

# The concept of a Limit

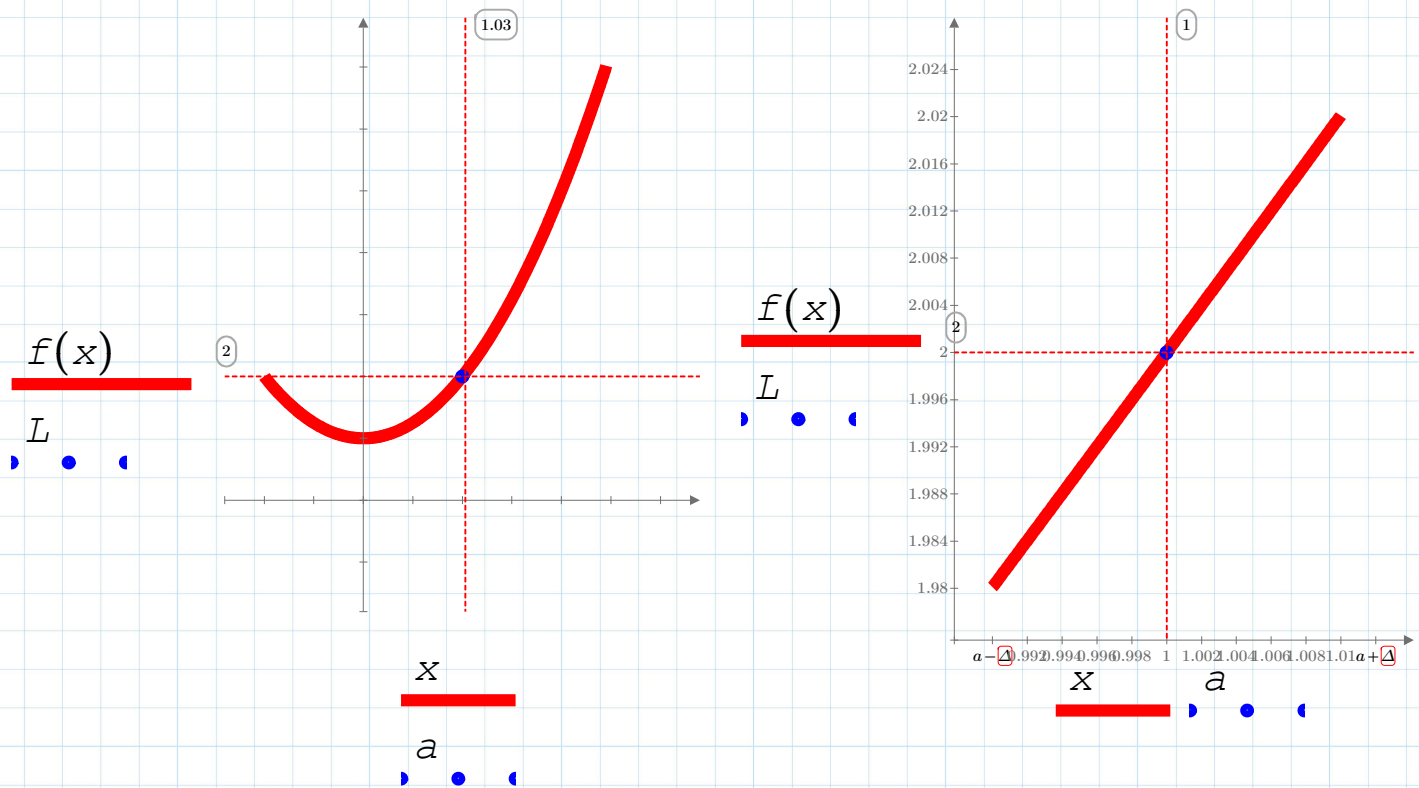
$$f(x) := x^2 + 1$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x) \rightarrow a^2 + 1$$

