

극한의 법칙들 (Limit Laws)

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Theorem

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Theorem

c : *constant*

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Theorem

c : *constant*,

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Theorem

$$c : \text{constant}, \lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x) = L$$

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Theorem

$$c : \text{constant}, \lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x) = L, \lim_{x \rightarrow a} g(x) = M$$

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Theorem

$c : \text{constant}, \lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x) = L, \lim_{x \rightarrow a} g(x) = M$

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

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Theorem

$c : \text{constant}, \lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x) = L, \lim_{x \rightarrow a} g(x) = M$

- $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} \{f(x) + g(x)\} = L + M$

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Theorem

$c : \text{constant}, \lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x) = L, \lim_{x \rightarrow a} g(x) = M$

- $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} \{f(x) + g(x)\} = L + M$
- $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} \{f(x) - g(x)\}$

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- $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} \{f(x) - g(x)\} = L - M$
- $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} \{f(x)g(x)\}$

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- $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} \{cf(x)\}$

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• $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} \{f(x)g(x)\} = LM$

• $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} \{cf(x)\} = cL$

• $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{f(x)}{g(x)}$

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Theorem

c : constant, $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x) = L$, $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} g(x) = M$

$$\bullet \lim_{x \rightarrow a} \{f(x) + g(x)\} = L + M$$

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$$\bullet \lim_{x \rightarrow a} \{f(x)g(x)\} = LM$$

$$\bullet \lim_{x \rightarrow a} \{cf(x)\} = cL$$

$$\bullet \lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{f(x)}{g(x)} = \frac{L}{M}$$

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c : constant, $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x) = L$, $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} g(x) = M$

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• $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} \{f(x)g(x)\} = LM$

• $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} \{cf(x)\} = cL$

• $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{f(x)}{g(x)} = \frac{L}{M}$ if

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Theorem

c : constant, $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x) = L$, $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} g(x) = M$

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- $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} \{f(x)g(x)\} = LM$

- $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} \{cf(x)\} = cL$

- $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{f(x)}{g(x)} = \frac{L}{M}$ if $M \neq 0$

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