## Chapter 3

## Corrections

| Page | Paragraph /Line/ Graph | Mistake | Correction |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| P. 114 | Paragraph 2, the first line | * 2 | $x \neq 2$ |
| P. 118 | In the note | As $x \rightarrow 1$ <br> We have <br> $(\sin x) / x \rightarrow 0 / 0=1$ | $\quad$ As $x \rightarrow 0$ we have $(\sin x) / x \rightarrow 0 / 0$ Then $(\operatorname{Sin} x) / x \rightarrow 1$ |
| P. 134 | Theorem 3.2.3: | $\operatorname{Lim} P(x)=P(a$ | $\begin{aligned} & \operatorname{Lim} P(x)=P(a) \text { and } \lim \\ & Q(x)=Q(a) \end{aligned}$ |
| P. 140 | Graph 3.16 |  | you need to put $g(x)$ the upper graph (in red) and $h(x)$ the lower graph (in yellow) |
| P. 141 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Example } 14 \\ 4^{\text {th }} \text { Line } \end{gathered}$ | Now, multiply throughout by x , we get | Now, multiply throughout by x , where $x>=0$ we get |
| P. 143 | Solution $3^{\text {rd }}$ Line | Now, multiply throughout by x , we get | Now, multiply throughout by x , where $x>=0$ we get |
| P. 149 | Example1 Last line | At $\mathrm{a}=0.6$ | Last line At a=0.4 and all the following limits must have a $\rightarrow 0.4$ |
| P. 150 | $4^{\text {th }}$ line | At a $=0.8$ | At $\mathrm{a}=0.6$ and all the following limits must have a $\rightarrow 0.6$ |
| P. 151 | Remark | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 3.2.1, 3.2.2, 3.2.3, } \\ & \text { 4.2.4, 3.2.5 and 3.2.6 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.2 .1,3.2 .2,3.2 .3 \\ & 3.2 .4,3.2 .5 \text { and 3.2.6 } \end{aligned}$ |
| P. 153 | From the bottom $3^{\text {rd }}$ line | The last limit $\begin{aligned} & \operatorname{Lim} f(x)=\operatorname{Lim}(1-3 x)= \\ & 1-3(2)=-2 \end{aligned}$ | $1-3(1)=-2$ |
| P. 161 | Example 15 | (a) (b) (d) (d) and in the solutions (d) | (a) (b) (c) (d) and in the solutions (d) |
| P. 165 | Example 20 In the Solution The first limit line | $\lim x \rightarrow-\infty$ | $\lim x \rightarrow \infty$ |
| P. 174 | Notation $4^{\text {th }}$ line | G | Remove the $G$ and put decrease negatively without bonds |
| P. 175 | Example 2 In the question | First limit $x \rightarrow-2^{+}$ <br> Second limit $x \rightarrow-2^{+}$ | Second limit $x \rightarrow-2^{-}$ |


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| :--- | :---: | :--- | :--- |
| P. 178 | Note: Line 2 | $\mathrm{X}=+-(3 n+1) / 2 \mathrm{Pi}$ | $\mathrm{X}=+-(2 \mathrm{n}+1) / 2 \mathrm{Pi}$ |
| P. 183 | Example 6 <br> In the question | $\mathrm{F}(\mathrm{x})=1 / \mathrm{x}-1$ | $\mathrm{~F}(\mathrm{x})=1 / 1-\mathrm{x}$ |
| P. 187 | Example 10 <br> In the question | Discuss the continuity <br> of the function $(\mathrm{x})=$ | Discuss the continuity <br> of the function $\mathrm{f}(\mathrm{x})=$ |
| P. 191 | Example 19 <br> Solution <br> Second line | Sine f is continuous <br> on $[0,3]$, it is <br> continuous on $[0, \mathrm{~b}]$. | Sine f is continuous on <br> $[0,3]$, it is continuous <br> on $[0, b]$ we should <br> add $0<b<=3$ |
| P. 196 | Figure 3.38 | On the y -axis <br> $\mathrm{L}+\delta$ and L- $\delta$ | On the $\mathrm{Y}-\mathrm{axis}$ <br> $\mathrm{L}+\varepsilon$ and $\mathrm{L}-\varepsilon$ |

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