

$$1. a) |3x - 6| < 1$$

$$\Leftrightarrow -1 < 3x - 6 < 1$$

$$\Leftrightarrow -1 + 6 < 3x - 6 + 6 < 1 + 6$$

$$\Leftrightarrow 5 < 3x < 7 \Leftrightarrow \frac{5}{3} < x < \frac{7}{3} \Leftrightarrow x \in]\frac{5}{3}, \frac{7}{3}[$$

$$b) 0 < |3x - 6| < 1$$

$$\Leftrightarrow -1 < 3x - 6 < 1 \quad \& \quad 3x - 6 \neq 0$$

$$\Leftrightarrow 5 < 3x < 7 \quad \& \quad 3x \neq 6$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \frac{5}{3} < x < \frac{7}{3} \quad \& \quad x \neq 2$$

$$\Leftrightarrow x \in]\frac{5}{3}, \frac{7}{3}[- \{2\} \Leftrightarrow x \in]\frac{5}{3}, 2[\cup]2, \frac{7}{3}[$$

$$2. \text{ O. } |x - e| < 2^{-100} \quad \& \quad |y - \pi| < 2^{-100}$$

$$\text{Tällöin } |(x+y) - (e+\pi)| = |(x-e) + (y-\pi)|$$

$$\stackrel{\Delta\text{-sää}}{\leq} |x-e| + |y-\pi| < 2^{-100} + 2^{-100}$$

$$= 2 \cdot 2^{-100} = 2^{-99}$$

3. Etsi (jokien) luku $K > 0$ s.e.

$$(I) \left| \frac{x+5}{2x+7} - \frac{7}{11} \right| \leq K|x-2| \quad \forall x \in]1, 3[.$$

$$(I) \Leftrightarrow \left| \frac{11(x+5) - 7(2x+7)}{11(2x+7)} \right| \leq K|x-2|$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \frac{-3x+6}{11(2x+7)} = \frac{-3(x-2)}{11(2x+7)} = \frac{-3|x-2|}{11(2x+7)}$$

$$= \frac{3|x-2|}{11(2x+7)} \leq K|x-2|$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \frac{3}{11(2x+7)} \leq K \quad \text{t. } |x-2| = 0$$

$$\Leftrightarrow K \geq \frac{3}{11(2x+7)}$$

(kun $x \in]1, 3[$, on $2x+7 > 2 \cdot 1 + 7 > 0$)

$$\Rightarrow \frac{3}{11} \quad \text{t. } x=2$$

joka pätee, kun

$$K \geq \frac{3}{11(2x+7)} \geq \frac{3}{11(2x+7)} \quad \uparrow \quad x > 1$$

$$\Leftrightarrow K \geq \frac{3}{11 \cdot 9} = \frac{1}{33}$$

Sinä jos real. $K \geq \frac{1}{33}$, pätee (I)

$$\forall x \in]1, 3[.$$

4. Ol. $|x-3| < 7^{-13}$. Ouko siinä (niin $\forall x$ jotka töt. oletuksen) $|x^2-9| < 7^{-12}$?

Ol. $\Rightarrow |x+3| = |x-3+6| \stackrel{\Delta-2.7.}{\leq} |x-3| + |6|$

ol. $\leq 7^{-13} + 6 < 1 + 6 = 7$ (*)

$\Rightarrow |x^2-9| = |(x+3)(x-3)| = |x+3||x-3| \stackrel{(*)}{\leq} 7|x-3|$

ol. $< 7 \cdot 7^{-13} = 7^{-12}$ Siis vastaus = on.

5. Etsi $h > 0$ n.s. $|x^2-9| < 10^{-100}$, kun $|x-3| < h$.

Ol. $0 < h < 1 \Rightarrow |x+3| = |x-3+6| \leq |x-3| + 6 < 7$
 $\underbrace{7}_{= 7 \cdot 1}$

$\Rightarrow |x^2-9| = |x+3||x-3| < 7|x-3|$

$< 7h < 10h = 10^{-100}$, kun $h = 10^{-101}$.

Siis jäs val. (erim.) $h = 10^{-101}$ (jollain

myös $h < 1$), pätee:

$|x-3| < h \Rightarrow |x^2-9| < 10^{-100}$

6. Etsi $h > 0$ n.s. $|x-9| < h \Rightarrow |\sqrt{x}-3| < 10^{-100}$.

Ratk.: $|\sqrt{x}-3| = \frac{(\sqrt{x}-3)(\sqrt{x}+3)}{\sqrt{x}+3} = \frac{|x-9|}{|\sqrt{x}+3|} = \frac{|x-9|}{\sqrt{x}+3} \leq \frac{|x-9|}{3}$
 $< 10^{-100}$, kun $|x-9| < 3 \cdot 10^{-100} =: h$

Siis riittää valita $h = 3 \cdot 10^{-100}$.