

# Definizione di limite



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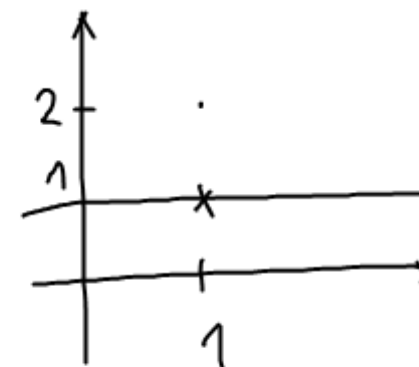
## Definizione.

Sia  $F : A \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  una funzione con  $A \subseteq \mathbb{R}$  un intervallo.  
Dato  $\rho \in A$  diremo che  $f$  ha **limite**  $l$  per  $x$  che tende a  $\rho$  se

per ogni  $J_l$  intorno di  $l$   
esiste  $I_\rho$  intorno di  $\rho$  tale che  
$$f(x) \in J_l \quad \forall x \in (I_\rho \setminus \{\rho\}) \cap A$$

In tal caso scriveremo

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \rho} f(x) = l \quad \text{oppure} \quad f(x) \rightarrow l$$



$$y = f(x) = \begin{cases} 1 & x \neq 1 \\ 2 & x = 1 \end{cases}$$

## Definizioni “alternative”



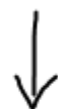
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### Formulazione 1.

Oppure diremo che  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \rho} f(x) = l$  se

$$\forall \varepsilon > 0 \quad \exists \delta = \delta(\rho, \varepsilon) > 0 \text{ tale che}$$

$$|f(x) - l| < \varepsilon \quad \forall x : 0 < |x - \rho| < \delta$$



$$-\varepsilon < f(x) - l < \varepsilon$$

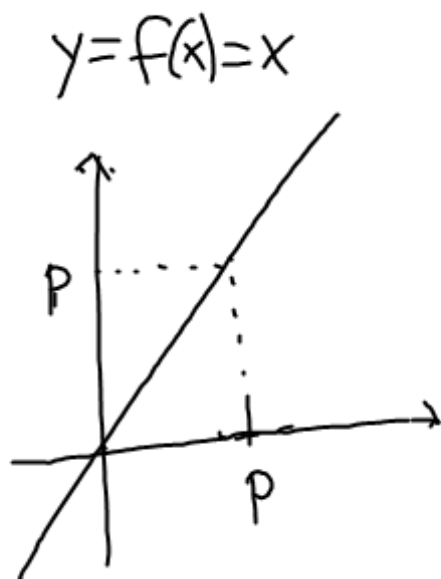
$$l - \varepsilon < f(x) < l + \varepsilon$$



$$-\delta < x - \rho < \delta \quad x \neq \rho$$

$$\rho - \delta < x < \rho + \delta \quad x \neq \rho$$

## Esempi



$$\lim_{x \rightarrow p} x = p$$

$$\forall \varepsilon > 0 \quad \exists \delta > 0 \text{ t.c.}$$

$$|x - p| < \varepsilon \quad \forall \quad 0 < |x - p| < \delta$$

$$-\varepsilon < x - p < \varepsilon$$

$$p - \varepsilon < x < p + \varepsilon$$

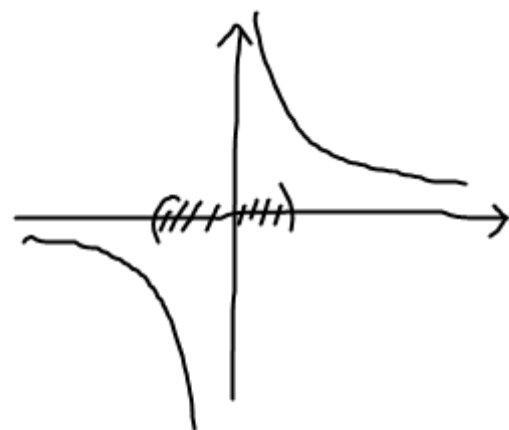
$$x \in J_p$$

$$\uparrow$$

$$\delta = \varepsilon$$

# Esempi

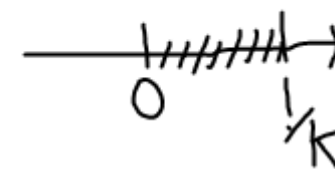
$$y = f(x) = \frac{1}{x}, x \in \mathbb{R} \setminus \{0\} = A$$



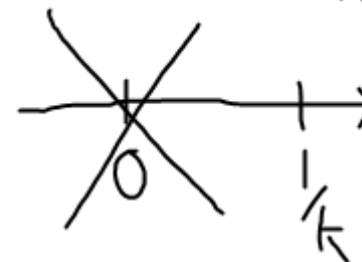
$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{x} = ? \quad \text{no}$$

$$\forall k \in \mathbb{R}^+ \exists \delta : \frac{1}{x} > k \quad \forall 0 < |x| < \delta$$

$$x > 0 \rightarrow x < \frac{1}{k}$$



$$x < 0 \rightarrow x > -\frac{1}{k}$$



$$\nexists \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{x}$$

# Limite destro e sinistro



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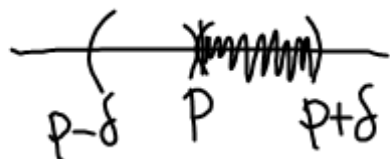
## Definizione.

Diremo che  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \rho^+} f(x) = l$  se

$$\forall \varepsilon > 0 \quad \exists \delta = \delta(\rho, \varepsilon) > 0 \text{ tale che}$$

$$|f(x) - l| < \varepsilon \quad \forall x : 0 < (x - \rho) < \delta$$

$$0 < |x - p| < \delta \Rightarrow \left. \begin{array}{l} p - \delta < x < p + \delta \\ x \neq p \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow x \in \underbrace{(-\delta, p, p)}_{(p, p + \delta)}$$

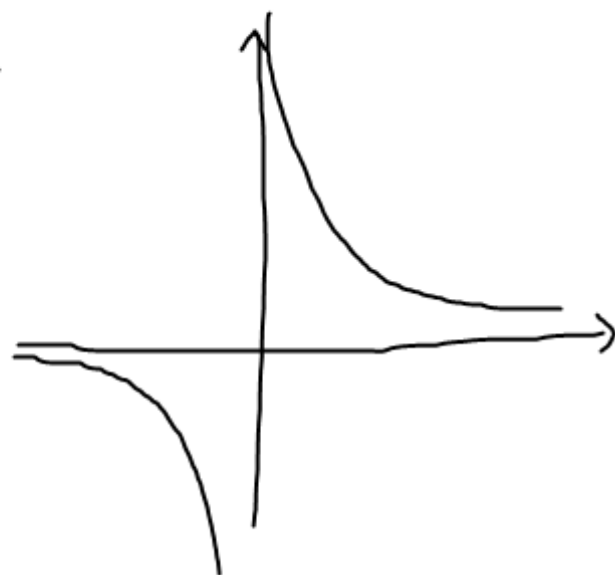


$$0 < x - p < \delta \Rightarrow p < x < p + \delta$$

$$\hookrightarrow x \in (p, p + \delta)$$

# Esempi

$$y = \frac{1}{x}$$



$$\nexists \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{x}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{1}{x} = +\infty$$

$$\forall k > 0 \quad \exists \delta = \frac{1}{k}$$

T.c.  $f(x) = \frac{1}{x} > k$

$$\forall x \in (0, \frac{1}{k})$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} \frac{1}{x} = -\infty$$