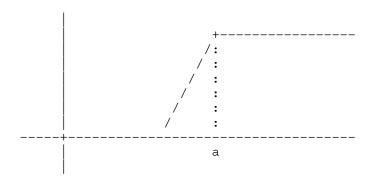
Network Working Group Request for Comments: #154

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Categories: C.4 Updates: #107 Obsoletes: #132 S. Crocker UCLA 12 May 1971

Exposition Style

As a pedagogical device for describing functions such as the one ${\tt below}$



where two formulae, f1 and f2, are necessary for adjoining domains but the function is continous at the boundary point, I usually write the description in the form $\frac{1}{2}$

$$f(x) = f1(x) \text{ for } x = < a$$

 $f(x) = f2(x) \text{ for } x >= a$

The astute reader will note that the domains overlap, but that f1(a) = f2(a), so no semantic ambiguity obtains.

[This RFC was put into machine readable form for entry] [into the online RFC archives by Naoki Matsuhira 5/97]

Crocker [Page 1]