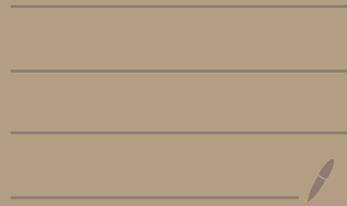

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \tanh(x) = 1$$

Prove it!



Definition Let $L \in \mathbb{R}$, $D \subseteq \mathbb{R}$, $f: D \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$

L is a limit of f as x approaches $+\infty$ if the following two conditions are satisfied:

(I) $\exists X_0 \in \mathbb{R}$ such that $[X_0, +\infty) \subseteq D$

(II) $\forall \varepsilon > 0 \exists X(\varepsilon) \geq X_0$ such that

$$x > X(\varepsilon) \Rightarrow |f(x) - L| < \varepsilon$$

In our example

$$|f(x) - 1| < \varepsilon$$

Example $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \text{th}(x) = 1$

Recall $\text{th}(x) = \frac{e^x - e^{-x}}{e^x + e^{-x}}$
 $\forall x \in \mathbb{R}$

Thus dom $\text{th} = \mathbb{R}$.

(I) So, we can take $x_0 = 0$

(II) is harder. Let $\varepsilon > 0$ be arbitrary.

To find $X(\varepsilon)$ we need to simplify for $x > 0$

$$\begin{aligned} | \text{th}(x) - 1 | &= \left| \frac{e^x - e^{-x}}{e^x + e^{-x}} - 1 \right| = \left| \frac{e^x - e^{-x} - e^x - e^{-x}}{e^x + e^{-x}} \right| = \\ &= \left| \frac{-2e^{-x}}{e^x + e^{-x}} \right| \end{aligned}$$

\uparrow $e^x + e^{-x} > 0$
 $e^{-x} > 0$

$$\frac{2e^{-x}}{e^x + e^{-x}} \stackrel{\text{algebra}}{=} \frac{2}{e^{2x} + 1}$$

Thus $|f(x) - 1| = \frac{2}{e^{2x} + 1}$ True for $\forall x \in \mathbb{R}$
But we need only $x \geq 0$.

Now we need to solve for $x \geq 0$ $\left| \frac{2}{e^{2x} + 1} < \epsilon \right|$

$$\frac{2}{e^{2x} + 1} < \frac{2}{e^{2x}}$$

Now solve

$$\frac{2}{e^{2x}} < \epsilon$$

still too complicated
use Pizza-Party
to simplify

easier to solve

true for all $x \in \mathbb{R}$

Solve for x

$$\frac{2}{e^{2x}} < \varepsilon \Leftrightarrow \frac{e^{2x}}{2} > \frac{1}{\varepsilon} \Leftrightarrow e^{2x} > \frac{2}{\varepsilon} > 0$$

$$e^{2x} > \frac{2}{\varepsilon} \Leftrightarrow 2x > \ln\left(\frac{2}{\varepsilon}\right) \Leftrightarrow x > \frac{1}{2} \ln\left(\frac{2}{\varepsilon}\right)$$

Summarize $G1$ $|f(x) - 1| < \frac{2}{e^{2x}} \quad \forall x \in \mathbb{R}$

$G2$ $\frac{2}{e^{2x}} < \varepsilon \Leftrightarrow x > \frac{1}{2} \ln\left(\frac{2}{\varepsilon}\right)$

Set $X(\varepsilon) = \max\left\{\frac{1}{2} \ln\left(\frac{2}{\varepsilon}\right), 0\right\}$

all green

Now prove:

$$x > \max \left\{ \frac{1}{2} \ln \left(\frac{2}{\varepsilon} \right), 0 \right\} \Rightarrow |th(x) - 1| < \varepsilon$$

assume

prove

Assume

$$x > \max \left\{ \frac{1}{2} \ln \left(\frac{2}{\varepsilon} \right), 0 \right\} \Rightarrow x > \frac{1}{2} \ln \left(\frac{2}{\varepsilon} \right) \Rightarrow \frac{2}{e^{2x}} < \varepsilon$$

green

green

G2

green

By G1

$$|th(x) - 1| < \frac{2}{e^{2x}}$$

green

By transitivity the last two green boxes give

$$|th(x) - 1| < \varepsilon$$

red is greenified