Calculus-Lecture 19

Limit and Continuity Example By $f(x) = \frac{x^2 - 9}{x - 3}$ l = 6 $\left|f(x) - L\right| = \left|\frac{x^2 - 9}{x - 3} - 6\right| = \int \frac{(x + 3)(x - 3)}{x - 3} - 6\right|$

$$|f(x)-l| = |x-3|$$
Now $|f(x)-l| < \varepsilon$ when

$$|x-3| < \varepsilon = 5$$

$$=) By def of limit
deim $f(x) = 6$
 $x \rightarrow 3$
 $dim \frac{x^2-9}{x-3} = 6$
Hence (roved.$$