Show that the equation
$2=-\left(x^{\wedge} 7+3 x^{\wedge} 2+2\right)$
has at least one solution $x \mathrm{E}(0,1)$.

Solution
Let's consider the function $y(x)=-x^{\wedge} 7-3 x^{\wedge} 2-2-2$.


Here is the plot of $y(x)$ for $x \in(0,1)$. We see that it has no zeros. So, the equation $2=-\left(x^{\wedge} 7+3 x^{\wedge} 2+2\right)$ has no solutions on $x \in(0,1)$.

