

~~2a)~~ 2a) Claim:

$$|g(x) - l| \leq |h(x) - l| + |f(x) - l|$$

Proof by contradiction:  $|g(x) - l| > |h(x) - l| + |f(x) - l|$

Case 1:  $g(x) - l > 0$ :

$$g(x) - l > |h(x) - l| + |f(x) - l|$$

$$g(x) - h(x) > |f(x) - l|$$

but  $g(x) - h(x) \leq 0$ , and  $|f(x) - l| \geq 0$ , so contradiction.

Case 2:  $g(x) - l < 0$ :

$$-(g(x) - l) > |h(x) - l| - (f(x) - l)$$

$$f(x) - g(x) > |h(x) - l|$$

but  $f(x) - g(x) \leq 0$  and  $|h(x) - l| \geq 0$ , so contradiction.

So,  $|g(x) - l| \leq |h(x) - l| + |f(x) - l|$ .

Since  $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} h(x) = l \Leftrightarrow \forall \epsilon_h > 0 \exists \delta > 0 : |x - a| < \delta \Rightarrow |h(x) - l| < \epsilon_h$

and  $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x) = l \Leftrightarrow \forall \epsilon_f > 0 \exists \delta > 0 : |x - a| < \delta \Rightarrow |f(x) - l| < \epsilon_f$ .

So, want to show

$$\forall \epsilon > 0 \exists \delta > 0 : |x - a| < \delta \Rightarrow |g(x) - l| < \epsilon$$

Pick  $\delta$  so that  $|h(x) - l| < \epsilon_h$  and  $|f(x) - l| < \epsilon_f$ , and  $\epsilon_h + \epsilon_f \leq \epsilon$ .

$$|x - a| < \delta \Rightarrow |g(x) - l| < |h(x) - l| + |f(x) - l| < \epsilon_h + \epsilon_f \leq \epsilon.$$

So,  $|g(x) - l| < \epsilon$ .  $\square$  E.D.