Sections 7 of chapter 1 felt mostly like a generalization of limits as described in past classes. The main difference being the extensions to support computing limits of functions whose input and output can be vectors. These similarities made reading relatively easy. Vector inputs did increase the difficulty of epsilon-delta limit proofs from what I have worked with single variables.

The proofs at the end of the section confused me with the appearance of s and p functions, until I found the actually were defined after the proofs.

I am unsure what the book means when stating "$\mathbf{a}$ is not a limit point".