Homework 02

- 1. Section 2.3: problems 35, 43, 49, 53, 54.
- 2. Section 2.3: Suppose that f(x) is defined on $(c-a,c) \cup (c,c+a)$ for some a>0. If f(x) satisfies the following statement, then is it true that $\lim_{x\to c} f(x) = L$? Prove it if true, find a counter example if not true.

For any $\varepsilon > 0$ and any $\delta > 0$, there exists a number $x \in (c - \delta, c) \cup (c, c + \delta)$ such that $|f(x) - L| < \varepsilon$.

3. Section 2.3: Use the $\varepsilon - \delta$ argument to prove the following statement:

If
$$\lim_{x\to c} f(x) = L$$
 and $\lim_{x\to c} g(x) = M$, then $\lim_{x\to c} \left(4f(x) - 2g(x)\right) = 4L - 2M$.

Hint: Note that if a < b then -a > -b.

- 4. Section 2.4: Problems 25, 33, 39, 41, 47.
- 5. Chap 2, Additional and Advanced Exercises (page 136): Problems 25 (Hint: $1-\cos x = 2\sin^2\frac{x}{2}$), 26.