

## Homework 3 – Calc Emphasizing Proofs

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P1. Find the following limits.

- (i)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{1-\sqrt{x}}{1-x}$ .  
 (ii)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1-\sqrt{1-x^2}}{x}$ .  
 (iii)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1-\sqrt{1-x^2}}{x^2}$ .

*Answer:* (i)  $\frac{1}{2}$ ; (ii) 0; (iii)  $\frac{1}{2}$ .

P2. (a) Prove that if  $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x) = l$ , then  $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} |f|(x) = |l|$ .

(b) Prove that if  $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x) = l$  and  $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} g(x) = m$ , then  $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} \max(f, g)(x) = \max(l, m)$  and similarly for min.

*Answer:* (a) Since  $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x) = l$ , then  $\forall \varepsilon > 0, \exists \delta > 0$  such that  $\forall x \in (a - \delta, a + \delta) \setminus \{a\}$ , we have that  $|f(x) - l| < \varepsilon$ . Then  $||f|(x) - |l|| \leq |f(x) - l| < \varepsilon$ , i.e.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} |f|(x) = |l|$ .

(b)

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{x \rightarrow a} \max(f, g)(x) &= \frac{1}{2} \left( \lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x) + \lim_{x \rightarrow a} g(x) + \left| \lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x) - \lim_{x \rightarrow a} g(x) \right| \right) \\ &= \frac{1}{2} (l + m + |l - m|) \\ &= \max(l, m). \end{aligned}$$

P3. (a) Prove that  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} 1/x$  does not exist, i.e., show that  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} 1/x = l$  is false for every number  $l$ .

(b) Prove that  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} 1/(x - 1)$  does not exist.

*Answer:* (a) If there exist some number  $l$  such that  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} 1/x = l$ , then  $\forall \varepsilon > 0, \exists \delta > 0$  such that  $\forall x \in (-\delta, \delta) \setminus \{0\}$ , we have that  $|1/x - l| < \varepsilon$ . Then  $|\frac{1}{x}| - |l| \leq |1/x - l| < \varepsilon$ , so  $|x| > \frac{1}{|l| + \varepsilon}$ , which contradict with  $\forall x \in (-\delta, \delta) \setminus \{0\}$ .

(b) Suppose that  $x - 1 = y$ , then  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} 1/(x - 1) = \lim_{y \rightarrow 0} 1/y$ , does not exist by (a).

P4. Find the following limits.

- (i)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x + \sin^3 x}{5x + 6}$ .  
 (ii)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x \sin x}{x^2 + 5}$ .  
 (iii)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt{x^2 + x} - x$ .  
 (iv)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x^2(1 + \sin^2 x)}{(x + \sin x)^2}$ .

*Answer:* (i)  $\frac{1}{5}$ ; (ii) 0; (iii)  $\frac{1}{2}$ ; (iv) Non-existence.