

함수의 수렴

▶ 시작

▶ 시작

- \lim

▶ 시작

- \lim_x

▶ 시작

- $\lim_{x \rightarrow}$

▶ 시작

- $\lim_{x \rightarrow a}$

▶ 시작

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

▶ 시작

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

▶ 시작

- $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x) = l$: 함수의 극한값

▶ 시작

- $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x) = l$: 함수의 극한값
 $\forall \epsilon > 0,$

▶ 시작

- $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x) = l$: 함수의 극한값
 $\forall \epsilon > 0, \exists \delta > 0$

▶ 시작

- $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x) = l$: 함수의 극한값
 $\forall \epsilon > 0, \exists \delta > 0$ s.t.

▶ 시작

- $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x) = l$: 함수의 극한값
 $\forall \epsilon > 0, \exists \delta > 0$ s.t. $0 < |x - a| < \delta$

▶ 시작

- $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x) = l$: 함수의 극한값
 $\forall \epsilon > 0, \exists \delta > 0$ s.t. $0 < |x - a| < \delta \Rightarrow$

▶ 시작

- $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x) = l$: 함수의 극한값

$$\forall \epsilon > 0, \exists \delta > 0 \text{ s.t. } 0 < |x - a| < \delta \Rightarrow |f(x) - l| < \epsilon$$

▶ 시작

- $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x) = l$: 함수의 극한값

$$\forall \epsilon > 0, \exists \delta > 0 \text{ s.t. } 0 < |x - a| < \delta \Rightarrow |f(x) - l| < \epsilon$$

- \lim

▶ 시작

- $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x) = l$: 함수의 극한값

$$\forall \epsilon > 0, \exists \delta > 0 \text{ s.t. } 0 < |x - a| < \delta \Rightarrow |f(x) - l| < \epsilon$$

- \lim_x

▶ 시작

- $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x) = l$: 함수의 극한값

$$\forall \epsilon > 0, \exists \delta > 0 \text{ s.t. } 0 < |x - a| < \delta \Rightarrow |f(x) - l| < \epsilon$$

- $\lim_{x \rightarrow}$

▶ 시작

- $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x) = l$: 함수의 극한값

$$\forall \epsilon > 0, \exists \delta > 0 \text{ s.t. } 0 < |x - a| < \delta \Rightarrow |f(x) - l| < \epsilon$$

- $\lim_{x \rightarrow a-0}$

▶ 시작

- $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x) = l$: 함수의 극한값

$$\forall \epsilon > 0, \exists \delta > 0 \text{ s.t. } 0 < |x - a| < \delta \Rightarrow |f(x) - l| < \epsilon$$

- $\lim_{x \rightarrow a-0} f(x) =$

▶ 시작

- $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x) = l$: 함수의 극한값

$$\forall \epsilon > 0, \exists \delta > 0 \text{ s.t. } 0 < |x - a| < \delta \Rightarrow |f(x) - l| < \epsilon$$

- $\lim_{x \rightarrow a-0} f(x) = l$

▶ 시작

- $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x) = l$: 함수의 극한값

$$\forall \epsilon > 0, \exists \delta > 0 \text{ s.t. } 0 < |x - a| < \delta \Rightarrow |f(x) - l| < \epsilon$$

- $\lim_{x \rightarrow a-0} f(x) = l$: 좌극한값

▶ 시작

- $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x) = l$: 함수의 극한값

$$\forall \epsilon > 0, \exists \delta > 0 \text{ s.t. } 0 < |x - a| < \delta \Rightarrow |f(x) - l| < \epsilon$$

- $\lim_{x \rightarrow a-0} f(x) = l$: 좌극한값

$$\forall \epsilon > 0,$$

▶ 시작

- $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x) = l$: 함수의 극한값

$$\forall \epsilon > 0, \exists \delta > 0 \text{ s.t. } 0 < |x - a| < \delta \Rightarrow |f(x) - l| < \epsilon$$

- $\lim_{x \rightarrow a-0} f(x) = l$: 좌극한값

$$\forall \epsilon > 0, \exists \delta > 0$$

▶ 시작

- $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x) = l$: 함수의 극한값

$$\forall \epsilon > 0, \exists \delta > 0 \text{ s.t. } 0 < |x - a| < \delta \Rightarrow |f(x) - l| < \epsilon$$

- $\lim_{x \rightarrow a-0} f(x) = l$: 좌극한값

$$\forall \epsilon > 0, \exists \delta > 0 \text{ s.t.}$$

▶ 시작

- $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x) = l$: 함수의 극한값

$$\forall \epsilon > 0, \exists \delta > 0 \text{ s.t. } 0 < |x - a| < \delta \Rightarrow |f(x) - l| < \epsilon$$

