## **Assignment 20** (7/31)

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This week we covered topics from page 52-66 of the Calculus textbook. You should read those sections. Here are some paractice  $\epsilon - N$ ,  $\epsilon - \delta$  proofs. You do not have to submit them. You should expect a problem similar to 1 or 2 in the final exam.

**Exercise 1.** Give an  $\epsilon - N$  proof of the following.

(a)

$$\lim_{n\to\infty}\frac{3}{n^2}=0$$

(b)

$$\lim_{n\to\infty}\frac{n-1}{2+n}=1$$

Note that the N you are trying to find in above proofs, should not depend on n, it can only depend  $\epsilon$ . Similarly  $\delta$  in the proof below cannot depend on x. It can depend on c, l and  $\epsilon$ .

**Exercise 2.** Give an  $\epsilon - \delta$  proof of the following.

(a)

$$\lim_{x\to 2}(3-x)=1$$

(b)

$$\lim_{x \to -2} (3x + 5) = -1$$

**Exercise 3.** Consider the sequence  $\{a_n\}_{n\in\mathbb{N}}$  defined as

$$1,-1,1,-1,1,-1,\dots$$

*Prove using*  $\epsilon - N$  *that*  $\lim_{n \to \infty} a_n$  *does not exist.* 

**Exercise 4.** If  $\lim_{x\to c} f(x) = l$ , then prove that

$$\lim_{x \to c} (2f(x) - 1) = 2l - 1$$

Give an  $\epsilon - \delta$  proof.