

Problem 1. Let $a > 0$ and $n \in \mathbb{N}$. Show that $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} x^{\frac{1}{n}} = a^{\frac{1}{n}}$ using the $\varepsilon - \delta$ definition.

Hint: For a given $\varepsilon > 0$, choose $\delta = \min \left\{ \frac{a}{2}, \frac{na^{\frac{n-1}{n}}\varepsilon}{2} \right\}$. Clearly $\delta > 0$. Show that

$$\text{if } 0 < |x - a| < \delta \text{ then } |x^{\frac{1}{n}} - a^{\frac{1}{n}}| < \varepsilon.$$

You may also want to use the identity $(a - b)(a^{n-1} + a^{n-2}b + a^{n-3}b^2 + \dots + ab^{n-2} + b^{n-1}) = a^n - b^n$.