

# Finding limit of a function, binomial theorem, Limit and Riemannian Sum

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Finding Limit

$$\begin{aligned} & \lim_{x \rightarrow h} \frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{x+h-x} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow h} \frac{(x+h)^2 - x^2}{h} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow h} \frac{x^2 + 2xh + h^2 - x^2}{h} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow h} 2x + h \end{aligned}$$

As  $x$  approaches  $h$ ,  $h$  approaches 0

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore \lim_{x \rightarrow h} 2x + h &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} 2x + h \\ &= 2x \end{aligned}$$

$$(a+b)^5 = \binom{5}{0}a^5 + \binom{5}{1}a^4b + \binom{5}{2}a^3b^2 + \binom{5}{3}a^2b^3 + \binom{5}{4}ab^4 + \binom{5}{5}b^5$$

Riemannian sum, limit and integration:

$$\int_{\pi}^{2\pi} \cos(x) dx$$

$$\begin{aligned}\Delta x &= \frac{b-a}{n} \\ &= \frac{2\pi-\pi}{n} \\ &= \frac{\pi}{n}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}x_i &= a + \Delta x \cdot i \\ &= \pi + \frac{\pi i}{n}\end{aligned}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{\pi}{n} \cdot \cos\left(\pi + \frac{\pi i}{n}\right) dx$$