

A Delta–Epsilon Example.

Problem: Let $\varepsilon > 0$. Find a $\delta > 0$ such that $|\cos(2\pi x - \sin(x-1)) - 1| < \varepsilon$ for all $|x-1| < \delta$.

Solution: Define $f(x) = \cos(2\pi x - \sin(x-1))$. We are given some number $\varepsilon > 0$. We have to find a $\delta > 0$ such that $|f(x) - f(1)| < \varepsilon$ for all $|x-1| < \delta$. We wish, in the end, to write an argument of the form

Set $\delta = \dots$. If $|x-1| < \delta$ then

$$\begin{aligned} |f(x) - f(1)| &\leq \dots \\ &\vdots \\ &< \varepsilon \end{aligned}$$

However at this stage, we still do not know what δ to pick. So I like to start by writing out an argument of the above form, but leaving the choice of δ blank.

Set $\delta = \quad$. If $|x-1| < \delta$ then

$$\begin{aligned} |f(x) - f(1)| &= |f'(z)(x-1)| && \text{for some } z \text{ between } x \text{ and } 1, \\ & && \text{by the Mean–Value Theorem} \\ &= |-\sin(2\pi z - \sin(z-1))\{2\pi - \cos(x-1)\}(x-1)| \\ &\leq |\{2\pi - \cos(x-1)\}(x-1)| && \text{since } |\sin(2\pi z - \sin(z-1))| \leq 1 \\ &= |2\pi - \cos(x-1)| |x-1| \\ &\leq (2\pi + 1) |x-1| && \text{since } -1 \leq \cos(x-1) \leq 1 \end{aligned}$$

We would now like to terminate the string of inequalities with $< \varepsilon$. But for that to be true we need $(2\pi + 1) |x-1| < \varepsilon$. That is, we need $|x-1| < \frac{\varepsilon}{2\pi+1}$. This tells us to choose $\delta = \frac{\varepsilon}{2\pi+1}$. We may now δ and give the full argument.

Set $\boxed{\delta = \frac{\varepsilon}{2\pi+1}}$. If $|x-1| < \delta$ then

$$\begin{aligned} |f(x) - f(1)| &= |f'(z)(x-1)| && \text{for some } z \text{ between } x \text{ and } 1, \\ &= |-\sin(2\pi z - \sin(z-1))\{2\pi - \cos(x-1)\}(x-1)| \\ &\leq |\{2\pi - \cos(x-1)\}(x-1)| && \text{since } |\sin(2\pi z - \sin(z-1))| \leq 1 \\ &= |2\pi - \cos(x-1)| |x-1| \\ &\leq (2\pi + 1) |x-1| && \text{since } -1 \leq \cos(x-1) \leq 1 \\ &< \varepsilon && \text{since } |x-1| < \delta = \frac{\varepsilon}{2\pi+1} \end{aligned}$$