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# Math 4650 - Homework # 4

## Limits of functions

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### Part 1 - Computations

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1. For each  $f : D \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ ,  $a$ ,  $L$ , and  $\epsilon$  given, find a specific  $\delta > 0$  so that if  $x \in D$  and  $0 < |x - a| < \delta$  then  $|f(x) - L| < \epsilon$ .

Draw a picture incorporating everything.

(a)  $f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  given by  $f(x) = x$ ,  $a = 2$ ,  $L = 2$ ,  $\epsilon = 0.01$ .

(b)  $f : (0, \infty) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  given by  $f(x) = 1/x$ ,  $a = 1$ ,  $L = 1$ ,  $\epsilon = 0.1$ .

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### Part 2 - Proofs

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2. Prove the following limit exists using the  $\epsilon - \delta$  definition of limit.

(a)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -1} (2x + 5) = 3$

(b)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{5x}{x + 3} = \frac{5}{4}$

(c)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} x^4$

(d)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{1}{x^2}$

(e)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} (x^3 - 1)$

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3. (Limits are unique)

Prove that if  $f : D \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  and  $a$  is a limit point of  $D$  with  $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x) = L_1$  and  $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x) = L_2$ , then  $L_1 = L_2$ .

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4. Let  $f : D \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  be a function. Suppose that  $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x) = L$  where  $L \neq 0$ . Prove that there exists  $\delta > 0$  where if  $x \in D$  and  $0 < |x - a| < \delta$ , then  $|f(x)| > 0$ .
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5. (A function with a limit at  $a$  must be bounded near  $a$ )

Let  $f : D \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  be a function and  $a$  be a limit point of  $D$ . Suppose that  $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x)$  exists. Prove that there exists  $M > 0$  and  $\delta > 0$  such that if  $x \in D$  and  $0 < |x - a| < \delta$ , then  $|f(x)| < M$ .

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6. (a) Let  $D \subseteq \mathbb{R}$ . Let  $a \in \mathbb{R}$ . Prove that  $a$  is a limit point of  $D$  if and only if there exists a sequence  $(x_n)$  contained in  $D$  with  $x_n \neq a$  for all  $n$  and  $x_n \rightarrow a$ .
- (b) Prove that 1 is a limit point of  $D = (1, 3]$ .
- (c) Prove that 2 is not a limit point of  $D = (-1, 1) \cup \{2\}$ .
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