## Limits - Cheat Sheet

Generally,  $\lim_{x \to c} f(x) = f(c)$ . However, if it appears the limit does not exist (DNE) and the value is in the indeterminate form  $\frac{0}{0}$ , try substituting into an equivalent expression (simplify/ factor/conjugate)

$$\lim_{x \to 0^+} \frac{1}{x} = \infty$$

$$\lim_{x \to 0^{+}} \frac{1}{x} = \infty \qquad \lim_{x \to 0^{-}} \frac{1}{x} = -\infty \qquad \lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{1}{x^{n}} = 0 \qquad \lim_{x \to \infty} x^{n} = \infty$$

$$\lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{1}{x^n} = 0$$

$$\lim_{x \to \infty} x^n = \infty$$

**Existence of a Limit:** Let f be a function and let c and L be real number

$$\lim_{x \to c} f(x) = L \iff \lim_{x \to c^{-}} f(x) = L = \lim_{x \to c^{+}} f(x)$$

(left-sided limit = right-sided limit)

## Vertical Asymptotes:

If the denominator equals 0, then there is a hole or a vertical asymptote. If the factor does not cancel, then it's a vertical asymptote.

One-sided limits at vertical asymptotes approach  $-\infty$  or  $\infty$ .

## Horizontal asymptotes:

 $\lim_{x\to\infty} \frac{f(x)}{g(x)}$  will produce a horizontal asymptote at

- y = 0 if g increases faster than f.
- $y = \frac{a}{b}$  if g and f are increasing at the relative same amount where a and b are the coefficients of the fastest growing terms.

Don't forget to check the left and right sides when looking for horizontal asymptotes.

**Continuity:** A function f is continuous at x = c if:

A) 
$$f(x)$$
 is defined at  $x = c$ 

B) 
$$\lim_{x \to c} f(x)$$
 exists

C) 
$$\lim_{x \to c} f(x) = f(c)$$

Three types of discontinuities: point discontinuities (a "hole" – this is removable), jump discontinuities (differing behavior on left/right), vertical asymptotes (both non-removable)

**Intermediate Value Theorem:** If f is continuous on the closed interval [a, b] then for any number k between f(a) and f(b), there exists  $c \in [a, b]$  with f(c) = k. (This means f takes on EVERY value between f(a) and f(b)).

## Limits - Cheat Sheet

Finding	limits	graphically	7

https://www.khanacademy.org/math/ap-calculus-ab/ab-limits-continuity#ab-limits-graphically

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=55Udw8r3Txw

https://caleworkshop.com/limits/finding-limits-graphically/

http://calculus.flippedmath.com/11-limits-graphically.html

Finding limits analytically/algebraically

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=hewJikMkYFc

http://calculus.flippedmath.com/12-limits-analytically.html

Solving continuity of piecewise functions

http://www.sosmath.com/calculus/limcon/limcon05/limcon05.html#answer1

https://www.math.ucdavis.edu/~kouba/CalcOneDIRECTORY/continuitydirectory/Continuity.html

Intermediate Value Theorem

 $\underline{https://www.khanacademy.org/math/ap\text{-}calculus\text{-}ab/ab\text{-}existence\text{-}theorems/ab\text{-}ivt\text{-}evt/a/intermediate-}} value\text{-}theorem\text{-}review$ 

https://www.mathsisfun.com/algebra/intermediate-value-theorem.html

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=g9QRNbJLs94

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=KBWnrApb9HE

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Rpug\_8nTqyw