

## The Laws of Limits

Given a constant  $c$  and two functions  $f(x)$  and  $g(x)$  such that both  $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x)$  and  $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} g(x)$  exist, then the following conclusions can be drawn:

$$1. \lim_{x \rightarrow a} (f(x) + g(x)) = \lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x) + \lim_{x \rightarrow a} g(x)$$

$$2. \lim_{x \rightarrow a} (f(x) - g(x)) = \lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x) - \lim_{x \rightarrow a} g(x)$$

$$3. \lim_{x \rightarrow a} (cf(x)) = c \lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x)$$

$$4. \lim_{x \rightarrow a} (f(x)g(x)) = \lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x) \lim_{x \rightarrow a} g(x)$$

$$5. \lim_{x \rightarrow a} \left( \frac{f(x)}{g(x)} \right) = \frac{\lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x)}{\lim_{x \rightarrow a} g(x)} \quad \text{Note: } \lim_{x \rightarrow a} g(x) \neq 0.$$

$$6. \lim_{x \rightarrow a} [f(x)]^n = \left[ \lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x) \right]^n$$

$$7. \lim_{x \rightarrow a} c = c$$

$$8. \lim_{x \rightarrow a} x = a$$

$$9. \lim_{x \rightarrow a} x^n = a^n$$

$$10. \lim_{x \rightarrow a} \sqrt[n]{x} = \sqrt[n]{a} \quad \text{Note: If } n \text{ is even, we assume } a \geq 0.$$

$$11. \lim_{x \rightarrow a} \sqrt[n]{f(x)} = \sqrt[n]{\lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x)} \quad \text{Note: If } n \text{ is even, we assume } \lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x) \geq 0.$$