

Exercise 1 What is wrong with the following “definition” of a limit?

“The limit of $f(x)$, as x approaches a , is L ” means that given any $\delta > 0$ there exists $\varepsilon > 0$ such that if $|f(x) - L| < \varepsilon$, then we have $|x - a| < \delta$.

Multiple Choice:

- (a) *Nothing, this definition is correct.*
 - (b) *It should be “given any $\varepsilon > 0$,” not $\delta > 0$.*
 - (c) *It should be that if $|x - a| < \delta$, then $|f(x) - L| < \varepsilon$, not the other way around.*
 - (d) *It should be “given any $\varepsilon > 0$,” not $\delta > 0$, and it be that if $|x - a| < \delta$, then we have $|f(x) - L| < \varepsilon$, not the other way around. ✓*
-