## 1 General Limit Laws

Suppose  $\lim_{x\to a}f(x)$  and  $\lim_{x\to a}g(x)$  both exist, and let c be any constant.

1. Sum Law: $\lim_{x \to a} [f(x) + g(x)] = \lim_{x \to a} f(x) + \lim_{x \to a} g(x)$ 2. Difference Law: $\lim_{x \to a} [f(x) - g(x)] = \lim_{x \to a} f(x) - \lim_{x \to a} g(x)$ 3. Constant Multiplier Law: $\lim_{x \to a} [cf(x)] = c \lim_{x \to a} f(x)$ 4. Product Law: $\lim_{x \to a} [f(x)g(x)] = \left(\lim_{x \to a} f(x)\right) \left(\lim_{x \to a} g(x)\right)$ 5. Quotient Law: $\lim_{x \to a} \left[\frac{f(x)}{g(x)}\right] = \frac{\lim_{x \to a} f(x)}{\lim_{x \to a} g(x)} \text{ provided } \lim_{x \to a} g(x) \neq 0$ 6. Power Law: $\lim_{x \to a} [f(x)]^n = \left[\lim_{x \to a} f(x)\right]^n \text{ where } n \text{ is a positive integer.}$ 7. Root Law: $\lim_{x \to a} \sqrt[n]{f(x)} = \sqrt[n]{\lim_{x \to a} f(x)} \text{ where } n \text{ is a positive integer, and where } \lim_{x \to a} f(x) > 0 \text{ if } n \text{ is even.}$ 

## 2 Particular Limit Results

- 1. Constants:  $\lim_{x \to a} c = c$
- 2. Limit of f(x) = x:  $\lim_{x \to a} x = a$
- 3. Polynomials: If f(x) is a polynomial (for eg.  $f(x) = 5x^3 \pi x^2 1/2$ ) then  $\lim_{x \to a} f(x) = f(a)$ .
- 4. Rational Functions: If f(x) and g(x) are polynomials and  $g(a) \neq 0$  then  $\lim_{x \to a} \frac{f(x)}{g(x)} = \frac{f(a)}{g(a)}$ .
- 5. Squeeze Theorem: If  $f(x) \le g(x) \le h(x)$  for x near a and  $\lim_{x \to a} f(x) = \lim_{x \to a} h(x) = L$ , then  $\lim_{x \to a} g(x) = L$ .

6. Important Trig Limit:  $\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\sin(x)}{x} = 1$