

Academic Style

THEOREM 1 (*Pythagorean*).

In a right triangle with legs a and b and hypotenuse c :

$$a^2 + b^2 = c^2$$

Definition 1.

A **continuous function** is one where small changes in input produce small changes in output.

Lemma 1.

If f is continuous at a , then f is bounded in some neighborhood of a .

Remark. This result generalizes to higher dimensions.

EXAMPLE 1.

Consider $f(x) = x^2$. Then $f(2) = 4$.

Proof. By direct calculation and the definition of continuity.

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