MATH 30b - Orrison Limits September 8th, 2015

Homework Set 2 - $\{1,\,2,\,3,\,4,\,5\}$

Use an $\epsilon - \delta$ proof to prove that $\lim_{x \to 5} (2x + 5) = 15$.

Use an $\epsilon - \delta$ proof to prove that $\lim_{x \to -5} (-2x - 20) = -10$.

Use an $\epsilon - \delta$ proof to prove that $\lim_{x \to 0} x^2 \sin \frac{1}{x} = 0$.

Use an $\epsilon - \delta$ proof to prove that $\lim_{x \to \pi} (x^2 - 2\pi x) = -\pi^2$.

Prove that if f(x) = 1 for rational x, and if f(x) = 0 for irrational x, then $\lim_{x \to a} f(x)$ does not exist for any a.