Dati: $A \subseteq \mathbf{R}$, $f : A \to \mathbf{R}$, $x_0 \in \mathbf{R}$, $\ell \in \mathbf{R}$, $\varepsilon > 0$, $\delta > 0$,

- Tracciare il grafico di f
- Tracciare l'intervallo $]\ell - \varepsilon, \ell + \varepsilon[$ sull'asse y
- Tracciare l'intervallo $]x_0 - \delta, x_0 + \delta[$ sull'asse x
- Stabilire se l'affermazione $|f(x) - \ell| < \varepsilon \quad \forall x \in (]x_0 - \delta, x_0 + \delta[\setminus \{x_0\}) \cap A$ é VERA o FALSA

$A = [-1, 1]$, $f(x) = \text{arcsen}x$, $x_0 = 0$, $\ell = 0$, $\varepsilon = \pi$, $\delta = 2$

$A = [-1, 1]$, $f(x) = \text{arcsen}x$, $x_0 = 0$, $\ell = 0$, $\varepsilon = \frac{\pi}{2}$, $\delta = 1$

$A = [-1, 1]$, $f(x) = \text{arcsen}x$, $x_0 = 0$, $\ell = 0$, $\varepsilon = \frac{\pi}{4}$, $\delta = 1$

$A = [-1, 1]$, $f(x) = \text{arcsen}x$, $x_0 = 0$, $\ell = 0$, $\varepsilon = \frac{\pi}{2}$, $\delta = \frac{1}{2}$

$A = \mathbf{R}$, $f(x) = \text{sen}x$, $x_0 = 0$, $\ell = 0$, $\varepsilon = 2$, $\delta = \pi$

$A = \mathbf{R}$, $f(x) = \cos x$, $x_0 = 0$, $\ell = 0$, $\varepsilon = 2$, $\delta = \pi$

$A = \left]-\frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{\pi}{2}\right[$, $f(x) = \text{tg}x$, $x_0 = 0$, $\ell = 0$, $\varepsilon = 1$, $\delta = \frac{\pi}{2}$

$A = [-1, 1]$, $f(x) = \arccos x$, $x_0 = 0$, $\ell = 0$, $\varepsilon = \pi$, $\delta = 2$

$A = \mathbf{R}$, $f(x) = \text{arctg}x$, $x_0 = 0$, $\ell = \frac{\pi}{2}$, $\varepsilon = \pi$, $\delta = 1$

$A = \mathbf{R}$, $f(x) = e^x$, $x_0 = 1$, $\ell = 0$, $\varepsilon = 1$, $\delta = 1$

$A = \mathbf{R}$, $f(x) = e^x$, $x_0 = -1$, $\ell = 0$, $\varepsilon = 1$, $\delta = 1$

$A =]0, +\infty[$, $f(x) = \log x$, $x_0 = 1$, $\ell = 0$, $\varepsilon = 1$, $\delta = 1$

$A =]0, +\infty[$, $f(x) = \log x$, $x_0 = 1$, $\ell = 0$, $\varepsilon = 1$, $\delta = 2$

$A = \mathbf{R}$, $f(x) = -x$, $x_0 = -3$, $\ell = 3$, $\varepsilon = 2$, $\delta = 1$

$A = \mathbf{R}$, $f(x) = -x$, $x_0 = -3$, $\ell = 3$, $\varepsilon = 1$, $\delta = 1$

$A = \mathbf{R}$, $f(x) = x^2$, $x_0 = 0$, $\ell = 0$, $\varepsilon = 1$, $\delta = 2$

$A = \mathbf{R} \setminus \{0\}$, $f(x) = \frac{|x|}{x}$, $x_0 = 0$, $\ell = 0$, $\varepsilon = 2$, $\delta = 2$

$A = \mathbf{R} \setminus \{0\}$, $f(x) = \frac{|x|}{x}$, $x_0 = 0$, $\ell = 0$, $\varepsilon = 2$, $\delta = 1$

$A = \mathbf{R} \setminus \{0\}$, $f(x) = \frac{|x|}{x}$, $x_0 = 1$, $\ell = 0$, $\varepsilon = 2$, $\delta = 2$

$A = \mathbf{R} \setminus \{0\}$, $f(x) = \frac{|x|}{x}$, $x_0 = 0$, $\ell = 1$, $\varepsilon = 2$, $\delta = 1$

$A =]3, 4[\cup]4, +\infty[$, $f(x) = \frac{\log(x-3)}{x-4}$, $x_0 = 4$, $\ell = 1$, $\varepsilon = 1$, $\delta = 1$