## Exercise 17

Prove the statement using the  $\varepsilon$ ,  $\delta$  definition of a limit and illustrate with a diagram like Figure 9.

$$\lim_{x \to -3} (1 - 4x) = 13$$

## Solution

According to Definition 2, proving this limit is logically equivalent to proving that

if 
$$|x - (-3)| < \delta$$
 then  $|(1 - 4x) - 13| < \varepsilon$ 

for all positive  $\varepsilon$ . Start by working backwards, looking for a number  $\delta$  that's greater than |x+3|.

$$\begin{aligned} |(1-4x)-13| &< \varepsilon \\ |-4x-12| &< \varepsilon \\ |-4(x+3)| &< \varepsilon \\ |4x+3| &< \varepsilon \\ |x+3| &< \frac{\varepsilon}{4} \end{aligned}$$

Choose  $\delta = \varepsilon/4$ . Now, assuming that  $|x+3| < \delta$ ,

$$|(1-4x) - 13| = |-4x - 12|$$

$$= |-4(x+3)|$$

$$= 4|x+3|$$

$$< 4\delta$$

$$= 4\left(\frac{\varepsilon}{4}\right)$$

$$= \varepsilon.$$

Therefore, by the precise definition of a limit,

$$\lim_{x \to -3} (1 - 4x) = 13.$$

Below is an illustration like Figure 9.

