

**Definition** (Briggs). **Limit Laws:** Assume  $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x)$  and  $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} g(x)$  exist. The following properties hold, where  $c$  is a real number, and  $n > 0$  is an integer.

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|------------------------------|--|
| 1. <b>Sum:</b>               | $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} (f(x) + g(x)) = \lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x) + \lim_{x \rightarrow a} g(x)$   |
| 2. <b>Difference:</b>        | $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} (f(x) - g(x)) = \lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x) - \lim_{x \rightarrow a} g(x)$   |
| 3. <b>Constant multiple:</b> | $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} (cf(x)) = c \lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x)$   |
| 4. <b>Product:</b>           | $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} (f(x)g(x)) = \left( \lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x) \right) \left( \lim_{x \rightarrow a} g(x) \right)$  |
| 5. <b>Quotient:</b>          | $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} \left( \frac{f(x)}{g(x)} \right) = \frac{\lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x)}{\lim_{x \rightarrow a} g(x)},$ provided $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} g(x) \neq 0$ |
| 6. <b>Power:</b>             | $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} (f(x))^n = (\lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x))^n$  |
| 7. <b>Root:</b>              | $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} (f(x))^{1/n} = (\lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x))^{1/n}$  |