## Exercise 7

For the limit

$$\lim_{x \to 2} (x^3 - 3x + 4) = 6$$

illustrate Definition 2 by finding values of  $\delta$  that correspond to  $\varepsilon = 0.2$  and  $\varepsilon = 0.1$ .

## Solution

For  $\varepsilon = 0.2$ , Definition 2 says that this limit is equivalent to

if  $0 < |x-2| < \delta$  then  $|(x^3 - 3x + 4) - 6| < 0.2$ 

for some positive  $\delta$ .



As long as  $\delta$  is less than about  $2.02190 - 2 \approx 0.02190$ , the distance from 6 on the *y*-axis will be less than 0.2.

For  $\varepsilon = 0.1$ , Definition 2 says that this limit is equivalent to

if 
$$0 < |x-2| < \delta$$
 then  $|(x^3 - 3x + 4) - 6| < 0.1$ 

for some positive  $\delta$ .



As long as  $\delta$  is less than about 2.01103 – 2  $\approx$  0.01103, the distance from 6 on the *y*-axis will be less than 0.1.