

習題集 3

(對應 [張旭微積分](#) 極限篇重點三：一些基本函數的極限)

底下的問題屬於體驗性質，讓讀者體會到主題四與主題五的必要性。因此它們稍有難度，我們將活用十種函數的技巧來估計更多函數：

1. Apply the ε - δ definition to show that $\lim_{x \rightarrow \sqrt{3}} \frac{1}{x^2} = \frac{1}{3}$
2. Apply the ε - δ definition to show that $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} f(x) = 2$ if
$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 4 - 2x & \text{if } x < 1 \\ 6x - 4 & \text{if } x \geq 1 \end{cases}.$$
3. Apply the ε - δ definition to show that $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} x \sin\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) = 0$
4. Apply the ε - δ definition to show that $\lim_{x \rightarrow 9} \frac{x-1}{\sqrt{x}-2} = 8$
5. Apply the ε - δ definition to show that $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{1-2x}{3x-4} = 1$
6. Apply the ε - δ definition to show that $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \sqrt{x^2+3} = 2$
7. Apply the ε - δ definition to show that $\lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} \sin(\cos x) = \sin(\cos x_0)$.
8. Apply the ε - δ definition to show that $\lim_{x \rightarrow \pi/4} \tan x = 1$
9. Apply the ε - δ definition to show that $\lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} \cos 2x = \cos 2x_0$. [因此到了主題四，我們可以只用加法律跟係數積來證明 $\lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} \cos^2 x = \cos^2 x_0$ ，避開較麻煩的乘法律]
10. Show that when $0 < x < \frac{\pi}{4}$, we have $\frac{1}{2}x < \sin x$. [在學到微分的方法之前，這個不等式可以用來證實在三角函數表的範圍內使用內插法，其誤差不會過大]