



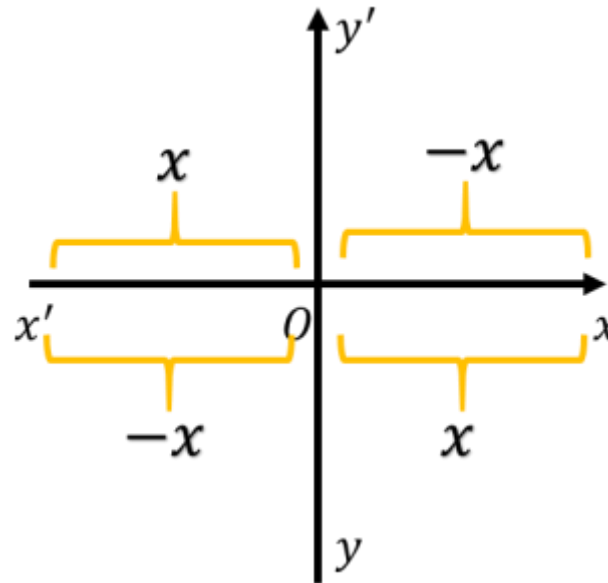
Functions

Limits (part 4)

Properties of limit

❖ If $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x)$ exist, then this limit is unique.

❖ $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} f(-x)$

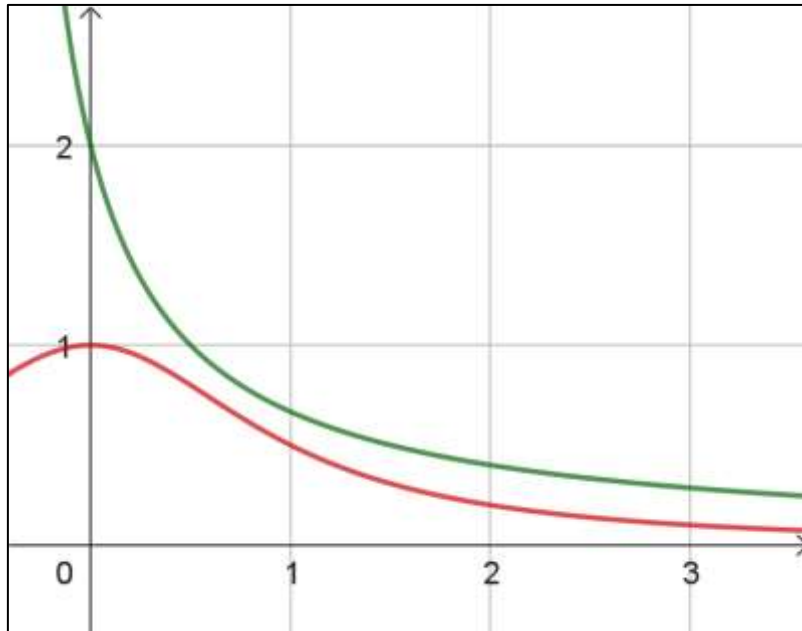


Properties of limit

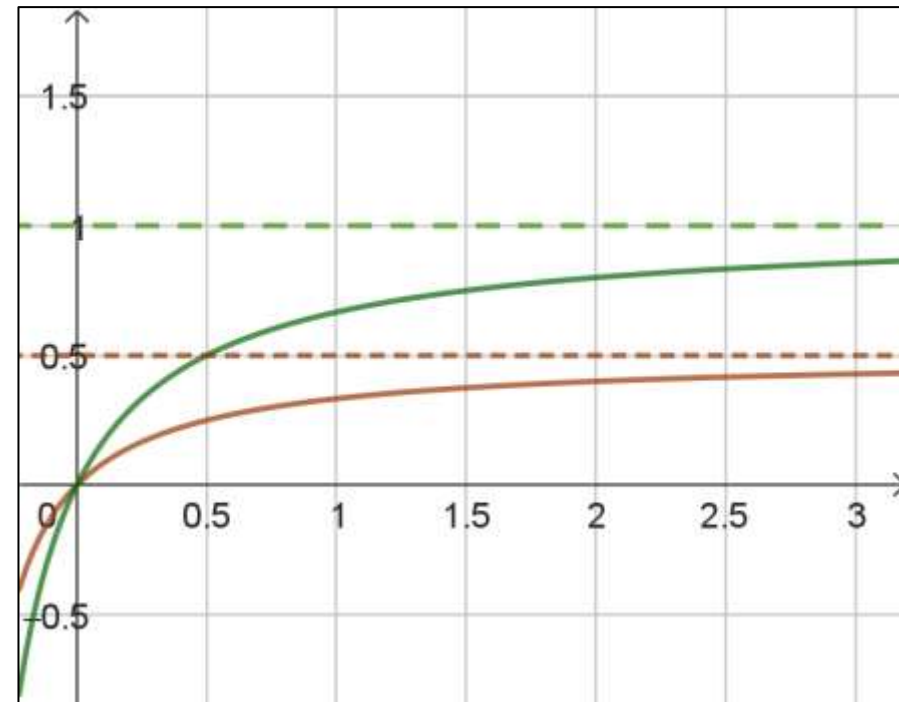
❖ If $f(x) \leq g(x)$, then $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x) \leq \lim_{x \rightarrow a} g(x)$

