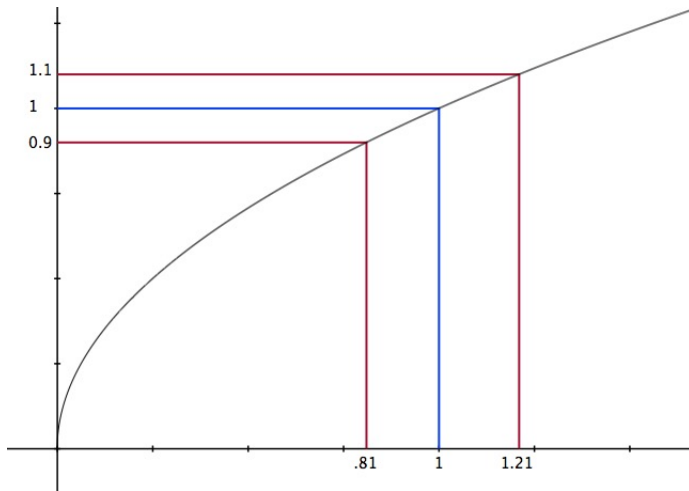
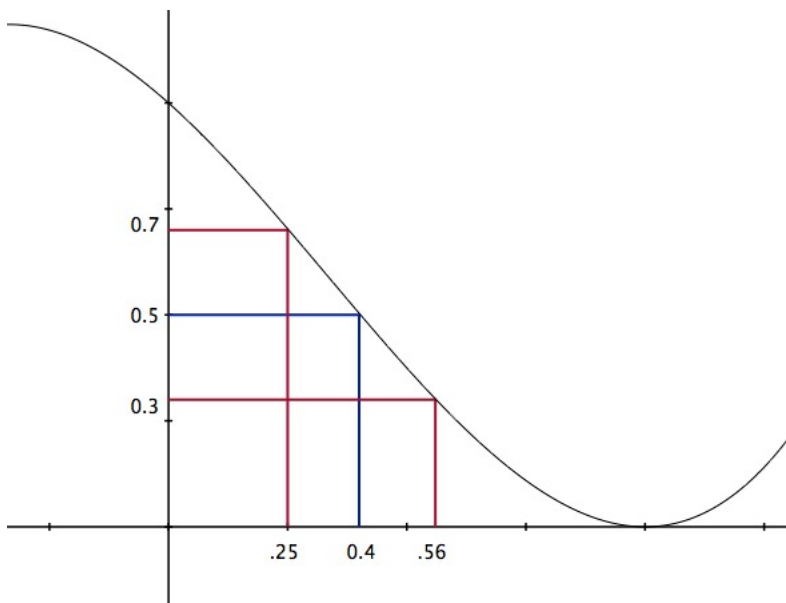


1. Use the given graph of  $f(x) = \sqrt{x}$  to find a number  $\delta$  such that if  $|x - 1| < \delta$  then  $|f(x) - 1| < .1$



2. Use the given graph of  $f$  to find a number  $\delta$  such that if  $|x - .4| < \delta$  then  $|f(x) - .5| < .2$



3. Let  $f(x) = 2x + 3$ . It is true that  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} f(x) = 9$ .

Find the largest value of  $\delta$  such that if  $|x - 3| < \delta$ , then  $|f(x) - 9| < 1$ .

4. Let  $f(x) = x^2 + 1$ . It is true that  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -1} f(x) = 2$ .

Find the largest value of  $\delta$  such that if  $|x + 1| < \delta$ , then  $|f(x) - 2| < .5$ .

5. Given that  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -3} (2x + 4) = -2$ , find the largest  $\delta$  corresponding to  $\epsilon = \frac{1}{2}$

6. Given that  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} (3x - 1) = 5$ , find the largest  $\delta$  corresponding to  $\epsilon = 1/5$ .

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7. Given  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 4} (3x - 2) = 10$ , find the largest  $\delta$  for any given  $\epsilon$
  8. Given  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 4} (-3x + 5) = -7$ , find the largest  $\delta$  for any given  $\epsilon$
  9. Using the  $\epsilon, \delta$  definition of a limit, prove that  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -1} (3x + 4) = 1$ .
  10. Using the  $\epsilon, \delta$  definition of a limit, prove that  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 4} \left( \frac{1}{4}x - 3 \right) = -2$ .