Definition 6.35. [20D]*Let $I \subset \mathbb{R}$, $x_0 \in \overline{\mathbb{R}}$ accumulation point of I, $f : I \to \mathbb{R}$ function, $l \in \overline{\mathbb{R}}$.*

The idea of limit (right or left or bilateral) is thus expressed.

$\lim_{x \to x_0} f(x) = l$	*for every "full" neighbourhood V of l, there ex a "deleted" neighbourhood U of x_0 such that every $x \in U \cap I$, you have $f(x) \in V$*

where the neighborhood U will be "right" or "left' if the limit is "right" or "left"; it can also be said that

$\lim_{x \to x_0} f(x) = l$	*for every "full" neighbourhood V of l, you h $f(x) \in V$ eventually for x tending to x_0*

adding that $x > x_0$ if the limit is "right", or $x < x_0$ if the limit is "left".