

Math 430 HW

$$\text{Prove } \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{4}{\sin x} = \infty$$

Know
 $0 < |x| < \delta$

$$\delta = \frac{4}{M}$$

$$|\sin x| \leq |x|$$

↑
need $\sin x \neq 0$

so δ must
 $< \pi$



$$|\sin x| < \frac{4}{M}$$

$$\left| \frac{4}{\sin x} \right| > M$$

Pf

$$\min\{\pi, \frac{4}{M}\}$$

Fix $M > 0$. Let $\delta = \min\{\pi, \frac{4}{M}\}$. Then if $0 < |x| < \delta$,

$$0 < |x| < \pi \Rightarrow \sin x \neq 0 \Rightarrow |\sin x| > 0.$$

$$\text{Also } 0 < |x| < \frac{4}{M} \Rightarrow (\text{since } |\sin x| \leq |x|) \quad 0 < |\sin x| < \frac{4}{M}.$$

$$\text{So } \frac{4}{|\sin x|} > \frac{4}{\frac{4}{M}} \Rightarrow \left| \frac{4}{\sin x} \right| > M.$$

Since M was arbitrary, $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{4}{\sin x} = \infty$
by definition of limit.

Prop If $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x) = +\infty$, $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} g(x) = c > 0$

then $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x)g(x) = +\infty$

PF

Know

$$0 < |x-a| < \delta_1 \Rightarrow f(x) > M$$

$$0 < |x-a| < \delta_2 \Rightarrow \cancel{f(x)} > \frac{c}{2}$$

$$g(x) > \frac{c}{2}$$



Want

$$\cancel{f(x)} g(x) > M \frac{c}{2}$$

need to go
back to
chg
M to $\frac{2M}{c}$

$$\cancel{f(x)} g(x) > M$$

PF

Fix $M > 0$. Since $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x) = +\infty \exists \delta_1 > 0 \ni$

if $0 < |x-a| < \delta_1$, then $f(x) > \frac{2M}{c}$. Since $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} g(x) = c > 0$,
 $\exists \delta_2 > 0 \ni 0 < |x-a| < \delta_2 \Rightarrow g(x) > \frac{c}{2}$.

Let $\delta = \min\{\delta_1, \delta_2\}$. Then if $0 < |x-a| < \delta$,

$0 < |x-a| < \delta_1$, and $0 < |x-a| < \delta_2$, so

$f(x) > \frac{2M}{c} > 0$ and $g(x) > \frac{c}{2} > 0$.

$$\text{So } f(x)g(x) > \frac{2M}{c} \cdot \frac{c}{2} = M$$

Since M was arbitrary, $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x)g(x) = +\infty$ by definition.