

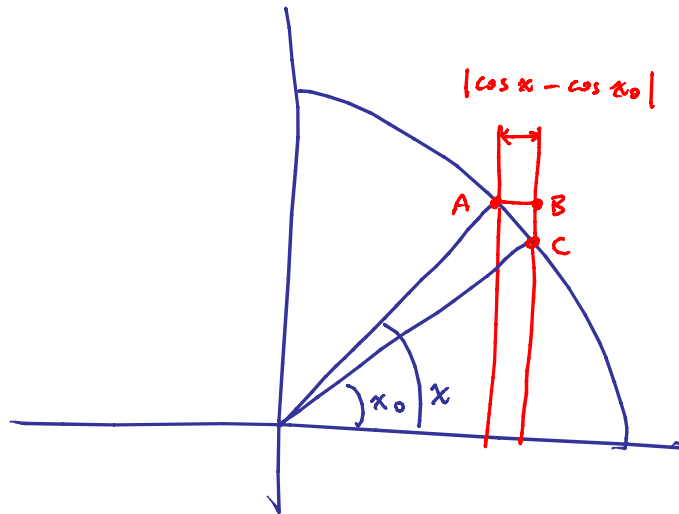
Hw 6 sol's

Note Title

3/30/2009

11.1(2)

Picture!



Shortest line segment between vertical lines
is the line segment \overline{AB}

For particular,

$$|\cos(x) - \cos(x_0)| = \text{length}(\overline{AB}) \leq \text{arclength}(\overline{AC})$$

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$$|x - x_0|$$

Take $\epsilon > 0$. Choose $\delta = \epsilon$

$$\text{If } |x - x_0| < \delta \Rightarrow |\cos(x) - \cos(x_0)| \leq |x - x_0| < \delta = \epsilon$$

Therefore, $\cos x$ is continuous at x_0 .

11.1 (5) Take $\varepsilon = 1$

By continuity, $f(x) \underset{1}{\approx} f(x_0)$ for $x \approx x_0$

Therefore: $f(x_0) - 1 < f(x) < f(x_0) + 1$ for $x \approx x_0$

$\Rightarrow f(x)$ bounded for $x \approx x_0$

$\Rightarrow f(x)$ locally bounded at x_0 .

11.2 (1)

Let $\varepsilon > 0$. Choose $\delta = \min \left\{ 1, \frac{\varepsilon}{2} \right\}$

Then if $|x - 0| < \delta$

$$\left| \frac{1-x}{x^2+1} - 1 \right| = \left| \frac{-x-x^2}{x^2+1} \right| = \frac{|x||1+x|}{|x^2+1|} \leq |x||1+x| \stackrel{|x| < 1}{\leq} 2|x| \leq 2\delta \wedge \varepsilon$$