

For #1-6, decide if the IVT guarantees the existence of a 'c' such that $f(c)$ equals a given output on the given interval. If it does exist, find 'c'.

1. $f(x) = x^2 - 4x + 3$ on $[2, 4]$, $f(c) = 0$

2. $f(x) = x^3 + 3x - 2$ on $[1, 3]$, $f(c) = 0$

3. $f(x) = x^2 + x - 1$ on $[0, 5]$, $f(c) = 26$

4. $f(x) = x^2 - 6x + 8$ on $[1, 6]$, $f(c) = -2$

5. $f(x) = x^3 - x^2 + x - 2$ on $[0, 3]$, $f(c) = 22$

6. $f(x) = \frac{x^2 + x}{x - 1}$ on $[2.5, 4]$, $f(c) = 6$

7. Use the Intermediate Value Theorem to show that for all spheres with radii in the interval $[0, 5]$, there is one with a volume of 275cm^3 .

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