Note that if $f(x) < g(x)$
So the curve of f is below
the curve of g .

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} g(x) = 0$$

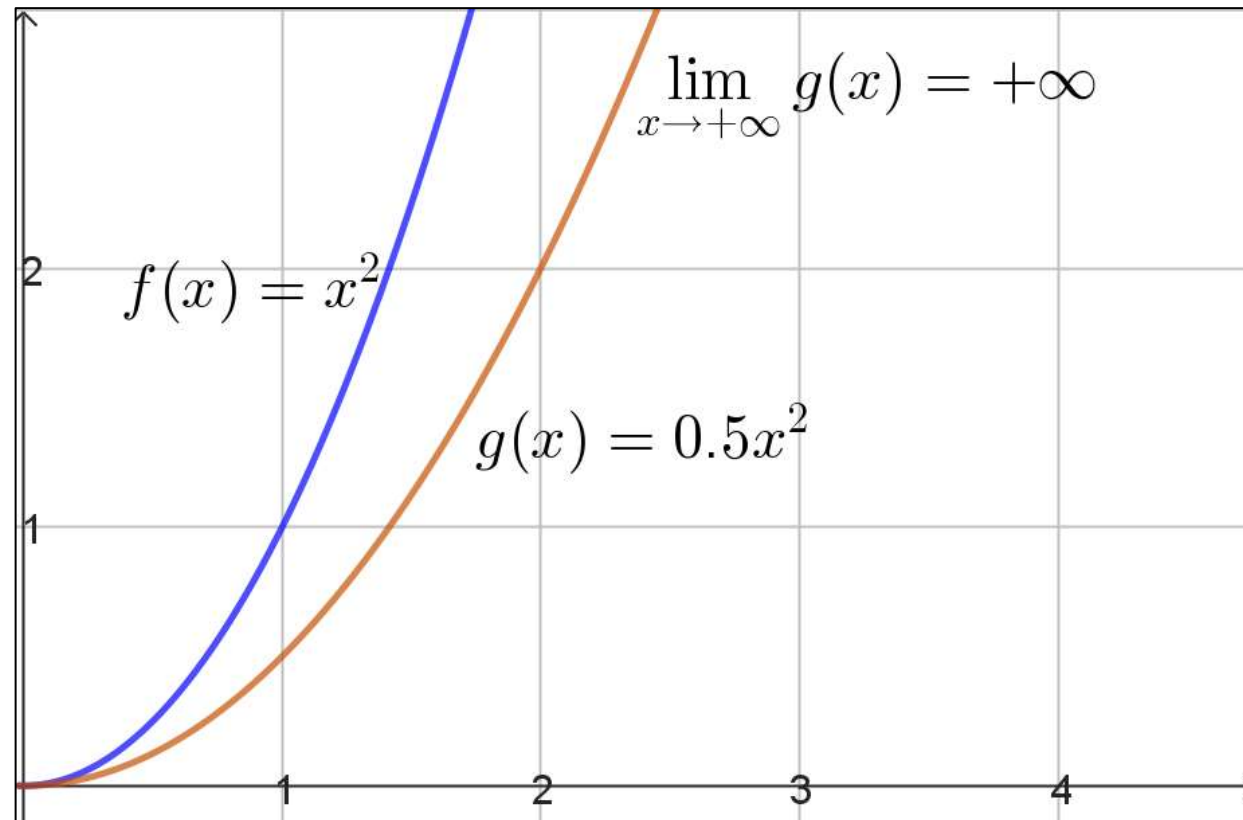


$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} f(x) > \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} g(x)$$