- $\lim_{x \rightarrow a-0} f(x) = l$: 좌극한값

$$\forall \epsilon > 0, \exists \delta > 0 \text{ s.t. } -\delta < x - a < 0$$

▶ 시작

- $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x) = l$: 함수의 극한값

$$\forall \epsilon > 0, \exists \delta > 0 \text{ s.t. } 0 < |x - a| < \delta \Rightarrow |f(x) - l| < \epsilon$$

- $\lim_{x \rightarrow a-0} f(x) = l$: 좌극한값

$$\forall \epsilon > 0, \exists \delta > 0 \text{ s.t. } -\delta < x - a < 0 \Rightarrow$$

▶ 시작

- $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x) = l$: 함수의 극한값

$$\forall \epsilon > 0, \exists \delta > 0 \text{ s.t. } 0 < |x - a| < \delta \Rightarrow |f(x) - l| < \epsilon$$

- $\lim_{x \rightarrow a-0} f(x) = l$: 좌극한값

$$\forall \epsilon > 0, \exists \delta > 0 \text{ s.t. } -\delta < x - a < 0 \Rightarrow |f(x) - l| < \epsilon$$

▶ 시작

- $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x) = l$: 함수의 극한값
 $\forall \epsilon > 0, \exists \delta > 0 \text{ s.t. } 0 < |x - a| < \delta \Rightarrow |f(x) - l| < \epsilon$
- $\lim_{x \rightarrow a-0} f(x) = l$: 좌극한값
 $\forall \epsilon > 0, \exists \delta > 0 \text{ s.t. } -\delta < x - a < 0 \Rightarrow |f(x) - l| < \epsilon$
- \lim

▶ 시작

- $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x) = l$: 함수의 극한값
 $\forall \epsilon > 0, \exists \delta > 0 \text{ s.t. } 0 < |x - a| < \delta \Rightarrow |f(x) - l| < \epsilon$
- $\lim_{x \rightarrow a-0} f(x) = l$: 좌극한값
 $\forall \epsilon > 0, \exists \delta > 0 \text{ s.t. } -\delta < x - a < 0 \Rightarrow |f(x) - l| < \epsilon$
- \lim_x

▶ 시작

- $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x) = l$: 함수의 극한값
 $\forall \epsilon > 0, \exists \delta > 0 \text{ s.t. } 0 < |x - a| < \delta \Rightarrow |f(x) - l| < \epsilon$
- $\lim_{x \rightarrow a-0} f(x) = l$: 좌극한값
 $\forall \epsilon > 0, \exists \delta > 0 \text{ s.t. } -\delta < x - a < 0 \Rightarrow |f(x) - l| < \epsilon$
- $\lim_{x \rightarrow}$

▶ 시작

- $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x) = l$: 함수의 극한값
 $\forall \epsilon > 0, \exists \delta > 0$ s.t. $0 < |x - a| < \delta \Rightarrow |f(x) - l| < \epsilon$
- $\lim_{x \rightarrow a-0} f(x) = l$: 좌극한값
 $\forall \epsilon > 0, \exists \delta > 0$ s.t. $-\delta < x - a < 0 \Rightarrow |f(x) - l| < \epsilon$
- $\lim_{x \rightarrow a+0}$

▶ 시작

- $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x) = l$: 함수의 극한값
 $\forall \epsilon > 0, \exists \delta > 0 \text{ s.t. } 0 < |x - a| < \delta \Rightarrow |f(x) - l| < \epsilon$
- $\lim_{x \rightarrow a-0} f(x) = l$: 좌극한값
 $\forall \epsilon > 0, \exists \delta > 0 \text{ s.t. } -\delta < x - a < 0 \Rightarrow |f(x) - l| < \epsilon$
- $\lim_{x \rightarrow a+0} f(x) =$

▶ 시작

- $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x) = l$: 함수의 극한값
 $\forall \epsilon > 0, \exists \delta > 0$ s.t. $0 < |x - a| < \delta \Rightarrow |f(x) - l| < \epsilon$
- $\lim_{x \rightarrow a-0} f(x) = l$: 좌극한값
 $\forall \epsilon > 0, \exists \delta > 0$ s.t. $-\delta < x - a < 0 \Rightarrow |f(x) - l| < \epsilon$
- $\lim_{x \rightarrow a+0} f(x) = l$

