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Analisis Real II

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \lim_{x \rightarrow c} f(x) = L \\ \lim_{x \rightarrow c} g(x) = M \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow c} f(x) \cdot g(x) = L \cdot M$$

⇓

Buktikan $\lim_{x \rightarrow c} \frac{f(x)}{g(x)} = \frac{L}{M}, M \neq 0$

Penglesaian:

(1) Analisis Pendahuluan: Adb, $\forall \epsilon > 0, \exists \delta > 0$ s.t. $0 < |x - c| < \delta \Rightarrow |(f(x)g(x)) - LM| < \epsilon$

Note that, *

$$\begin{aligned} |(f(x) \cdot g(x)) - L \cdot M| &= |f(x) \cdot g(x) - M \cdot f(x) + M \cdot f(x) - L \cdot M| \\ &\leq |f(x) \cdot g(x) - M \cdot f(x)| + |M \cdot f(x) - L \cdot M| \\ &\leq |f(x)| \cdot |g(x) - M| + |M| \cdot |f(x) - L| \end{aligned}$$

Karena diketahui $\lim_{x \rightarrow c} f(x) = L$ ada, maka jika diberikan

$\delta_1 > 0$ maka ^{sekarang} kita mempunyai $|f(x) - L| < \frac{\epsilon}{2|M|}$

Adapun $\lim_{x \rightarrow c} g(x) = M$ ada, maka jika diberikan

$\delta_2 > 0$ maka sekarang kita mempunyai $|g(x) - M| < \frac{\epsilon}{2|M|}$

Bukti Formal :

Ambil sebarang $\epsilon > 0$

Pilih $\delta = \min \{ \delta_1, \delta_2 \}$

Maka untuk $0 < |x - c| < \delta$ diperoleh

$$\begin{aligned} |(f(x) \cdot g(x)) - L \cdot M| &= |f(x) \cdot g(x) - M \cdot f(x) + M \cdot f(x) - LM| \\ &\leq |f(x) \cdot g(x) - M \cdot f(x)| + |M \cdot f(x) - LM| \\ &\leq |f(x)| \cdot |g(x) - M| + |M| \cdot |f(x) - L| \\ &\leq |L| \cdot \frac{\epsilon}{2|L|+1} + |M| \cdot \frac{\epsilon}{2|M|+1} \\ &\leq |L| \cdot \frac{\epsilon}{2|L|} + |M| \cdot \frac{\epsilon}{2|M|} \\ &\leq \frac{\epsilon}{2} + \frac{\epsilon}{2} = \epsilon \end{aligned}$$

(Terbukti) \square

Matematika, 24 Sept 2020

(2) Analisis Pendahuluan: Adb. $\forall \epsilon > 0, \exists \delta > 0$ s.t. $0 < |x - c| < \delta \Rightarrow \left| \left(\frac{f(x)}{g(x)} \right) - \frac{L}{M} \right| < \epsilon$

$$\text{Adb. } \lim_{x \rightarrow c} g(x) = M \text{ dan } M \neq 0 \Rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow c} \frac{1}{g(x)} = \frac{1}{M}$$

Karena $\lim_{x \rightarrow c} g(x) = M$ ada, maka terdapat $\delta_2 > 0$

$$\text{sehingga } |g(x) - M| < \epsilon$$

Note that,

$$\begin{aligned} \left| \frac{1}{g(x)} - \frac{1}{M} \right| &= \left| \frac{M \cdot g(x)}{g(x) \cdot M} \right| \\ &= \frac{|M \cdot g(x)|}{|g(x) \cdot M|} \\ &< \epsilon \cdot \frac{|M \cdot g(x)|}{|g(x) \cdot M|} = \epsilon \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{sehingga } \lim_{x \rightarrow c} \frac{1}{g(x)} = \frac{1}{M} \text{ ada}$$

Diketahui pula $\lim_{x \rightarrow c} f(x) = L$ ada, maka terdapat $\delta_1 > 0$ sehingga

$$|f(x) - L| < \epsilon \cdot \frac{|M|}{2}$$

$$\text{Diketahui pula } \lim_{x \rightarrow c} \frac{1}{g(x)} = \frac{1}{M} \text{ ada, maka } \exists \delta_2 > 0 \text{ s.t. } \left| \frac{1}{g(x)} - \frac{1}{M} \right| < \frac{\epsilon}{2|M|}$$

Mathegga, 24 Sept 2019

Bukti Formal:

Angil $\epsilon > 0$

Pilih $\epsilon = \min \{ \delta_1, \delta_2 \}$

Maka, untuk $0 < |x-c| < \delta$ diperoleh

$$\begin{aligned} \left| \frac{f(x)}{g(x)} - \frac{L}{M} \right| &= \left| f(x) \cdot \frac{1}{g(x)} - L \cdot \frac{1}{g(x)} + L \cdot \frac{1}{g(x)} - \frac{L}{M} \right| \\ &\leq \left| f(x) \cdot \frac{1}{g(x)} - L \cdot \frac{1}{g(x)} \right| + \left| L \cdot \frac{1}{g(x)} - L \cdot \frac{1}{M} \right| \\ &< \left| \frac{1}{g(x)} \right| \cdot |f(x) - L| + |L| \cdot \left| \frac{1}{g(x)} - \frac{1}{M} \right| \\ &< \left| \frac{1}{M} \right| \cdot \frac{\epsilon M}{2} + |L| \cdot \frac{\epsilon}{2|L|} \\ &= \frac{\epsilon}{2} + \frac{\epsilon}{2} \\ &= \epsilon \end{aligned}$$



(Terbukti).