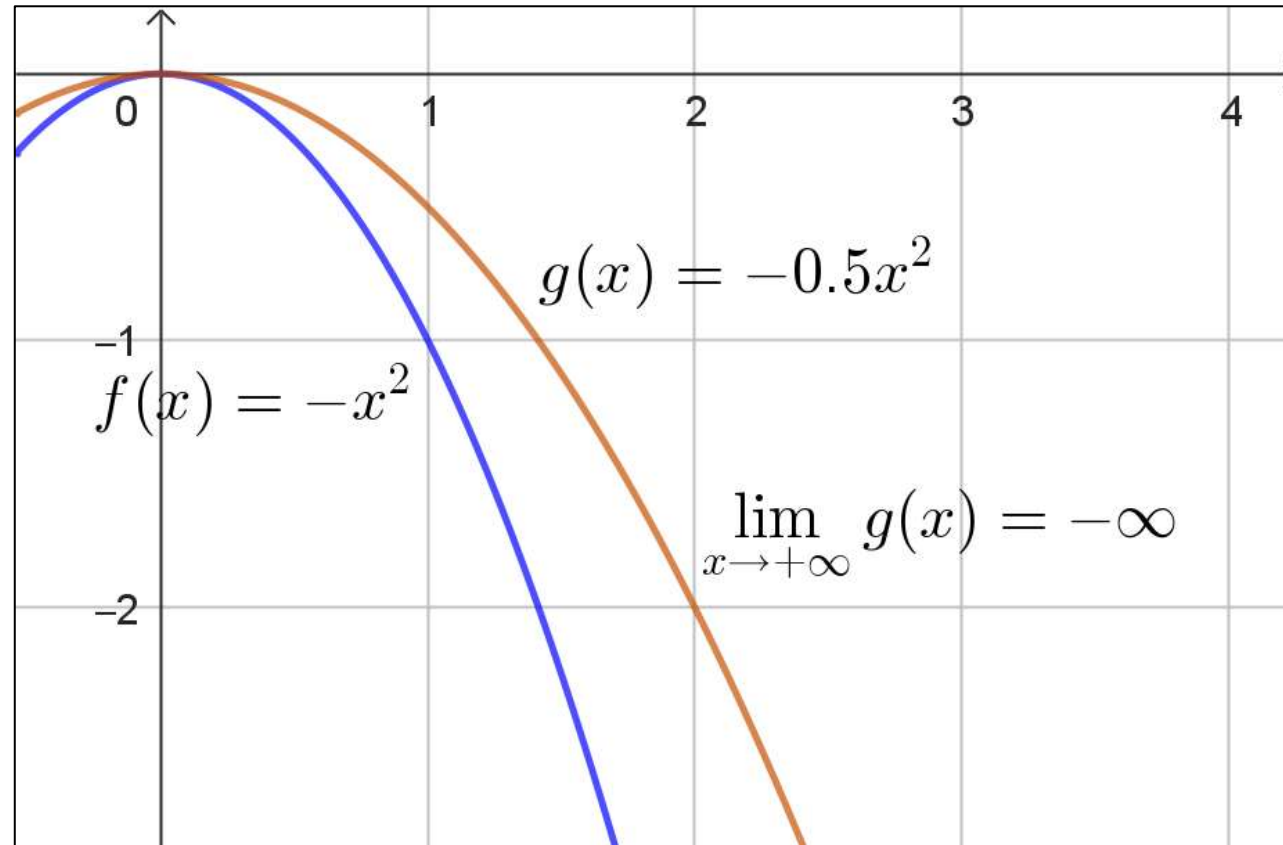
Properties of limit

❖ If $f(x) \geq g(x)$ and $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} g(x) = +\infty$, then $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x) = +\infty$



