Exercise 28

Prove the statement using the precise definition of a limit.

$$\lim_{x \to 4^+} \frac{2}{\sqrt{x-4}} = \infty$$

Solution

Proving this infinite limit is logically equivalent to proving that

if
$$4 < x < 4 + \delta$$
 then $\frac{2}{\sqrt{x-4}} > M$,

where M is any positive number. Start by working backwards, looking for a number δ that satisfies $4 < x < 4 + \delta$, or $0 < x - 4 < \delta$.

$$\frac{2}{\sqrt{x-4}} > M$$

$$2 > M\sqrt{x-4}$$

$$\frac{2}{M} > \sqrt{x-4}$$

$$\left(\frac{2}{M}\right)^2 > \left(\sqrt{x-4}\right)^2$$

$$\frac{4}{M^2} > x-4$$

Choose $\delta = \frac{4}{M^2}$. The hypothesis then becomes

$$4 < x < 4 + \delta$$
$$0 < x - 4 < \delta$$
$$x - 4 < \frac{4}{M^2}$$
$$M^2(x - 4) < 4$$
$$M^2 < \frac{4}{x - 4}$$
$$\sqrt{M^2} < \sqrt{\frac{4}{x - 4}}$$
$$M < \frac{2}{\sqrt{x - 4}}.$$

Therefore, by the precise definition of a limit,

$$\lim_{x \to 4^+} \frac{2}{\sqrt{x-4}} = \infty.$$

www.stemjock.com