

2-3 The Precise Definition of a Limit

師大工教一

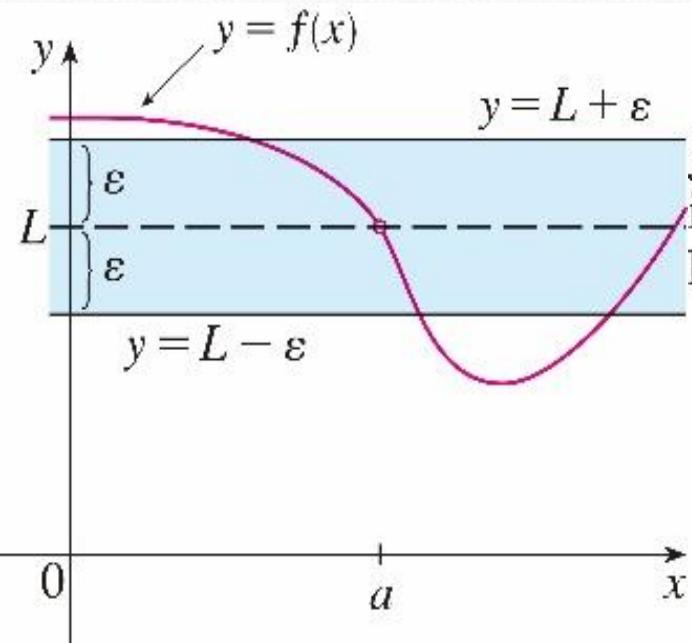
2-3 The Precise Definition of a Limit

DEFINITION Let $f(x)$ be defined on an open interval about c , except possibly at c itself. We say that the **limit of $f(x)$ as x approaches c is the number L** , and write

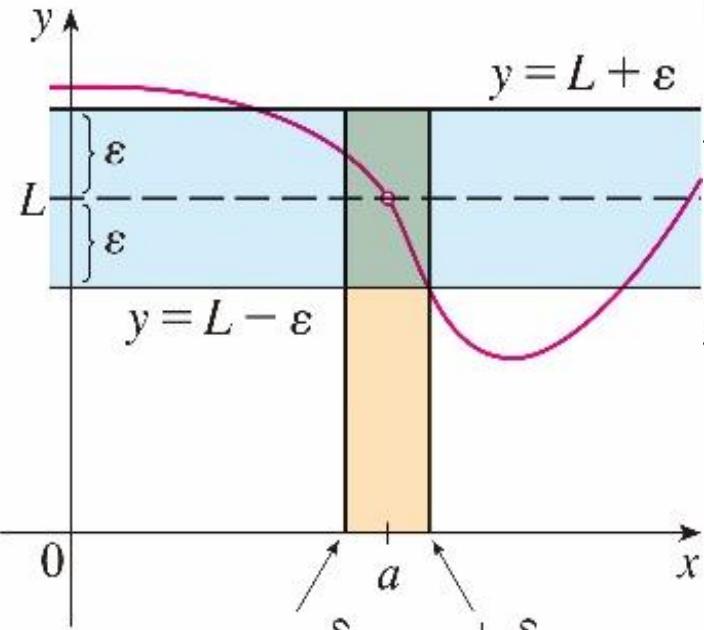
$$\lim_{x \rightarrow c} f(x) = L,$$

if, for every number $\varepsilon > 0$, there exists a corresponding number $\delta > 0$ such that

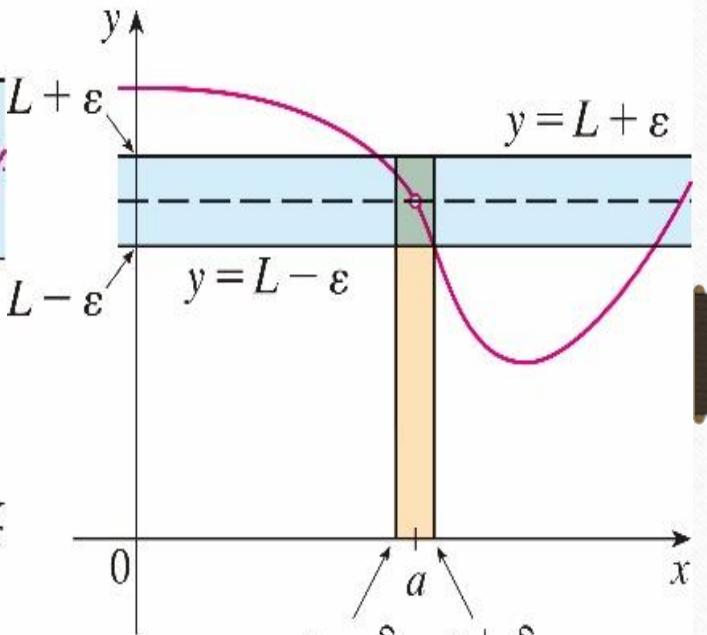
$$|f(x) - L| < \varepsilon \quad \text{whenever} \quad 0 < |x - c| < \delta.$$



$f(x)$ is in here



when x is in here
($x \neq a$)



\forall for all
 \exists there exists

$\forall \epsilon > 0, \exists \delta > 0$ such that
 $\text{as } 0 < |x - a| < \delta \Rightarrow |f(x) - L| < \epsilon$

Ex2(p89) Show that $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} (5x-3) = 2$.

analysis

$$\begin{aligned}|(5x-3)-2| &< \varepsilon \\ \Leftrightarrow |5x-5| &< \varepsilon \\ \Leftrightarrow 5|x-1| &< \varepsilon \\ \Leftrightarrow |x-1| &< \frac{\varepsilon}{5}\end{aligned}$$

$$\forall \varepsilon > 0$$

$$\text{Let } \delta = \frac{\varepsilon}{5}$$

$$\text{As } 0 < |x-1| < \delta = \frac{\varepsilon}{5}$$

$$5|x-1| < \varepsilon$$

$$|5x-5| < \varepsilon$$

$$|(5x-3)-2| < \varepsilon$$

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

HW2-3

- No HW.

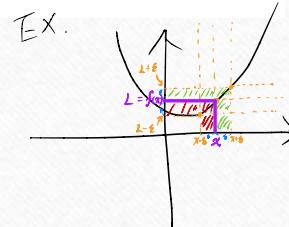
110 9. (加分題)

(a) State the definition of limit $\lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} f(x) = l$. (2 pts)

(b) Prove that $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} (3x + 1) = 7$ by the definition of limit. (3 pts)

(a) $\forall \varepsilon > 0, \exists \delta > 0$ such that

as $0 < |x - x_0| < \delta \Rightarrow |f(x) - l| < \varepsilon$.



$$\begin{aligned}
 (b) \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} (3x + 1) = 7 &: \forall \varepsilon > 0, \exists \delta = \frac{\varepsilon}{3} > 0 \\
 |(3x + 1) - 7| < \varepsilon &: \text{such that as } 0 < |x - 2| < \delta = \frac{\varepsilon}{3} \\
 \Leftrightarrow |3x - 6| < \varepsilon &: \Rightarrow 3|x - 2| < \varepsilon \\
 \Leftrightarrow 3|x - 2| < \varepsilon &: \Rightarrow (3x - 6) < \varepsilon \\
 \Leftrightarrow |x - 2| < \frac{\varepsilon}{3} &: \Rightarrow |(3x + 1) - 7| < \varepsilon \\
 &: \therefore \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} (3x + 1) = 7
 \end{aligned}$$