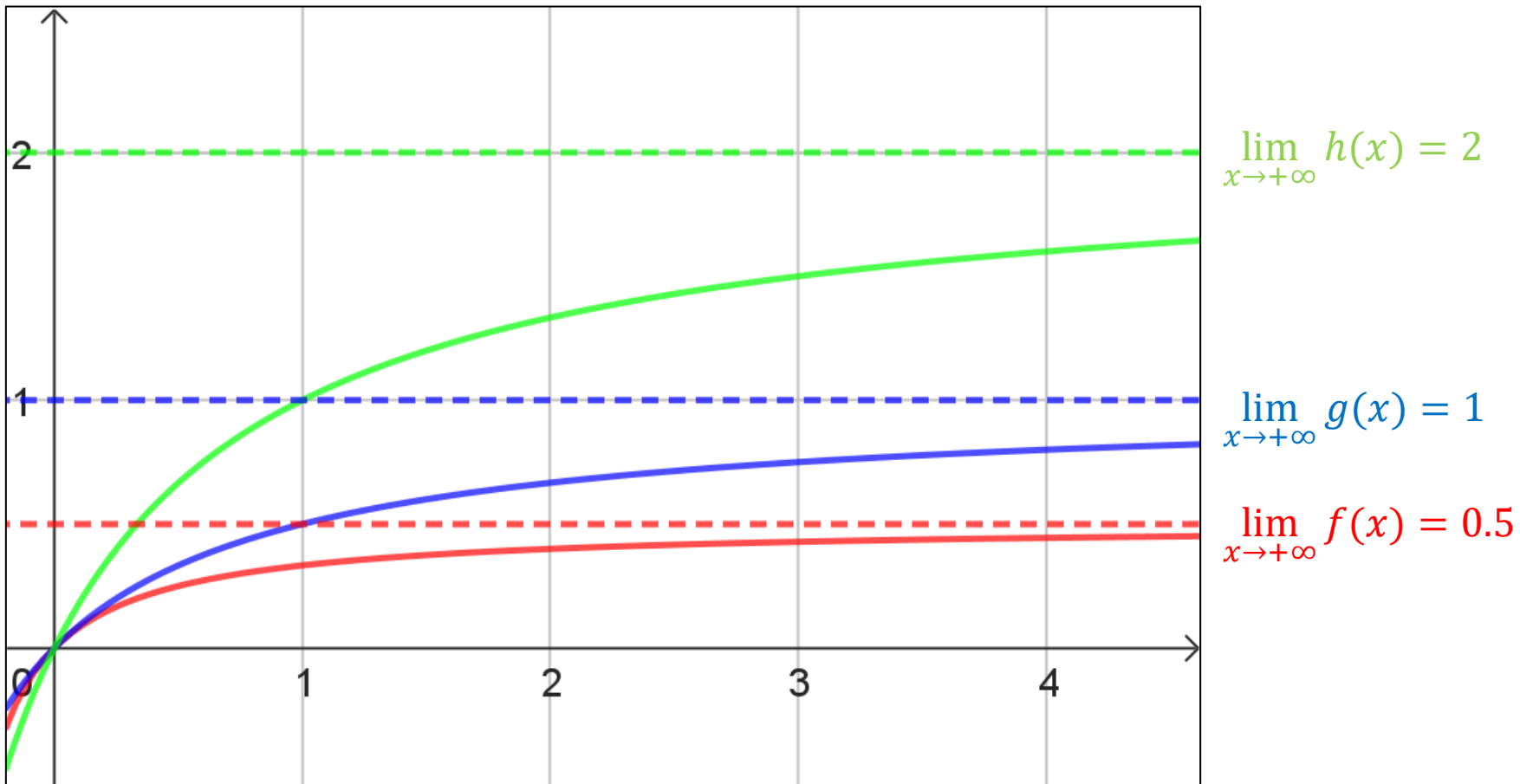
Properties of limit

❖ If $f(x) \leq g(x)$ and $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} g(x) = -\infty$, then $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x) = -\infty$



Properties of limit

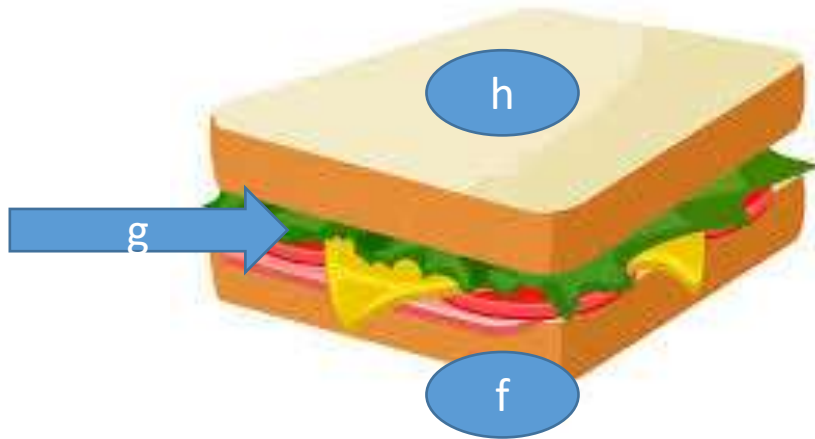
❖ If $f(x) \leq g(x) \leq h(x)$, then $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x) \leq \lim_{x \rightarrow a} g(x) \leq \lim_{x \rightarrow a} h(x)$



Squeeze theorem (Sandwich theorem)

If $f \leq g \leq h$ &
 $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow a} h(x) = m$ (where $m \in \mathbb{R}$ or $m = +\infty$ or $-\infty$)

