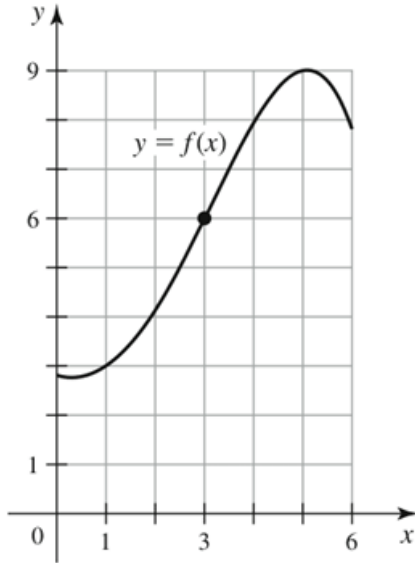


Precise Definition of Limit Graphically

1. **Determining values of δ from a graph** The function f in the figure satisfies $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} f(x) = 6$.

a. If $0 < |x - 3| < \delta$, then $|f(x) - 6| < 3$.

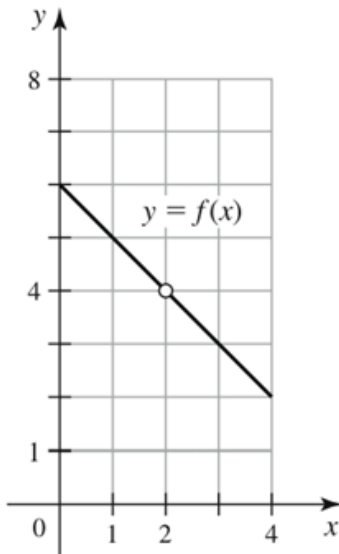
b. If $0 < |x - 3| < \delta$, then $|f(x) - 6| < 1$.



2. **Determining values of δ from a graph** The function f in the figure satisfies $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} f(x) = 4$.

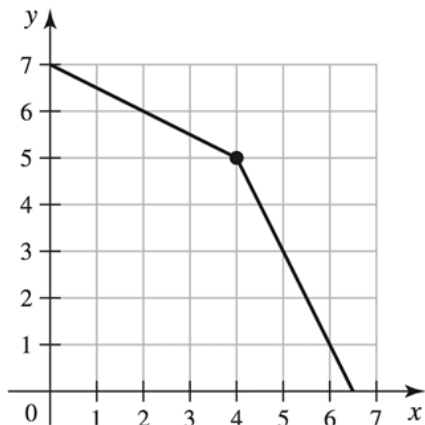
a. If $0 < |x - 2| < \delta$, then $|f(x) - 4| < 1$.

b. If $0 < |x - 2| < \delta$, then $|f(x) - 4| < 1/2$.



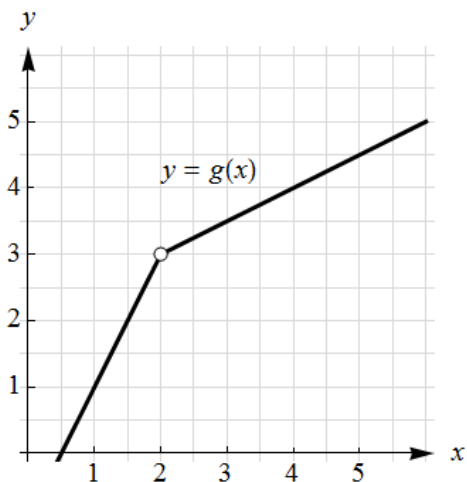
3. **Finding a symmetric interval** The function f in the figure satisfies $\lim_{x \rightarrow 4} f(x) = 5$. For each value of ϵ , find a value of $\delta > 0$ such that $|f(x) - 5| < \epsilon$ whenever $0 < |x - 4| < \delta$.

- $\epsilon = 2$
- $\epsilon = 1$
- For any $\epsilon > 0$, make a conjecture about the corresponding values of δ



4. **Finding a symmetric interval** The function f in the figure satisfies $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} f(x) = 3$. For each value of ϵ , find a value of $\delta > 0$ such that $|f(x) - 3| < \epsilon$ whenever $0 < |x - 2| < \delta$.

- $\epsilon = 2$
- $\epsilon = 1$
- For any given value of ϵ , make a conjecture for the corresponding values of δ that satisfy the limit condition.



5. Given $\epsilon > 0$, find a $\delta > 0$ that could be used with the precise definition of limit to prove that $\lim_{x \rightarrow 4} (4x - 15) = 1$ and then write up a formal proof using the precise definition of limit.