

~~2.7.19~~ 7. [14] Use the precise definition of a limit to prove the following limits

2.7.19 (a) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} (8x + 5) = 13$

Let any $\epsilon > 0$ be given. We shall take $\delta = \epsilon/8$.

Now suppose some x is given, satisfying
 $0 < |x-1| < \delta$. Then $|x-1| < \epsilon/8$, hence
 $-\epsilon/8 < x-1 < \epsilon/8$, hence $-\epsilon < 8x-8 < \epsilon$,
hence ~~hence~~ $|8x-8| < \epsilon$, hence $|(8x+5)-13| < \epsilon$.
QED.

2.7.32 (b) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (\frac{1}{x^4} - \sin x) = \infty$

Let any $N > 0$ be given. We shall take $\delta = \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{N+1}}$.

Now suppose any x is given, satisfying
 $0 < |x-0| < \delta$. Then $0 < |x| < \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{N+1}}$, hence

$0 < x^4 < \frac{1}{N+1}$, hence $\frac{1}{x^4} > N+1$. Also,

$-1 \leq -\sin x \leq 1$. Hence $\frac{1}{x^4} - \sin x > N$. QED.