

THE 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. $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} (f(x)g(x)) = \lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x) \cdot \lim_{x \rightarrow a} g(x)$
4. $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} (cf(x)) = c \lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x)$
5. $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{f(x)}{g(x)} = \frac{\lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x)}{\lim_{x \rightarrow a} g(x)}$ if $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} g(x) \neq 0$
6. $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} (f(x))^n = \left(\lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x) \right)^n$
7. $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} c = c$
8. $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} x = a$
9. $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} x^n = a^n$
10. $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} \sqrt[n]{x} = \sqrt[n]{a}$ where n is a positive integer
11. $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} \sqrt[n]{f(x)} = \sqrt[n]{\lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x)}$ where n is a positive integer
12. **(Direct Substitution Property)** If f is a polynomial or a rational function and a is in the domain of f , then $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x) = f(a)$
13. If $f(x) \leq g(x)$ when x is near a , then $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x) \leq \lim_{x \rightarrow a} g(x)$
14. **(The Squeeze Theorem)** If $f(x) \leq g(x) \leq h(x)$ when x is near a and $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow a} h(x) = L$, then $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} g(x) = L$ as well