (Intermediate Value Theorem)** *Suppose that  $a \leq b$  and the function  $f : [a, b] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  is continuous. If  $y$  is between  $f(a)$  and  $f(b)$ , then there exists a  $c \in [a, b]$  such that  $f(c) = y$ .*

## The Brouwer Fixed Point Theorem in One Dimension

**Theorem 3** *Suppose that  $a \leq b$  and  $f : [a, b] \rightarrow [a, b]$  is continuous. Then  $f$  has a fixed point.*

## Some Problems

1. Prove Lemma 1. *Hint:* If  $S$  is not an interval, show that  $S$  must be disconnected.

2. Supply the reasons for each statement in the following proof of the Intermediate Value Theorem.

(a) The interval  $[a, b]$  is connected.

(b) The set  $f([a, b])$  is connected.

(c) The set  $f([a, b])$  is an interval.

(d) Since  $f(a)$  and  $f(b)$  are in  $f([a, b])$ , it follows that  $y$  is in  $f([a, b])$ .

(e) There exists a  $c \in [a, b]$  such that  $f(c) = y$ .

3. Supply the reasons for each statement in the following proof of the Brouwer Fixed Theorem for one dimension.

(a) Given  $f : [a, b] \rightarrow [a, b]$ , define

$$g(x) = f(x) - x.$$

The function  $g$  is continuous from  $[a, b]$  to  $\mathbb{R}$ .

(b)  $g(a) \geq 0$  and  $g(b) \leq 0$ .

(c) There exists  $x \in [a, b]$  such that  $g(x) = 0$ .

(d) The point  $x$  is a fixed point for  $f$ .