### Definition of the limit

#### Definition

Let f be a function defined for all values of x in an open interval containing a, except possibly at a. We say that the limit of f(x) as x approaches a is L, and write

$$\lim_{x\to a} f(x) = L,$$

if we can make the value of f(x) arbitrarily close to L by choosing x sufficiently close (but not equal) to a.

Note: limits are all about how the value of f(x) is trending.

Exploring the definition of the limit:

https://www.geogebra.org/m/nwAS4XFS

# Concept of the limit

### Question

The graph of a function f is shown.

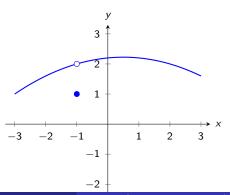
$$\lim_{x\to -1} f(x) = 2.$$

A True, and I'm sure

B True, but I'm not sure

C False, but I'm not sure

D False, and I'm sure



## Limit properties

Provide all limits below exist,

$$\lim_{x \to a} (f(x) + g(x)) = \lim_{x \to a} f(x) + \lim_{x \to a} g(x)$$

$$\lim_{x \to a} (kf(x)) = k \lim_{x \to a} f(x) \quad \text{for any constant } k$$

$$\lim_{x \to a} (f(x)(g(x))) = \lim_{x \to a} f(x) \cdot \lim_{x \to a} g(x)$$

$$\lim_{x \to a} x = a$$