

PROBLEM OF THE WEEK #3 (Spring 2018)

We say a function f has width d if there is a horizontal line segment of length d whose endpoints are both on the graph y = f(x). For example, if $f(x) = x^3 - x$, then f has width 2 because (-1,0) and (1,0) are both on the graph of f.

Suppose that g is a continuous function with domain $(-\infty, \infty)$ that has both an absolute maximum and an absolute minimum. Is it true that g must have width d for every d > 0?

[Please fully explain your answer.]

Solutions should be submitted to Cinda Furry, in Gardner Hall 435, by 4:00 P.M. on Wednesday, February 14, 2018.