1 | Continuity

X is continuous at C if - $\lim as x \rightarrow c = f(c)$

F is continuous on I if f is continuous at c for all values of c in I. If f is continuous from the interval (-infinity, infinity) f is continuous.

F is continuous on [a,b] if - F is continuous on (a,b) - limit as f goes to a+ equals f(a) - limit as f goes to b- equals f(b)