$$a := 1$$

$$L := f(a)$$

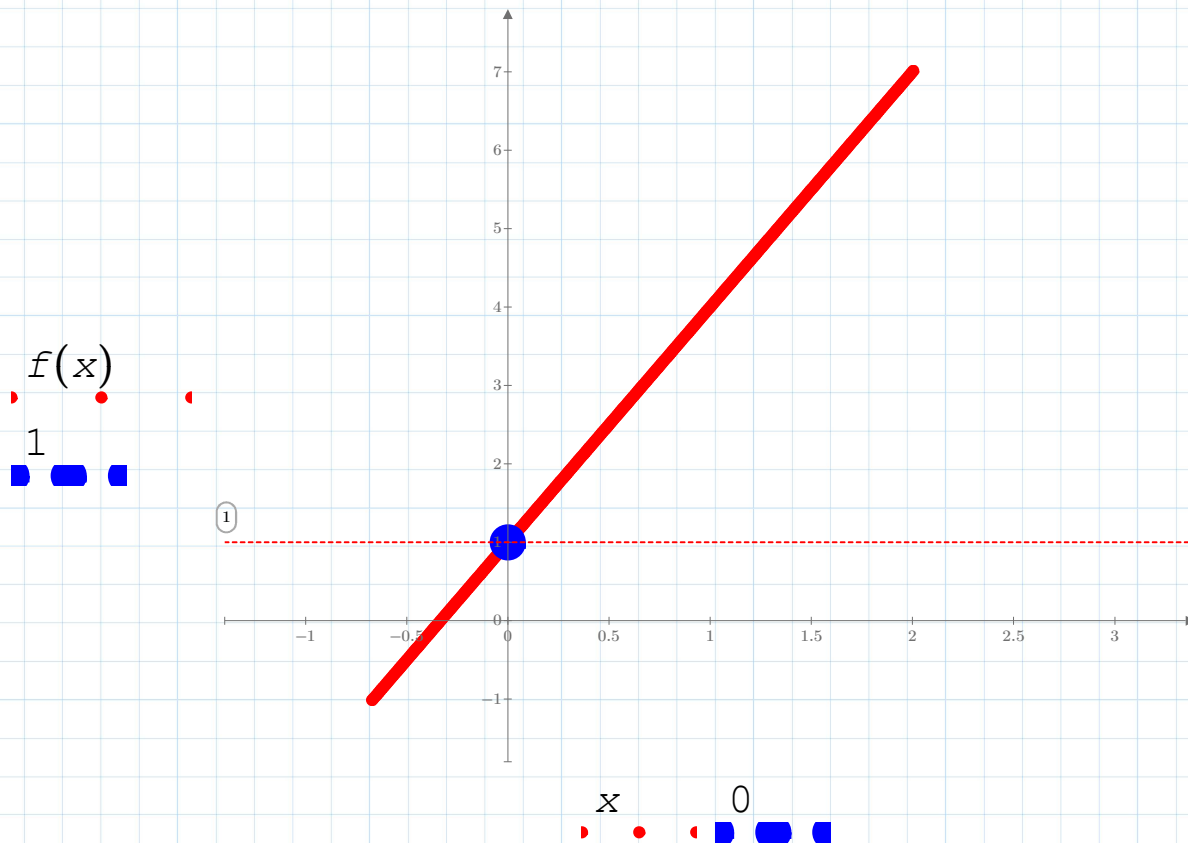
$$f(a) = 2$$



## Example

$$f(x) := \frac{3 \cdot x^2 + x}{x}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(x) \rightarrow 1$$



$$x := -0.005$$

$$\frac{3 \cdot x^2 + x}{x} = 0.985$$

$$x := -0.001$$

$$\frac{3 \cdot x^2 + x}{x} = 0.997$$

$$x := 0.0002$$

$$\frac{3 \cdot x^2 + x}{x} = 1.001$$

## References:

1. **G.Simmons.** Calculus With Analytic Geometry (1996): 2.5 (p.69).
2. **MIT** lecture 12.02.2013