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basic properties of a limit along a filter

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Theorem 1. *Let \mathcal{F} be a free filter (non-principal filter) and (x_n) be a real sequence.*

- (i) *If $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} x_n = L$ then $\mathcal{F}\text{-}\lim x_n = L$.*
- (ii) *If $\mathcal{F}\text{-}\lim x_n$ exists, then $\liminf x_n \leq \mathcal{F}\text{-}\lim x_n \leq \limsup x_n$.*
- (iii) *The \mathcal{F} -limits are unique.*
- (iv) *$\mathcal{F}\text{-}\lim(a.x_n + b.y_n) = a.\mathcal{F}\text{-}\lim x_n + b.\mathcal{F}\text{-}\lim y_n$ (provided the \mathcal{F} -limits of (x_n) and (y_n) exist).*
- (v) *$\mathcal{F}\text{-}\lim(x_n.y_n) = \mathcal{F}\text{-}\lim x_n.\mathcal{F}\text{-}\lim y_n$ (provided the \mathcal{F} -limits of (x_n) and (y_n) exist).*
- (vi) *For every cluster point c of the sequence x_n there exists a free filter \mathcal{F} such that $\mathcal{F}\text{-}\lim x_n = c$. On the other hand, if $\mathcal{F}\text{-}\lim x_n$ exists, it is a cluster point of the sequence (x_n) .*