

Math 1300-005 - Spring 2017

Limit Laws and Important Properties

Purpose: This sheet collects the limit laws. Please bring this daily to class until (at least) the first exam.

A. Main Limit Laws

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. $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} [cf(x)] = c \lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x)$ c a constant.
4. $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} [f(x)g(x)] = \lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x) \cdot \lim_{x \rightarrow a} g(x)$
5. $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{f(x)}{g(x)} = \frac{\lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x)}{\lim_{x \rightarrow a} g(x)}$ if $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} g(x) \neq 0$

B. Further Limit Laws

6. $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} [f(x)]^n = [\lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x)]^n$ where n is a positive integer
7. $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} c = c$ c a constant
8. $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} x = a$
9. $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} x^n = a^n$ where n is a positive integer
10. $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} \sqrt[n]{x} = \sqrt[n]{a}$ where n is a positive integer, and if n is even, we assume $a > 0$.
11. $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} \sqrt[n]{f(x)} = \sqrt[n]{\lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x)}$ where n is a positive integer, and if n is even, we assume $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x) > 0$.

C. **Direct Substitution Property** If f is a polynomial or rational function and a is in the domain of f , then

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

D. **Simplification Property** If $f(x) = g(x)$ when $x \neq a$, then

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

provided the limits exist. Thus we can simplify and THEN compute the limit.

E. **Order Theorem** If $f(x) \leq g(x)$ when x is near a (except possibly at a) and the limits of f and g both exist as x approaches a , then

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

F. **Squeeze Theorem** If $f(x) \leq g(x) \leq h(x)$ when x is near a (except possibly at a) and

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

then

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