

Answer on Question #76282 – Math – Calculus

Question

Prove the limit by epsilon - delta definition

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} (x^2 + 4) = 13.$$

Proof

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x) = b \stackrel{def}{\iff} \forall \varepsilon > 0 \exists \delta = \delta(\varepsilon) > 0 \forall x \in \mathbb{R}: 0 < |x - a| < \delta \implies$$

$$\implies |f(x) - b| < \varepsilon. \text{ We have } a = 3, b = 13, f(x) = x^2 + 4.$$

Let's choose and fix any $\varepsilon > 0$.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Consider } |f(x) - b| &= |x^2 + 4 - 13| = |x^2 - 9| = |x^2 - 6x + 9 + 6x - 18| = \\ &= |(x - 3)^2 + 6(x - 3)| \leq |x - 3|^2 + 6|x - 3| = (|x - 3| + 3)^2 - 9. \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Let } (|x - 3| + 3)^2 - 9 = \varepsilon_0 \text{ then } |x - 3| = \sqrt{\varepsilon_0 + 9} - 3.$$

$$\text{Let } \delta(\varepsilon) = \sqrt{\varepsilon + 9} - 3 \text{ then } \forall x \in \mathbb{R}: 0 < |x - 3| < \delta \implies |f(x) - 13| < \varepsilon \blacksquare$$