

## Delta-Epsilon Worksheet #1

**PLEASE WRITE SOLUTIONS ON SEPARATE PAPER!!!**

In 1-5, use the definition of a limit to prove each limit.

1.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x}{x-1} = 1$

2.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2x}{2x+3} = 1$

3.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x^2 - 1}{x^2 + 1} = 1$

4.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{8x+3}{2x-1} = 4$

5. Prove that  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} (x^2 - 4) = \infty$  by showing that for any  $N > 0$  there exists an  $M > 0$  such that if  $x > M$ , then  $x^2 - 4 > N$ .

6. Give a definition for  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f(x) = -\infty$ .

7. Prove that  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} (6 - x - x^2) = -\infty$ . (Hint: You need to give a definition for  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} f(x) = -\infty$  similar to what you gave in problem 6.)

## Delta-Epsilon Worksheet #2

**PLEASE WRITE SOLUTIONS ON SEPARATE PAPER!!!**

In 1-6, use the definition of a limit to prove each limit.

1.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 5} (3x - 4) = 11$

2.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -2} (x^2 + 3x + 6) = 4$

3.  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{4n}{2n - 3} = 2$

4.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{3x + 5}{2x} = \frac{3}{2}$

5.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^+} \frac{4}{x - 2} = \infty$

6.  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (3n - 4) = \infty$