

1.15 Limits and addition, scalar multiplication, multiplication, composition and order

The *tolerance set* is

$$\mathbb{E} = \{10^{-1}, 10^{-2}, \dots\}.$$

Let $m, n \in \mathbb{Z}_{>0}$ and let $f: \mathbb{R}^m \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^n$. Let $a \in \mathbb{R}^m$ and $\ell \in \mathbb{R}^n$.

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x) = \ell \quad \text{means}$$

if $\varepsilon \in \mathbb{E}$ then there exists $\delta \in \mathbb{E}$ such that if $0 < d(x, a) < \delta$ then $d(f(x), \ell) < \varepsilon$.

Let a_1, a_2, \dots be a sequence in \mathbb{R}^m . Let $\ell \in \mathbb{R}^m$.

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n = \ell \quad \text{means}$$

if $\varepsilon \in \mathbb{E}$ then there exists $N \in \mathbb{Z}_{>0}$ such that if $n \in \mathbb{Z}_{\geq N}$ then $d(a_n, \ell) < \varepsilon$.

Theorem 1.5. Let $n \in \mathbb{Z}_{>0}$. Let $f: \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ and $g: \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be functions and let $a \in X$.

Assume that $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x)$ and $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} g(x)$ exist.

Then

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

$$(b) \text{ If } c \in \mathbb{R} \text{ then } \lim_{x \rightarrow a} cf(x) = c \lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x),$$

$$(c) \lim_{x \rightarrow a} (f(x)g(x)) = \left(\lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x) \right) \left(\lim_{x \rightarrow a} g(x) \right).$$

Theorem 1.6. Let $m, n, p \in \mathbb{Z}_{>0}$. Let $f: \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^p$ and $g: \mathbb{R}^m \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^n$ be functions and let $a \in \mathbb{R}^m$ and $\ell \in \mathbb{R}^n$.

Assume that $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} g(x)$ and $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(g(x))$ exist and $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} g(x) = \ell$.

Then

$$\lim_{y \rightarrow \ell} f(y) = \lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(g(x)).$$

Theorem 1.7.

(a) Let (a_1, a_2, \dots) and (b_1, b_2, \dots) be sequences in \mathbb{R} .

Assume that $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n$ and $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} b_n$ exist and

$$\text{if } n \in \mathbb{Z}_{>0} \text{ then } a_n \leq b_n. \quad \text{Then} \quad \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n \leq \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} b_n.$$

(b) Let $n \in \mathbb{Z}_{>0}$ and let $f: \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ and $g: \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be functions. Let $a \in \mathbb{R}^n$.

Assume that $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x)$ and $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} g(x)$ exist and

$$\text{if } x \in X \text{ then } f(x) \leq g(x). \quad \text{Then} \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x) \leq \lim_{x \rightarrow a} g(x).$$