Show that $\lim_{x \to 2} x^2 = 4$
Pf: we know that $ x^2 - 4  =  x - 2  x + 2 $
so if we choose $ x-2  < \frac{1}{3}$ , then $ x+2  ≤  x-2  +  4  < 4\frac{1}{3}$ ⇒ $ x^2-4  =  x-2   x+2  < 4\frac{1}{3}  x-2 $
$\forall$ given $\varepsilon > 0$ , let $\delta = \min\{\frac{\varepsilon}{4}, \frac{\varepsilon}{4}\}$
then, if $ x-2  < 3$
$\Rightarrow  x^2 - 4  =  x - 2  x + 2 $
< 1x-21 43
(:  x-2 <5≤ = >  x+2   ≤  x-2 +4 <4=)
< $\xi$ (: $ x-2  < \delta \leq \frac{\xi}{4 + 3}$ )
i.e. $\lim_{X \to 2} x^2 = 4$

Show that $\lim_{x \to 2} x^2 = 4$
$Pf: \forall given \epsilon > 0$ ,
let $\delta = \min\{\frac{1}{3}, \frac{\epsilon}{4\frac{1}{3}}\}$
then, if $ x-2  < \delta$
$\Rightarrow  x^2 - 4  =  x - 2  x + 2 $
< 1x-21 43
(: IX-2 <5≤ ≤ ⇒ IX+2   ≤ IX-2 + 4 < 4 ≤)
$< \varepsilon$ (: $ x-2  < \delta \le \frac{\varepsilon}{4\frac{1}{3}}$ )
i.e. $\lim_{X \to 2} X^2 = 4$
If you want to write only the base minimum