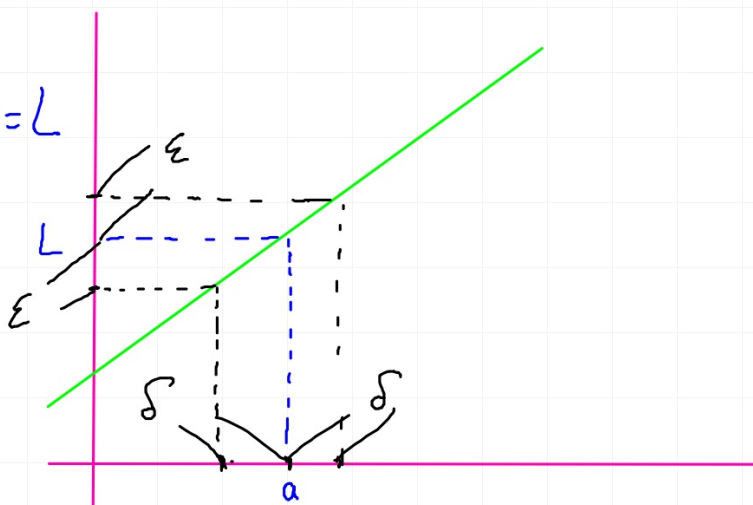


$\epsilon$  epsilon  
 $\delta$  delta

## The Definition of Limit

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x) = L$$

$\exists$  such that



$\lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x) = L$  is true if  $\forall \epsilon > 0 \exists \delta > 0 \ni$   
when  $|x - a| < \delta \rightarrow |f(x) - L| < \epsilon$

Given  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} (3x-1) = 5$  and  $\varepsilon = .01$  find an appropriate  $\delta$ .

$$3x_1 - 1 = 5.01$$

$$3x_1 = 6.01$$

$$x_1 = 2.003$$

$$\delta_1 = .003$$

$$3x_2 - 1 = 4.99$$

$$3x_2 = 5.99$$

$$x_2 = 1.997$$

$$\delta_2 = .003$$

$\therefore$  choose  $\delta \leq .003$

Given  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} (3x-1) = 5$  and  $\epsilon = .01$  find an appro.  $\delta$ .

For  $\epsilon = .01$  we need to find a  $\delta > 0 \exists$   
when  $|x-2| < \delta \rightarrow |(3x-1)-5| < .01$

$$|3x-6| < .01$$

$$|x-2| < \frac{.01}{3}$$

$$\therefore \text{Choose } \delta \leq \frac{.01}{3}$$

Prove:  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} (3x-1) = 5.$

Pf: We need to show that  $\forall \epsilon > 0 \exists \delta > 0 \ni$   
when  $|x-2| < \delta \Rightarrow |(3x-1)-5| < \epsilon$

$$|3x-6| < \epsilon$$

$$|x-2| < \frac{\epsilon}{3}$$

$\therefore$  choose  $\delta = \min\{1, \frac{\epsilon}{3}\}$

Given  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} (x^2 + 2x - 1) = 14$  and  $\epsilon = .001$ , find an appropriate  $\delta$ .

For  $\epsilon = .001$  we need to find a  $\delta > 0 \exists$

$$\text{when } |x - 3| < \delta \rightarrow |(x^2 + 2x - 1) - 14| < .001$$

$$|x^2 + 2x - 15| < .001$$

$$|x - 3||x + 5| < .001$$

$$|x - 3| < \frac{.001}{|x + 5|}$$

Consider  $[2, 4]$

$$x = 2 \rightarrow \frac{.001}{|x + 5|} = \frac{.001}{7}$$

$$x = 4 \rightarrow \frac{.001}{|x + 5|} = \frac{.001}{9}$$

$$\therefore \text{choose } \delta \leq \frac{.001}{9}$$

Prove  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} (x^2 + 2x - 1) = 14$

Pf: We need to show that  $\forall \epsilon > 0 \exists \delta > 0 \ni$   
when  $|x - 3| < \delta \rightarrow |(x^2 + 2x - 1) - 14| < \epsilon$

$$\begin{aligned} |x^2 + 2x - 15| &< \epsilon \\ |x - 3| |x + 5| &< \epsilon \\ |x - 3| &< \frac{\epsilon}{|x + 5|} \end{aligned}$$

Consider  $[2, 4]$

$$x = 2 \rightarrow \frac{\epsilon}{|x + 5|} = \frac{\epsilon}{7}$$

$$x = 4 \rightarrow \frac{\epsilon}{|x + 5|} = \frac{\epsilon}{9}$$

$\therefore$  choose  $\delta = \min \left\{ 1, \frac{\epsilon}{9} \right\}$ .