

Lecture 1.2: Limit Properties. Techniques of Limit Computation

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1 Basics

1. Limit of a constant

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow a} C = C$$

The limit of a constant is always the constant (think because the plot is just a horizontal line).

2. Limit of x

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

Think because $f(x) = x$ is just identity, so point a on x is also a on y .

3. Zero limit

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

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

2 Properties

Given two functions with limits that exist:

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x) = L_1$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow a} g(x) = L_2$$

1. Function joining and separation

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow a} [f(x) \pm g(x)] = \lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x) \pm \lim_{x \rightarrow a} g(x)$$

This operation works both ways (can also join).

2. Same thing for multiplication

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow a} [f(x) \cdot g(x)] = \lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x) \cdot \lim_{x \rightarrow a} g(x)$$

3. For division

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow a} \left[\frac{f(x)}{g(x)} \right] = \frac{\lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x)}{\lim_{x \rightarrow a} g(x)}, \lim_{x \rightarrow a} g(x) \neq 0$$

4. Exponents

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