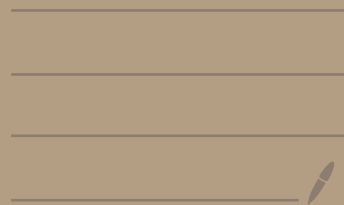


Definition of Limit

and its
Negation



Definition of Limit at $+\infty$

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

We say that f has the limit L as $x \rightarrow +\infty$

iff

(I) $\exists X_0 \in D$ s.t. $[X_0, +\infty) \subseteq D$

(II) $\forall \varepsilon > 0 \exists X(\varepsilon) \geq X_0$ s.t.

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

the
essence
of
this
def.

silent
tx

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} f(x) = L$$

How do I prove

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \sin x = 0$$

is NOT TRUE

I have to prove that the negation of (II) is TRUE.

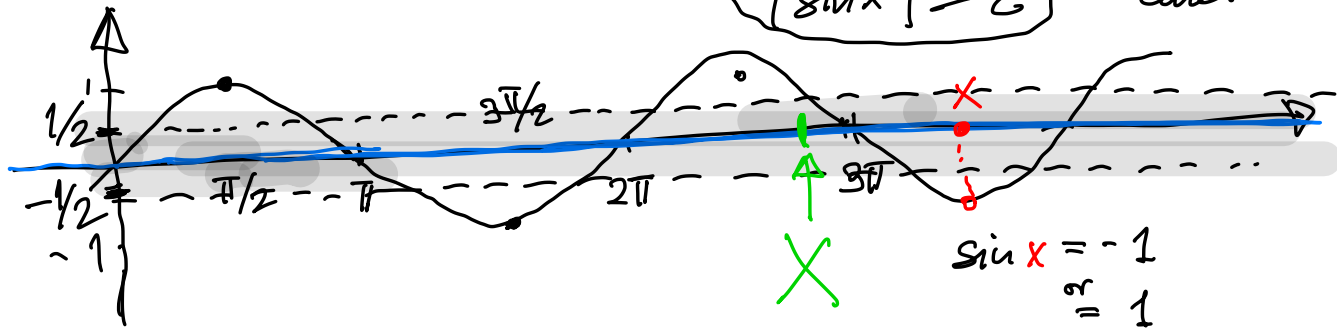
The structure of (II) is as follows:

$$\begin{array}{l} \forall u \exists v \text{ s.t. } P(u,v) \\ \exists u \text{ s.t. } \forall v \neg P(u,v) \end{array} \left| \begin{array}{l} \text{what is the negation} \\ \text{of } P \Rightarrow Q \\ \text{it is } P \wedge \neg Q \end{array} \right.$$

The negation of (II) is

$$\exists \epsilon > 0 \quad \forall X \geq X_0 \quad \exists x > X \text{ s.t. } \boxed{x > X} \quad \wedge \quad \boxed{|f(x) - L| \geq \epsilon}$$

bad ϵ
set
 $\epsilon = \frac{1}{2}$



Let $X_0 = 0$. Let $\varepsilon = \frac{1}{2}$. Let $X \geq 0$.

My BK about $\sin x$ is that

$$\begin{aligned}\sin(k\pi) &= 0 \quad \forall k \in \mathbb{Z} \\ \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + 2k\pi\right) &= 1 \quad \forall k \in \mathbb{Z} \\ \sin\left(\frac{3\pi}{2} + 2k\pi\right) &= -1 \quad \forall k \in \mathbb{Z}\end{aligned}$$

$$k \in \mathbb{Z} \quad x = \frac{\pi}{2} + k\pi > X$$

ignore $\frac{1}{2}$ solve $k\pi > X$ ~~$k > \frac{X}{\pi}$~~ , $k = \left\lceil \frac{X}{\pi} \right\rceil$

$$x = \frac{\pi}{2} + \left\lceil \frac{X}{\pi} \right\rceil \pi. \text{ Then } x > X \text{ and } |\sin x| = 1$$

Let $\varepsilon = \frac{1}{2}$. Let $X > 0$ be arb. set $x = \frac{\pi}{2} + \left\lceil \frac{X}{\pi} \right\rceil \pi$. Then

$$x > X \text{ and } |\sin x - 0| \geq \frac{1}{2}$$

This proves that $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \sin x = 0$ is NOT true.

Much more is true (than $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \sin x = 0$ is a lie)

$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \sin x$ DOES NOT EXIST

How to prove this?
We have to prove that $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \sin x = L$ is NOT TRUE
for every $L \in \mathbb{R}$.

$\forall L \in \mathbb{R} \exists \varepsilon > 0$ s.t. $\forall X > 0 \exists x > X$ s.t. $|\sin x - L| \geq \varepsilon$

~~This is your goal~~

Proof. Let $L \in \mathbb{R}$ be arbitrary.

Case 1 $L \geq 0$. Let $\epsilon = 1/2$.

Let $X > 0$ be arbitrary. I will choose

$x > X$ such that $\sin x = -1$. That is

$$x = \underbrace{\frac{3\pi}{2} + 2k\pi}_{\text{ignore}} > X$$

$$k \in \mathbb{Z}$$

choose k such that

$$2k\pi \geq X$$

$$k = \left\lceil \frac{X}{2\pi} \right\rceil$$

$$k \geq \frac{X}{2\pi}$$

The following statement is true. For arbitrary $L \geq 0$ and $\varepsilon = \frac{1}{2}$ we have $\forall X > 0$ with $x = \frac{3\pi}{2} + 2\pi \left\lceil \frac{X}{2\pi} \right\rceil$ we

have $x > X$ and $|\sin(x) - L| = L + 1 \geq \frac{1}{2}$

This proves that $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \sin x = L$ is not true.

Case 2 Assume $L \leq 0$. Set $\varepsilon = \frac{1}{2}$.
Let $X > 0$ be arbitrary set $x = \frac{\pi}{2} + 2\pi \left\lceil \frac{X}{2\pi} \right\rceil$. Then

$x > X$ and $|\sin x - L| = 1 - L \geq \frac{1}{2}$.

This proves that $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \sin x = L$ is not true if $L \leq 0$.
With these two cases, the proof is complete.