Suppose the function $f$ is defined on an open interval containing the number $c$, but $f$ need not be defined at $c$. If $f(x)$ can be made arbitrarily close to the number $L$ by choosing $x$ sufficiently close to, but different from, $c$ then we say $f(x)$ approaches $L$ as $x$ approaches $c$. We write

$$
\lim _{x \rightarrow c} f(x)=L .
$$

## Common ways limits fail to exist

- The limit from the left does not equal the limit from the right
- The function values grow without bound as the limit point is approached
- The function values continually oscillate and approach no fixed value
- The function is not defined on an open interval containing the limit point

