

극한의 정의

(Definiton of Limit)

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Let

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Let f

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Let f be

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Let f be a function

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Let f be a function defined on

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Let f be a function defined on some open interval

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Let f be a function defined on some open interval that

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Let f be a function defined on some open interval that contains

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Let f be a function defined on some open interval that contains the number a

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Let f be a function defined on some open interval that contains the number a , except possibly

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Let f be a function defined on some open interval that contains the number a , except possibly at a itself.

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Let f be a function defined on some open interval that contains the number a , except possibly at a itself. Then

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Let f be a function defined on some open interval that contains the number a , except possibly at a itself. Then we

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Let f be a function defined on some open interval that contains the number a , except possibly at a itself. Then we say

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Let f be a function defined on some open interval that contains the number a , except possibly at a itself. Then we say that

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Let f be a function defined on some open interval that contains the number a , except possibly at a itself. Then we say that the limit

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Let f be a function defined on some open interval that contains the number a , except possibly at a itself. Then we say that the limit of $f(x)$

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Let f be a function defined on some open interval that contains the number a , except possibly at a itself. Then we say that the limit of $f(x)$ as

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Let f be a function defined on some open interval that contains the number a , except possibly at a itself. Then we say that the limit of $f(x)$ as x

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Let f be a function defined on some open interval that contains the number a , except possibly at a itself. Then we say that the limit of $f(x)$ as x approaches

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Let f be a function defined on some open interval that contains the number a , except possibly at a itself. Then we say that the limit of $f(x)$ as x approaches a is

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Let f be a function defined on some open interval that contains the number a , except possibly at a itself. Then we say that the limit of $f(x)$ as x approaches a is L

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Let f be a function defined on some open interval that contains the number a , except possibly at a itself. Then we say that the limit of $f(x)$ as x approaches a is L , and

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Let f be a function defined on some open interval that contains the number a , except possibly at a itself. Then we say that the limit of $f(x)$ as x approaches a is L , and we write

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$$\lim$$

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Let f be a function defined on some open interval that contains the number a , except possibly at a itself. Then we say that the limit of $f(x)$ as x approaches a is L , and we write

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

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if

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if for every number ϵ

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

if for every number $\epsilon > 0$

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if for every number $\epsilon > 0$ there is a number δ

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\forall

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$\forall \epsilon$

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

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

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

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or

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

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or

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

Github:

<https://min7014.github.io/math20231127001.html>

Click or paste URL into the URL search bar,
and you can see a picture moving.