## Unit 2: Limits

## Vocabulary and notation

 $\begin{array}{ll} \lim_{x \to a} f(x) & \lim_{x \to a^+} f(x) & \lim_{x \to a^-} f(x) & \lim_{x \to a^-} f(x) \\ \lim_{x \to -\infty} f(x) & \text{continuous} & \text{continuous on an open interval} & \text{continuous on a closed interval} \\ & \text{horizontal asymptote} & \lim_{x \to a^-} f(x) & \lim_{x \to a^-} f(x) \\ & \text{continuous on an open interval} & \text{continuous on a closed interval} \\ & \text{horizontal asymptote} & \lim_{x \to a^-} f(x) & \lim_{x \to a^-} f(x) \\ & \text{continuous on an open interval} & \text{continuous on a closed interval} \\ & \text{continuous$ 

## Skills

- Formal definition of a limit: know it and be able to use it in simple cases
- Recognition of limits from graphs
- Limits at infinity: definition
- One-sided limits: definition
- Limits of  $\pm \infty$ , as a subclass of UNDEFINED limits
- Definition of continuity

Know when these results apply and how to use them:

- Intermediate value theorem
- Theorems for computing limits: sums/differences, products/quotients, composition with continuous functions
- Conjugate radical trick
- Sandwiching theorem