

## A special limit

This limit has to be remembered

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x}{\sin x} = 1. \quad (1)$$

## The sandwich theorem

If  $f(x) \leq h(x) \leq g(x)$  and  $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow a} g(x) = L$  then

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow a} h(x) = L. \quad (2)$$

## Basic rules

These following rules apply to the computation of limits

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow a} [f(x) \pm g(x)] = \lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x) \pm \lim_{x \rightarrow a} g(x). \quad (3)$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow a} [f(x)g(x)] = [\lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x)][\lim_{x \rightarrow a} g(x)]. \quad (4)$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow a} g(x) \neq 0 \implies \lim_{x \rightarrow a} \left[ \frac{f(x)}{g(x)} \right] = \frac{\lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x)}{\lim_{x \rightarrow a} g(x)}. \quad (5)$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow a} f^n(x) = [\lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x)]^n. \quad (6)$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow a} \sqrt[n]{f(x)} = \sqrt[n]{\lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x)}. \quad (7)$$

In the last case we require that  $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x) > 0$  when  $n$  is even