

EXAMPLES OF CONTINUITY USING ϵ - δ DEFINITION.

1] $f(x) = x^2$ continuity at $x_0 = 0$.

$$|x - x_0| < \delta \Rightarrow |x^2 - x_0^2| < \epsilon$$

$$|x| < \delta \Rightarrow |x^2| < \epsilon$$



$$|x|^2 < \epsilon$$



$$|x| < \epsilon^{1/2}$$



$$\text{pick } \delta = \epsilon^{1/2}$$

$$\text{so } \delta(\epsilon; 0) = \epsilon^{1/2}$$

2] $f(x) = \sqrt{x}$ continuity at $x_0 > 0$.

$$\text{domain } D = \{x \mid x > 0\}$$

$$|\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{x_0}| < \epsilon$$

$$\text{NOTE: } x - x_0 = (\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{x_0})(\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{x_0}) \Rightarrow \sqrt{x} - \sqrt{x_0} = \frac{x - x_0}{\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{x_0}}$$



$$|\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{x_0}| = \left| \frac{x - x_0}{\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{x_0}} \right| < \epsilon$$



$$\text{NOW } \left| \frac{x - x_0}{\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{x_0}} \right| < \left| \frac{x - x_0}{\sqrt{x_0}} \right|$$

LET

$$\left| \frac{x - x_0}{\sqrt{x_0}} \right| < \epsilon$$



$$|x - x_0| < \epsilon \sqrt{x_0}$$

$$\text{pick } \delta(\epsilon; x_0) = \epsilon \sqrt{x_0}$$

at this step the process now goes only one way, hence the implication in blue as opposed to the equivalence (they are in black)

3]

$$f(x) = e^x$$

continuity at $x_0 \in \mathbb{R}$.

$$|e^x - e^{x_0}| \leq \epsilon$$

 \Leftrightarrow

$$|e^{x_0}(e^{x-x_0} - 1)| \leq \epsilon$$

$$\Leftrightarrow e^{x_0} > 0$$

$$|e^{x-x_0} - 1| \leq \epsilon/e^{x_0}$$

 \Leftrightarrow

MUST SATISFY

}	A. if $x > x_0$	$ e^{x-x_0} - 1 \leq \epsilon/e^{x_0}$
	B. if $x < x_0$	$ e^{- x-x_0 } - 1 \leq \epsilon/e^{x_0}$

<p>A. $e^{x-x_0} - 1 \leq \epsilon/e^{x_0}$</p> <p>$\Leftrightarrow e^{x-x_0} - 1 \leq \epsilon/e^{x_0}$</p> <p>$\Leftrightarrow e^{x-x_0} \leq 1 + \epsilon/e^{x_0}$</p> <p>$\Leftrightarrow x-x_0 \leq \ln(1 + \epsilon/e^{x_0})$</p>	<p>B. $e^{- x-x_0 } - 1 \leq \epsilon/e^{x_0}$</p> <p>$\Leftrightarrow 1 - e^{- x-x_0 } \leq \epsilon/e^{x_0}$</p> <p>$\Leftrightarrow e^{- x-x_0 } \geq 1 - \epsilon/e^{x_0}$</p> <p>$\Leftrightarrow - x-x_0 \geq \ln(1 - \epsilon/e^{x_0})$</p> <p>$\Leftrightarrow x-x_0 \leq -\ln(1 - \epsilon/e^{x_0})$</p>
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 \Leftrightarrow

$$|x-x_0| \leq \min(\ln(1 + \epsilon/e^{x_0}), -\ln(1 - \epsilon/e^{x_0}))$$

 \Leftrightarrow

$$|x-x_0| \leq \ln(1 + \epsilon/e^{x_0})$$

← since $\ln(1 + \epsilon/e^{x_0}) < -\ln(1 - \epsilon/e^{x_0})$.

pick $\delta(\epsilon; x_0) = \ln(1 + \epsilon/e^{x_0})$

alternative version

$$|e^x - e^{x_0}| \leq \epsilon$$

\Leftrightarrow

$$-\epsilon \leq e^x - e^{x_0} \leq \epsilon$$

\Leftrightarrow

$$-\epsilon/e^{x_0} \leq e^{x-x_0} - 1 \leq \epsilon/e^{x_0}$$

\Leftrightarrow

$$1 - \epsilon/e^{x_0} \leq e^{x-x_0} \leq 1 + \epsilon/e^{x_0}$$

\Leftrightarrow

$$\ln(1 - \epsilon/e^{x_0}) \leq x - x_0 \leq \ln(1 + \epsilon/e^{x_0})$$

\Leftrightarrow

\Leftarrow

$$|x - x_0| \leq \min\left(\ln(1 + \epsilon/e^{x_0}), -\ln(1 - \epsilon/e^{x_0})\right)$$

\Leftrightarrow

$$|x - x_0| \leq \ln(1 + \epsilon/e^{x_0})$$

pick $\delta(\epsilon; x_0) = \ln(1 + \epsilon/e^{x_0})$

$$4] f(x) = \ln(x)$$

$$x, x_0 > 0$$

$$D = \{x \mid x > 0\}$$

$$|\ln(x) - \ln(x_0)| \leq \epsilon$$

\Leftrightarrow

$$|\ln(x/x_0)| \leq \epsilon$$

\Leftrightarrow

$$-\epsilon \leq \ln(x/x_0) \leq \epsilon$$

\Leftrightarrow

$$e^{-\epsilon} \leq \frac{x}{x_0} \leq e^{\epsilon}$$

\Leftrightarrow

$$e^{-\epsilon} - 1 \leq \frac{x}{x_0} - 1 \leq e^{\epsilon} - 1$$

\Leftrightarrow

$$x_0(e^{-\epsilon} - 1) \leq x - x_0 \leq x_0(e^{\epsilon} - 1)$$

\Leftrightarrow

$$-x_0(1 - e^{-\epsilon}) \leq x - x_0 \leq x_0(e^{\epsilon} - 1)$$

\Leftarrow

$$|x - x_0| \leq x_0(e^{\epsilon} - 1)$$

AND

$$|x - x_0| \leq x_0(1 - e^{-\epsilon})$$

\Leftarrow

$$|x - x_0| \leq x_0 \min(e^{\epsilon} - 1, 1 - e^{-\epsilon})$$

\uparrow smaller of the two.

\Leftrightarrow

$$|x - x_0| \leq x_0(1 - e^{-\epsilon})$$

$$\text{pick } \delta(\epsilon; x_0) = x_0(1 - e^{-\epsilon})$$