

- 22.** We say that  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f(x) = L$  if the following condition holds: for every number  $\epsilon > 0$  there exists a number  $R > 0$ , depending on  $\epsilon$ , such that

$$x < -R \quad \text{implies} \quad |f(x) - L| < \epsilon.$$