## Toward a precise definition of limit

## Warm-up 2: Hitting a target

1. Consider the function $f(x)=4 x$ for $x$ near $a=3$.
(a) Find all inputs $x$ near $a=3$ such that the outputs $f(x)$ are within 1 of 12 . That is, $f(x)$ must be between 11 and 13 .
(b) Find all inputs $x$ near $a=3$ such that the outputs $f(x)$ are within 0.5 of 12 .
(c) Find all inputs $x$ near $a=3$ such that the outputs $f(x)$ are within 0.2 of 12 .
(d) Find all inputs $x$ near $a=3$ such that the outputs $f(x)$ are within $\varepsilon$ of 12 . Note: In this part, the "target radius" is a variable. You should expect your "launch pad radius" to depend on $\varepsilon$.
2. Consider the function $f(x)=x^{2}$ for $x$ near $a=3$.
(a) Find all inputs $x$ near $a=3$ such that the outputs $f(x)$ are within 1 of 9 . That is, $f(x)$ must be between 8 and 10 .
(b) Find all inputs $x$ near $a=3$ such that the outputs $f(x)$ are within 0.5 of 9 .
(c) Find all inputs $x$ near $a=3$ such that the outputs $f(x)$ are within 0.2 of 9 .
(d) Find all inputs $x$ near $a=3$ such that the outputs $f(x)$ are within $\varepsilon$ of 9 .
