

Limit at
infinity
examples



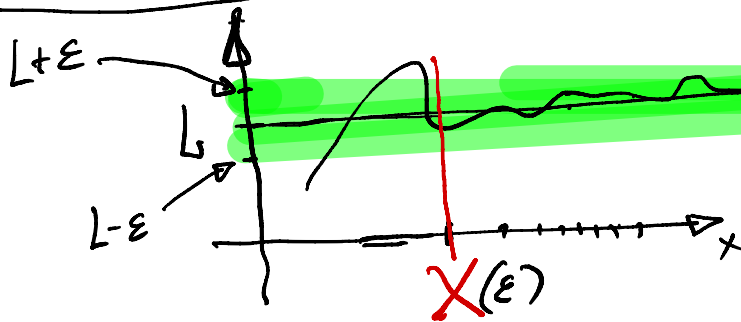
Limit of $f(x)$ as $x \rightarrow +\infty$

Definition Let f be a function. We say that L is a limit of f as $x \rightarrow +\infty$ if the foll. 2 cond. are satisfied:

(I) $\exists X_0 \in \mathbb{R}$ s.t. $f(x)$ is defined $\forall x \geq X_0$

(II) $\forall \varepsilon > 0 \exists X(\varepsilon) \geq X_0$ s.t.

$$x > X(\varepsilon) \Rightarrow |f(x) - L| < \varepsilon$$



This means that $[X_0, +\infty)$ is included in the domain of f

Ex 1 $f(x) = \frac{x}{x+\sin x}$. Does this function satisfy (I)?

(I) ? $X_0 \in \mathbb{R}$ s.t. $f(x)$ defined $\forall x \geq X_0$?
 $X_0 = 2$ Clearly $\frac{x}{x+\sin x}$ defined $\forall x \geq 2$

(II) Let $\varepsilon > 0$ be arbitrary

I need $X(\varepsilon) \geq 2$ s.t.

$$\left| \frac{x}{x+\sin x} - 1 \right| < \varepsilon$$

simplify this expression!

$$\left| \frac{x}{x+\sin x} - 1 \right| \stackrel{\text{alg}}{=} \left| \frac{x - x - \sin x}{x + \sin x} \right| \stackrel{\text{alg}}{=} \left| \frac{-\sin x}{x + \sin x} \right| \stackrel{\text{rules for abs}}{=} \frac{|\sin x|}{x + \sin x}$$

$\left(\left| \frac{a}{b} \right| = \frac{|a|}{|b|} \right) =$

Have in mind that $x \geq 2$

$$x + \sin x \geq 1, x \geq 2$$

Now we need to solve $\frac{|1 - \sin x|}{x + \sin x} < \epsilon$ goal
This is still not simple enough to solve.

PIZZA - PARTY

comes to
rescue!

$$\frac{|1 - \sin x|}{x + \sin x} \leq \frac{1}{x - 1}$$

Now we just solve

$$\frac{1}{x - 1} < \epsilon$$

New goal is

EASY
SOLVE FOR x

Solution using: (S1) $\left| \frac{x}{x+\delta i x} - 1 \right| = \frac{|- \delta i x|}{x + \delta i x}$

(S2) $\frac{|- \delta i x|}{x + \delta i x} \leq \frac{1}{x-1}$

(S3) Solve for $x \geq 2$ $\frac{1}{x-1} < \varepsilon$

$x \geq 2$ $\Rightarrow x-1 \geq 0$, i.e., respects reciprocal
yields: $x-1 > \frac{1}{\varepsilon}$

so $x > \frac{1}{\varepsilon} + 1$

(S4) $x \geq \max\left\{2, \frac{1}{\varepsilon} + 1\right\} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{x-1} < \varepsilon$
 $X(\varepsilon) =$

Given $\varepsilon > 0$ arb. choose
$$X(\varepsilon) = \max\left\{2, \frac{1}{\varepsilon} + 1\right\}$$

then $x > X(\varepsilon) \Rightarrow \left| \frac{x}{x+\sin x} - 1 \right| < \varepsilon$
I can prove this!

Here is a proof. Assume $x > \max\left\{2, \frac{1}{\varepsilon} + 1\right\}$.

then $x \geq 2$ and $x > \frac{1}{\varepsilon} + 1$.

then $x \geq 2$ and $\frac{1}{x-1} < \varepsilon$. (alg.)
 $\Rightarrow 1$

By (S2) and (S1)

$$\left| \frac{x}{x+\sin x} - 1 \right| \leq \frac{1}{x-1} \quad (G2)$$

By transitivity and (G1) and (G2) I conclude

$$\left| \frac{x}{x+\sin x} - 1 \right| < \varepsilon \quad \text{☺}$$

this completes the proof. QED!