Network Working Group
Request for Comments: #154
NIC: #6759
Categories: C.4
Updates: #107
Obsoletes: #132

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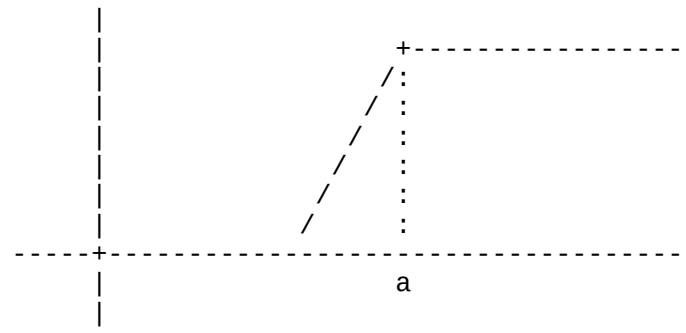
12 May 1971

Exposition Style

As a pedagogical device for describing functions such as the one below



where two formulae, f1 and f2, are necessary for adjoining domains but the function is continous at the boundary point, I usually write the description in the form

f(x) = f1(x) for x =< a
f(x) = f2(x) for x >= a

The astute reader will note that the domains overlap, but that f1(a) = f2(a), so no semantic ambiguity obtains.