

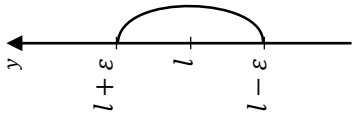
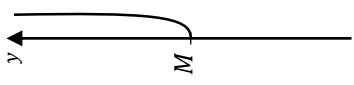
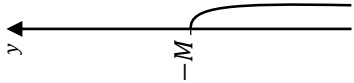
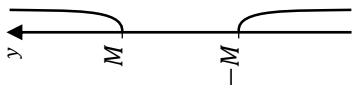
Definizione di limite

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \square} f(x) = \Delta$$

$$\forall I_{\Delta} \quad \exists I_{\square} \quad \text{t. c.} \quad \begin{cases} x \in I_{\square} \\ x \neq \square \end{cases} \Rightarrow f(x) \in I_{\Delta}$$

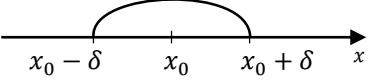
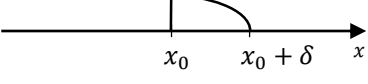
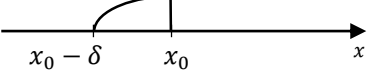
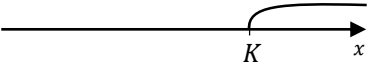
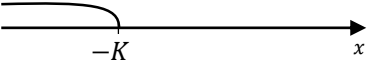
Per ogni intorno di Δ , esiste un intorno di \square tale che:
se x appartiene a questo intorno di \square (ad eccezione di \square), allora la sua immagine $f(x)$ appartiene all'intorno di Δ .

A seconda dei casi ↓, puoi sostituire queste → scritte con...

	$\forall I_{\Delta}$	$f(x) \in I_{\Delta}$	
$\Delta = l$	$\forall \varepsilon > 0$	$l - \varepsilon < f(x) < l + \varepsilon$ oppure $ f(x) - l < \varepsilon$	
$\Delta = +\infty$	$\forall M > 0$	$f(x) > M$	
$\Delta = -\infty$	$\forall M > 0$	$f(x) < -M$	
$\Delta = \infty$	$\forall M > 0$	$f(x) < -M \vee f(x) > M$ oppure $ f(x) > M$	

ruota il foglio di 90° per osservare queste figure

A seconda dei casi ↓, puoi sostituire queste → scritte con...

	$\exists I_{\square}$	$x \in I_{\square}$	
$\square = x_0$	$\exists \delta > 0$	$x_0 - \delta < x < x_0 + \delta$ oppure $ x - x_0 < \delta$	
$\square = x_0^+$	$\exists \delta > 0$	$x_0 < x < x_0 + \delta$	
$\square = x_0^-$	$\exists \delta > 0$	$x_0 - \delta < x < x_0$	
$\square = +\infty$	$\exists K > 0$	$x > K$	
$\square = -\infty$	$\exists K > 0$	$x < -K$	
$\square = \infty$	$\exists K > 0$	$x < -K \vee x > K$ oppure $ x > K$	