

# Summary of Limits, Continuity and Differentiability

## Limits

### Conceptually

Where is the function headed (y-value) as you get near a certain x-value?

### Graphically

No jumps or infinite squiggles, ignore the point itself

### Algebraically

Limits from both sides have to agree

### Math Notation

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow a^+} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow a^-} f(x)$$

$f(x)$  is defined on an interval on both sides of  $a$

## Continuity

### Conceptually

Can you draw it without picking up your pencil?

### Graphically

No holes, breaks or infinite squiggles

### Algebraically

1. Limits from both sides have to agree
2. The y-value of the point has to agree with the limit

## Math Notation

1.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow a^+} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow a^-} f(x)$
2.  $f(a)$  is defined
3.  $f(a) = \lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x)$

## Differentiability

### Conceptually

Is it smooth?

### Graphically

No corners, breaks or infinite squiggles

### Algebraically

1. Limits from both sides have to agree
2. The y-value of the point has to agree with the limit
3. Limit of the difference quotient must also exist

## Math Notation

1.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow a^+} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow a^-} f(x)$
2.  $f(a)$  is defined and  $f(a) = \lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x)$
3.  $\lim_{h \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0^-} \frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h}$