Then $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} g(x) = m$



After the
Sab



$\lim f = \lim g = \lim h$

Squeeze theorem (Sandwich theorem) Example 1

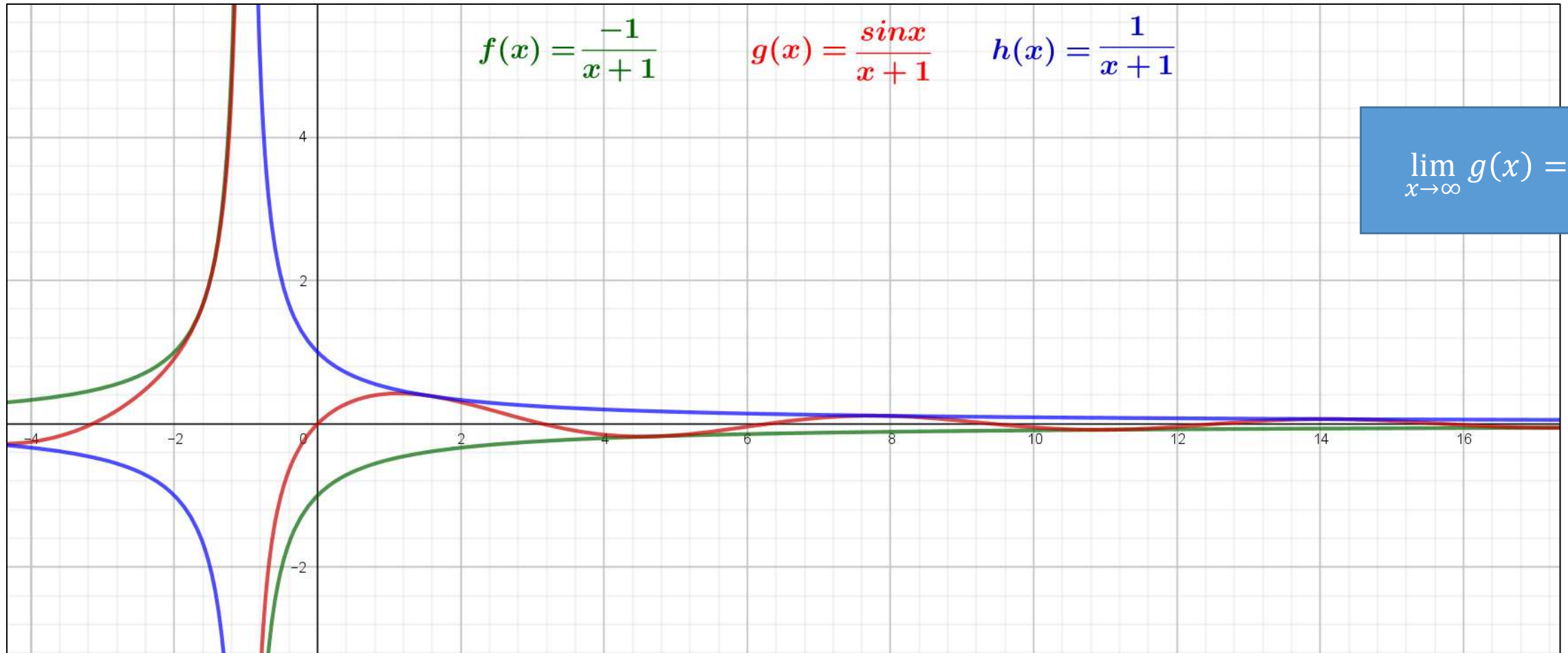
$$\frac{-1}{x+1} \leq \frac{\sin x}{x+1} \leq \frac{1}{x+1}$$

$$\text{Then } \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{-1}{x+1} \leq \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sin x}{x+1} \leq \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{x+1}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{-1}{x+1} = 0 \quad \& \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{x+1} = 0$$

$$\text{Hence, } \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sin x}{x+1} = 0$$

Squeeze theorem (Sandwich theorem) Example 1



Squeeze theorem (Sandwich theorem) Example 2

Find $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{x + \cos x}{x}$

$$\frac{x-1}{x} \leq \frac{x + \cos x}{x} \leq \frac{x+1}{x}$$

$$\frac{x}{x} - \frac{1}{x} \leq \frac{x + \cos x}{x} \leq \frac{x}{x} + \frac{1}{x}$$

$$1 - \frac{1}{x} \leq \frac{x + \cos x}{x} \leq 1 + \frac{1}{x}$$

Squeeze theorem (Sandwich theorem) Example 2

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(1 - \frac{1}{x}\right) \leq \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{x + \cos x}{x} \leq \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{x}\right)$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(1 - \frac{1}{x}\right) = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{x}\right) = 1$$

Sandwich Theorem

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(\frac{x + \cos x}{x}\right) = 1$$