▶ 시작

- $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x) = l$: 함수의 극한값
 $\forall \epsilon > 0, \exists \delta > 0 \text{ s.t. } 0 < |x - a| < \delta \Rightarrow |f(x) - l| < \epsilon$
- $\lim_{x \rightarrow a-0} f(x) = l$: 좌극한값
 $\forall \epsilon > 0, \exists \delta > 0 \text{ s.t. } -\delta < x - a < 0 \Rightarrow |f(x) - l| < \epsilon$
- $\lim_{x \rightarrow a+0} f(x) = l$: 우극한값

▶ 시작

- $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x) = l$: 함수의 극한값
 $\forall \epsilon > 0, \exists \delta > 0 \text{ s.t. } 0 < |x - a| < \delta \Rightarrow |f(x) - l| < \epsilon$
- $\lim_{x \rightarrow a-0} f(x) = l$: 좌극한값
 $\forall \epsilon > 0, \exists \delta > 0 \text{ s.t. } -\delta < x - a < 0 \Rightarrow |f(x) - l| < \epsilon$
- $\lim_{x \rightarrow a+0} f(x) = l$: 우극한값
 $\forall \epsilon > 0,$

▶ 시작

- $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x) = l$: 함수의 극한값
 $\forall \epsilon > 0, \exists \delta > 0 \text{ s.t. } 0 < |x - a| < \delta \Rightarrow |f(x) - l| < \epsilon$
- $\lim_{x \rightarrow a-0} f(x) = l$: 좌극한값
 $\forall \epsilon > 0, \exists \delta > 0 \text{ s.t. } -\delta < x - a < 0 \Rightarrow |f(x) - l| < \epsilon$
- $\lim_{x \rightarrow a+0} f(x) = l$: 우극한값
 $\forall \epsilon > 0, \exists \delta > 0$

▶ 시작

- $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x) = l$: 함수의 극한값
 $\forall \epsilon > 0, \exists \delta > 0 \text{ s.t. } 0 < |x - a| < \delta \Rightarrow |f(x) - l| < \epsilon$
- $\lim_{x \rightarrow a-0} f(x) = l$: 좌극한값
 $\forall \epsilon > 0, \exists \delta > 0 \text{ s.t. } -\delta < x - a < 0 \Rightarrow |f(x) - l| < \epsilon$
- $\lim_{x \rightarrow a+0} f(x) = l$: 우극한값
 $\forall \epsilon > 0, \exists \delta > 0 \text{ s.t.}$

▶ 시작

- $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x) = l$: 함수의 극한값
 $\forall \epsilon > 0, \exists \delta > 0 \text{ s.t. } 0 < |x - a| < \delta \Rightarrow |f(x) - l| < \epsilon$
- $\lim_{x \rightarrow a-0} f(x) = l$: 좌극한값
 $\forall \epsilon > 0, \exists \delta > 0 \text{ s.t. } -\delta < x - a < 0 \Rightarrow |f(x) - l| < \epsilon$
- $\lim_{x \rightarrow a+0} f(x) = l$: 우극한값
 $\forall \epsilon > 0, \exists \delta > 0 \text{ s.t. } 0 < x - a < \delta$

▶ 시작

- $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x) = l$: 함수의 극한값
 $\forall \epsilon > 0, \exists \delta > 0 \text{ s.t. } 0 < |x - a| < \delta \Rightarrow |f(x) - l| < \epsilon$
- $\lim_{x \rightarrow a-0} f(x) = l$: 좌극한값
 $\forall \epsilon > 0, \exists \delta > 0 \text{ s.t. } -\delta < x - a < 0 \Rightarrow |f(x) - l| < \epsilon$
- $\lim_{x \rightarrow a+0} f(x) = l$: 우극한값
 $\forall \epsilon > 0, \exists \delta > 0 \text{ s.t. } 0 < x - a < \delta \Rightarrow$

▶ 시작

- $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x) = l$: 함수의 극한값
 $\forall \epsilon > 0, \exists \delta > 0 \text{ s.t. } 0 < |x - a| < \delta \Rightarrow |f(x) - l| < \epsilon$
- $\lim_{x \rightarrow a-0} f(x) = l$: 좌극한값
 $\forall \epsilon > 0, \exists \delta > 0 \text{ s.t. } -\delta < x - a < 0 \Rightarrow |f(x) - l| < \epsilon$
- $\lim_{x \rightarrow a+0} f(x) = l$: 우극한값
 $\forall \epsilon > 0, \exists \delta > 0 \text{ s.t. } 0 < x - a < \delta \Rightarrow |f(x) - l| < \epsilon$

