

Calculus

Uniqueness of Limit

Thm

If $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x)$ exists finitely, then prove that it is unique.

Proof

$$\text{Let } \lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x) = l$$

where $l' \neq l$

$$\text{And } \lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x) = l'$$

also let $\epsilon > 0$

$$\epsilon = \frac{l' - l}{2} > 0$$

Now $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x) = l$ for $\epsilon > 0$

We will find a no. $\delta_1 > 0$ s.t.

$$|f(x) - l| < \epsilon \quad \forall \quad 0 < |x - a| < \delta_1 \quad \text{--- (i)}$$

also $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x) = l'$ for $\epsilon > 0$

We will find a No. $\delta_2 > 0$ s.t.

$$|f(x) - l'| < \epsilon \quad \forall \quad 0 < |x - a| < \delta_2 \quad \text{--- (ii)}$$

$$\delta = \min \{ \delta_1, \delta_2 \}$$

from ① & ②

$$|f(x) - l| < \epsilon \quad \forall \quad 0 < |x - a| < \delta \quad \text{--- ③}$$

$$|f(x) - l'| < \epsilon \quad \forall \quad 0 < |x - a| < \delta \quad \text{--- ④}$$

Now

$$l' - l = |l' - l| \quad l' > l.$$

$$= |l' - l + f(x) - f(x)|$$

$$= | \{f(x) - l\} + \{l' - f(x)\} |$$

$$\leq |f(x) - l| + |l' - f(x)|$$

$$= |f(x) - l| + |f(x) - l'| \quad [\because |x| = |-x|]$$

$$< \epsilon + \epsilon \quad \forall \quad 0 < |x - a| < \delta \quad [\text{from ③ \& ④}]$$



OMG { MATHS }

The power of logical ideas.