

Exercise 19

Prove the statement using the ε, δ definition of a limit.

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{2 + 4x}{3} = 2$$

Solution

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

$$\text{if } |x - 1| < \delta \quad \text{then} \quad \left| \frac{2 + 4x}{3} - 2 \right| < \varepsilon$$

for all positive ε . Start by working backwards, looking for a number δ that's greater than $|x - 1|$.

$$\left| \frac{2 + 4x}{3} - 2 \right| < \varepsilon$$

$$\left| \frac{1}{3}[(2 + 4x) - 6] \right| < \varepsilon$$

$$\left| \frac{1}{3}(4x - 4) \right| < \varepsilon$$

$$\left| \frac{4}{3}(x - 1) \right| < \varepsilon$$

$$\frac{4}{3}|x - 1| < \varepsilon$$

$$|x - 1| < \frac{3\varepsilon}{4}$$

Choose $\delta = 3\varepsilon/4$. Now, assuming that $|x - 1| < \delta$,

$$\begin{aligned} \left| \frac{2 + 4x}{3} - 2 \right| &= \left| \frac{1}{3}[(2 + 4x) - 6] \right| \\ &= \left| \frac{1}{3}(4x - 4) \right| \\ &= \left| \frac{4}{3}(x - 1) \right| \\ &= \frac{4}{3}|x - 1| \\ &< \frac{4}{3}\delta = \frac{4}{3} \left(\frac{3\varepsilon}{4} \right) = \varepsilon. \end{aligned}$$

Therefore, by the precise definition of a limit,

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{2 + 4x}{3} = 2.$$