

## Exercise 57

If  $p$  is a polynomial, show that  $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} p(x) = p(a)$ .

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### Solution

Suppose that  $p$  is an  $n$ th-degree polynomial in  $x$ .

$$p(x) = c_0 + c_1x + c_2x^2 + \cdots + c_nx^n$$

Take the limit of  $p(x)$  as  $x \rightarrow a$ .

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow a} p(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow a} (c_0 + c_1x + c_2x^2 + \cdots + c_nx^n)$$

The limit of a sum is the sum of the limits.

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow a} p(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow a} c_0 + \lim_{x \rightarrow a} c_1x + \lim_{x \rightarrow a} c_2x^2 + \cdots + \lim_{x \rightarrow a} c_nx^n$$

The limit of a constant times a function is the constant times the limit of the function.

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow a} p(x) = c_0 \lim_{x \rightarrow a} 1 + c_1 \lim_{x \rightarrow a} x + c_2 \lim_{x \rightarrow a} x^2 + \cdots + c_n \lim_{x \rightarrow a} x^n$$

The limit of a product is the product of the limits.

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{x \rightarrow a} p(x) &= c_0 \lim_{x \rightarrow a} 1 + c_1 \lim_{x \rightarrow a} x + c_2 \left( \lim_{x \rightarrow a} x \right)^2 + \cdots + c_n \left( \lim_{x \rightarrow a} x \right)^n \\ &= c_0(1) + c_1(a) + c_2(a)^2 + \cdots + c_n(a)^n \\ &= c_0 + c_1a + c_2a^2 + \cdots + c_na^n \\ &= p(a) \end{aligned}$$