

Section 2.4(Hints)

- 3.** Since $|\sqrt{x} - 2| < 0.4 \Leftrightarrow -1.44 < x - 4 < 1.76$, so we can choose δ such that $|x - 4| < \delta$ implies $-1.44 < x - 4 < 1.76$.
- 4.** Since $|x^2 - 1| < \frac{1}{2} \Leftrightarrow \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} - 1 < x - 1 < \frac{\sqrt{6}}{2} - 1$, so we can choose δ such that $|x - 1| < \delta$ implies $\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} - 1 < x - 1 < \frac{\sqrt{6}}{2} - 1$.
- 19.** Since $|\frac{x}{5} - \frac{3}{5}| = \frac{|x-3|}{5}$, so let $\delta = 5\epsilon$.
- 20.** Since $|(\frac{x}{4} + 3) - \frac{9}{2}| = \frac{|x-6|}{4}$, so let $\delta = 4\epsilon$.
- 21.** Since $|(4 - \frac{3x}{5}) - 7| = \frac{3|x+5|}{5}$, so let $\delta = \frac{5}{3}\epsilon$.
- 22.** Since $|\frac{x^2+x-12}{x-3} - 7| = |(x+4) - 7| = |x-3|$, so let $\delta = \epsilon$.
- 23.** Let $\delta = \epsilon$.
- 24.** Let $\delta = 1$.
- 25.** Since $|x^2 - 0| = |x|^2$, so let $\delta = \sqrt{\epsilon}$.
- 33.** $|x^2 - 9| = |x+3||x-3|$ and $|x+3| \leq |x-3| + 6$.
- 41.** $\frac{1}{(x+3)^4} > 10000 \Leftrightarrow |x+3| < 0.1$.
- 42.** Let $\delta = \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{M}} > 0$.