Exercise 25

Prove the statement using the precise definition of a limit.

$$\lim_{x \to 2} (14 - 5x) = 4$$

Solution

Proving this limit is logically equivalent to proving that

if $|x-2| < \delta$ then $|(14-5x)-4| < \varepsilon$

for all positive ε . Start by working backwards, looking for a number δ that's greater than |x-2|.

$$|(14 - 5x) - 4| < \varepsilon$$
$$|10 - 5x| < \varepsilon$$
$$|-5(x - 2)| < \varepsilon$$
$$5|x - 2| < \varepsilon$$
$$|x - 2| < \frac{\varepsilon}{5}$$

Choose $\delta = \varepsilon/5$. Now, assuming that $|x - 2| < \delta$,

$$|(14 - 5x) - 4| = |10 - 5x|$$
$$= |-5(x - 2)|$$
$$= 5|x - 2|$$
$$< 5\delta$$
$$= 5\left(\frac{\varepsilon}{5}\right)$$
$$= \varepsilon.$$

Therefore, by the precise definition of a limit,

$$\lim_{x \to 2} (14 - 5x) = 4.$$