1. Limit laws:
   $\lim_{x\to a}[f(x)+g(x)]$
   $\lim_{x\to a}[f(x)-g(x)]$
   $\lim_{x\to a} f(x)g(x)$
   $\lim_{x\to a} kf(x)$
   $\lim_{x\to a} \dfrac{f(x)}{g(x)}$
2. Squeeze theorem:
$$f(x) < g(x) < h(x)$$
3. $\epsilon - \delta$ definition of limit: $\lim_{x\to a} f(x) = L$ means that for every $\varepsilon > 0$ there exists a $\delta > 0$ such that
$$0 < |x-a| < \delta \implies |f(x) - L| < \varepsilon$$
4. Intermediate value theorem: a continuous function on $[a, b]$ takes on all values between $f(a)$ and $f(b)$.
5. Definition: differentiable at a point.
6. Linearizations at a point x: $L(x) = f(a) + f'(a)(x-a)$
   Differentials.
7. Mean value theorem (and Rolle's Theorem)
8. Extrememe value theorem: a continuous functions on a closed and bounded set has a global maximum and a global minimum.
9. L'Hopital's rule: $\frac{0}{0}$, $\frac{\infty}{\infty}$, $\infty \cdot 0$, 0^0, 1^∞