

2.3.19

Consider $f(x) = \sqrt{19-x}$, $L=3$, $c=10$, and $\varepsilon=1$. Find an open interval about c on which the inequality $|f(x)-L| < \varepsilon$ holds. Then give a value for $\delta > 0$ such that for all x satisfying $0 < |x-c| < \delta$ the inequality $|f(x)-L| < \varepsilon$ holds.

Solution

First, notice that the domain of $f(x) = \sqrt{19-x}$ is $x \leq 19$. The inequality $|f(x)-L| < \varepsilon$ or $|\sqrt{19-x}-3| < 1$ is equivalent to $-1 < \sqrt{19-x}-3 < 1$ or $2 \leq \sqrt{19-x} < 4$ or (since the squaring function is an increasing function for positive inputs) $2^2 < (\sqrt{19-x})^2 < 4^2$ or $4 < 19-x < 16$ or $-15 < -x < -3$ or $15 > x > 3$. So the desired inequality holds for $x \in (3, 15)$.

Now the distance from $c=10$ to 3 is $\delta_1 = 7$ and the distance from $c=10$ to 15 is $\delta_2 = 5$. So we choose δ as the smaller of δ_1 and δ_2 ; that is, we take $\delta = 5$. Then for $0 < |x-c| = |x-10| < \delta = 5$, we have $x \in (5, 15) \subset (3, 15)$ and so the inequality holds as desired. \square