

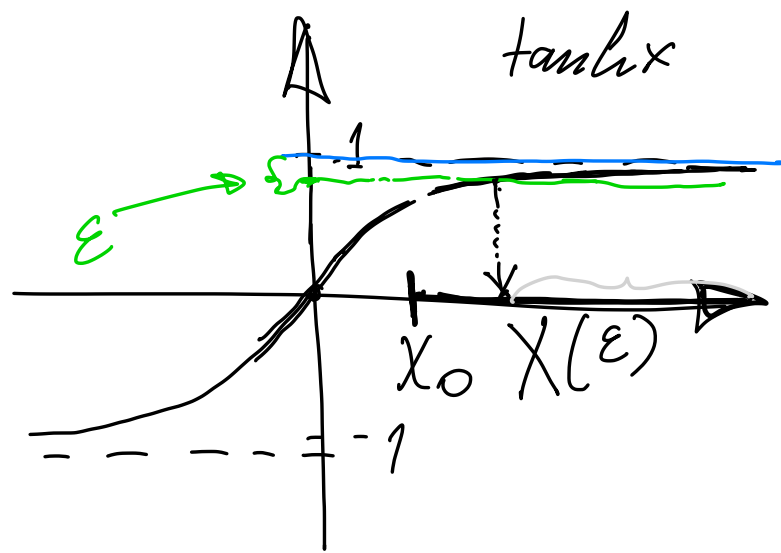
Formal definition

of $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} f(x) = L$

and an example

$f: D \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \tanh x = 1$$



Definition Let $D \subseteq \mathbb{R}$
and let $L \in \mathbb{R}$.

A function $f: D \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$
has the limit L as
 x approaches $+\infty$ if the
following two conditions are satisfied

(I) \exists ~~x_0~~ $\in D$ s.t. $[x_0, +\infty) \subseteq D$

(II) $\forall \epsilon > 0 \exists$ ~~$X(\epsilon)$~~ $\geq x_0$ s.t.

essence

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

error less than ϵ

\Rightarrow formula involving ϵ
must be true

Example 1 $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\lceil x \rceil}{\lfloor x \rfloor} = 1$ interval
↓
 $x \in [0, 1)$

(I) What is D ?

$D = [1, +\infty)$
 $L = 1$

$x_0 = 1$

(II) $\forall \varepsilon > 0 \exists \delta > 0 \exists X(\varepsilon) \geq 1$ s.t.

$x > X(\varepsilon) \Rightarrow \left| \frac{\lceil x \rceil}{\lfloor x \rfloor} - 1 \right| < \varepsilon$

do the proof
discover

study

Let $x \geq 1$


$$\frac{\lceil x \rceil}{\lfloor x \rfloor} - 1 \stackrel{\text{algebra}}{=} \frac{\lceil x \rceil - \lfloor x \rfloor}{\lfloor x \rfloor}$$

$$\stackrel{\text{BK}}{=} \frac{\lceil x \rceil - \lfloor x \rfloor}{\lfloor x \rfloor}$$

without this my formula might crash.

legality $x \geq 1$

Pizza-Party

$x \geq 1$
 $\lfloor x \rfloor \geq 1 > 0$


$$\frac{\lceil x \rceil - \lfloor x \rfloor}{\lfloor x \rfloor} \stackrel{\text{BK}}{=} \frac{1}{\lfloor x \rfloor} \leq \frac{1}{x-1}$$

have to take $x > 1$

BK \rightarrow require discovery
 Please be rigorous.
 $0 \leq \lceil x \rceil - \lfloor x \rfloor \leq 1$

$0 \leq \lceil x \rceil - \lfloor x \rfloor \leq 1$

~~BK~~ $\frac{1}{\lfloor x \rfloor} < \epsilon$ still difficult to solve
 make party smaller $x-1$

We discover this BIK

big inequality

$$\forall x > 1 \text{ we have } \left| \frac{\lceil x \rceil}{\lfloor x \rfloor} - 1 \right| \leq \frac{1}{x-1}$$

Solving $\frac{1}{x-1} < \epsilon$ for x , instead of $\left| \frac{\lceil x \rceil}{\lfloor x \rfloor} - 1 \right| < \epsilon$ is much easier.

$x > 1$ must be $\frac{1}{x-1} < \epsilon \stackrel{\text{BK}}{\Leftrightarrow} x-1 > \frac{1}{\epsilon} \stackrel{\text{BK}}{\Leftrightarrow} x > \frac{1}{\epsilon} + 1$

I claim, for $\epsilon > 0$

$x > \frac{1}{\epsilon} + 1 \Rightarrow$

$\left| \frac{\lceil x \rceil}{\lfloor x \rfloor} - 1 \right| < \epsilon$

$\chi(\epsilon)$

I will prove it here!

We proved above

$$\forall x > 1 \text{ we have } \left| \frac{\lceil x \rceil}{\lfloor x \rfloor} - 1 \right| \leq \frac{1}{x-1}$$

We also proved above

$$\forall x > 1 \quad \frac{1}{x-1} < \varepsilon \iff x > \frac{1}{\varepsilon} + 1$$

Now the proof. Let $\varepsilon > 0$.

Assume $x > \frac{1}{\varepsilon} + 1$. Since $\varepsilon > 0$, we have $x > 1$. By (use \Leftarrow)



we deduce that $\frac{1}{x-1} < \varepsilon$. By we have $\left| \frac{\lceil x \rceil}{\lfloor x \rfloor} - 1 \right| \leq \frac{1}{x-1}$

From the last two green boxes, by transitivity of order we deduce

$$\left| \frac{\lceil x \rceil}{\lfloor x \rfloor} - 1 \right| < \varepsilon$$

The content of the blue box proves
the implication:

$$x > \frac{1}{\varepsilon} + 1 \implies \left| \frac{\lceil x \rceil}{\lfloor x \rfloor} - 1 \right| < \varepsilon$$

Together with the proofs of  and  this proves

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\lceil x \rceil}{\lfloor x \rfloor} = 1. \quad \text{QED}$$