▶ 시작

- $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x) = l$: 함수의 극한값
 $\forall \epsilon > 0, \exists \delta > 0 \text{ s.t. } 0 < |x - a| < \delta \Rightarrow |f(x) - l| < \epsilon$
- $\lim_{x \rightarrow a-0} f(x) = l$: 좌극한값
 $\forall \epsilon > 0, \exists \delta > 0 \text{ s.t. } -\delta < x - a < 0 \Rightarrow |f(x) - l| < \epsilon$
- $\lim_{x \rightarrow a+0} f(x) = l$: 우극한값
 $\forall \epsilon > 0, \exists \delta > 0 \text{ s.t. } 0 < x - a < \delta \Rightarrow |f(x) - l| < \epsilon$
- $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x) = l$

▶ 시작

- $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x) = l$: 함수의 극한값
 $\forall \epsilon > 0, \exists \delta > 0 \text{ s.t. } 0 < |x - a| < \delta \Rightarrow |f(x) - l| < \epsilon$
- $\lim_{x \rightarrow a-0} f(x) = l$: 좌극한값
 $\forall \epsilon > 0, \exists \delta > 0 \text{ s.t. } -\delta < x - a < 0 \Rightarrow |f(x) - l| < \epsilon$
- $\lim_{x \rightarrow a+0} f(x) = l$: 우극한값
 $\forall \epsilon > 0, \exists \delta > 0 \text{ s.t. } 0 < x - a < \delta \Rightarrow |f(x) - l| < \epsilon$
- $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x) = l \Leftrightarrow$

▶ 시작

- $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x) = l$: 함수의 극한값
 $\forall \epsilon > 0, \exists \delta > 0 \text{ s.t. } 0 < |x - a| < \delta \Rightarrow |f(x) - l| < \epsilon$
- $\lim_{x \rightarrow a-0} f(x) = l$: 좌극한값
 $\forall \epsilon > 0, \exists \delta > 0 \text{ s.t. } -\delta < x - a < 0 \Rightarrow |f(x) - l| < \epsilon$
- $\lim_{x \rightarrow a+0} f(x) = l$: 우극한값
 $\forall \epsilon > 0, \exists \delta > 0 \text{ s.t. } 0 < x - a < \delta \Rightarrow |f(x) - l| < \epsilon$
- $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x) = l \Leftrightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow a-0} f(x) =$

▶ 시작

- $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x) = l$: 함수의 극한값
 $\forall \epsilon > 0, \exists \delta > 0 \text{ s.t. } 0 < |x - a| < \delta \Rightarrow |f(x) - l| < \epsilon$
- $\lim_{x \rightarrow a-0} f(x) = l$: 좌극한값
 $\forall \epsilon > 0, \exists \delta > 0 \text{ s.t. } -\delta < x - a < 0 \Rightarrow |f(x) - l| < \epsilon$
- $\lim_{x \rightarrow a+0} f(x) = l$: 우극한값
 $\forall \epsilon > 0, \exists \delta > 0 \text{ s.t. } 0 < x - a < \delta \Rightarrow |f(x) - l| < \epsilon$
- $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x) = l \Leftrightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow a-0} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow a+0} f(x) =$

▶ 시작

- $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x) = l$: 함수의 극한값
 $\forall \epsilon > 0, \exists \delta > 0 \text{ s.t. } 0 < |x - a| < \delta \Rightarrow |f(x) - l| < \epsilon$
- $\lim_{x \rightarrow a-0} f(x) = l$: 좌극한값
 $\forall \epsilon > 0, \exists \delta > 0 \text{ s.t. } -\delta < x - a < 0 \Rightarrow |f(x) - l| < \epsilon$
- $\lim_{x \rightarrow a+0} f(x) = l$: 우극한값
 $\forall \epsilon > 0, \exists \delta > 0 \text{ s.t. } 0 < x - a < \delta \Rightarrow |f(x) - l| < \epsilon$
- $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x) = l \Leftrightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow a-0} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow a+0} f(x) = l$

▶ 처음

- $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x) = l$: 함수의 극한값
 $\forall \epsilon > 0, \exists \delta > 0 \text{ s.t. } 0 < |x - a| < \delta \Rightarrow |f(x) - l| < \epsilon$
- $\lim_{x \rightarrow a-0} f(x) = l$: 좌극한값
 $\forall \epsilon > 0, \exists \delta > 0 \text{ s.t. } -\delta < x - a < 0 \Rightarrow |f(x) - l| < \epsilon$
- $\lim_{x \rightarrow a+0} f(x) = l$: 우극한값
 $\forall \epsilon > 0, \exists \delta > 0 \text{ s.t. } 0 < x - a < \delta \Rightarrow |f(x) - l| < \epsilon$
- $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x) = l \Leftrightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow a-0} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow a+0} f(x) = l$