



Let  $X$  be a topological space and  $A \subset X$  be a subset.

A point  $x \in X$  is an  *$\omega$ -accumulation point of  $A$*  if every open set in  $X$  that contains  $x$  also contains infinitely many points of  $A$ .

A point  $x \in X$  is a *condensation point of  $A$*  if every open set in  $X$  that contains  $x$  also contains uncountably many points of  $A$ .

If  $X$  is in addition a metric space, then a *cluster point* of a sequence  $\{x_n\}$  is a point  $x \in X$  such that every  $\epsilon > 0$ , there are infinitely many point  $x_n$  such that  $d(x, x_n) < \epsilon$ .

These are all clearly examples of limit points.