

- \* Key limits of trig functions
- \* limits at infinity
- \* Sandwich / Squeeze / pinch theorem

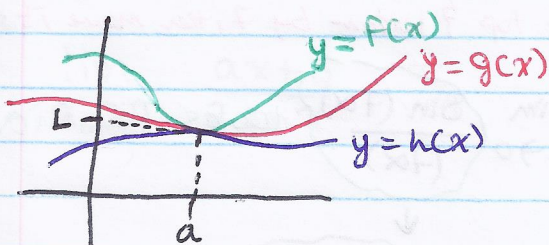
if  $f(x) \leq g(x) \leq h(x)$  when  $x$  near  $a$   
 out in out

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow a} h(x) = L$$

$$\downarrow$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow a} g(x) = L$$

if  $f(x)$  and  $h(x)$  are equal  
 then  $g(x)$  equals that



page 51

$$\cos \theta < \frac{\sin \theta}{\theta} < 1$$

$$\rightarrow \lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin \theta}{\theta} = 1 \rightarrow \lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos \theta}{\theta} = 0$$

\* if  $1 \leq d(x) \leq x^2 + 2x + 2$

get  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -1} d(x) = 1$

\*  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left( x^2 \sin\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) \right) \rightarrow \sin\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)$   ~~$\neq$~~   
 $\downarrow$   
 This can go to 0

$$\left| \sin\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) \right| \leq 1 \rightarrow -1 \leq \sin\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) \leq 1$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0}$$

$$-x^2 \leq \sin\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)x^2 \leq x^2$$

$$0 = 0 = 0$$

$$\therefore \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left( x^2 \sin\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) \right) = 0$$

$$* \lim_{\alpha \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(7\alpha)}{5\alpha}$$

$$\frac{1}{5} \lim_{\alpha \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(7\alpha)}{\alpha}$$

multiply top & bottom by 7, then move it out

$$\frac{7}{5} \lim_{\alpha \rightarrow 0}$$

$$\frac{\sin(7\alpha)}{7\alpha}$$

looks familiar

$$\frac{\sin \theta}{\theta} = 1$$

$$= \frac{7}{5}$$

$$* \lim_{3\alpha \rightarrow 0}$$

$$\frac{\cos(3\alpha) - 1}{3\alpha}$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{-3}{3} \lim_{3\alpha \rightarrow 0}$$

$$\frac{1 - \cos(3\alpha)}{3\alpha}$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{1 - \cos \theta}{\theta} = 0$$

$$= 0$$

$$* \lim_{\theta \rightarrow \pi}$$

$$\left( \frac{\sin \theta}{\theta - \pi} \right)$$

set  $\beta = \theta - \pi$  then if  $\theta \rightarrow \pi$  then  $\beta \rightarrow 0$

$$= \lim_{\beta \rightarrow 0}$$

$$\frac{\sin(\beta + \pi)}{\beta}$$

$$\sin(\beta + \pi) = \sin \beta \cos \pi + \sin \pi \cos \beta$$

$$= \lim_{\beta \rightarrow 0} \frac{-\sin \beta}{\beta}$$

$$= -1$$

\*  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{2x - \pi}{\cos x} \rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{x - \frac{\pi}{2}}{\cos x}$        $\lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}}$

Set  $\alpha = x - \frac{\pi}{2}$

as  $x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}$   $\alpha \rightarrow 0$

$\lim_{\alpha \rightarrow 0} \frac{\alpha}{\cos(\alpha + \frac{\pi}{2})}$

$\cos(\alpha + \frac{\pi}{2}) = \cos \alpha \cos \frac{\pi}{2} - \sin \alpha \sin \frac{\pi}{2}$

↓

$\lim_{\alpha \rightarrow 0} \frac{\alpha}{-\sin \alpha} \rightarrow -2 \lim_{\alpha \rightarrow 0} \frac{\alpha}{\sin \alpha} \rightarrow = \boxed{-2}$

$\frac{1}{\frac{\sin \alpha}{\alpha}} \rightarrow 1 = 1$

next  
lecture →

Get: a & b

\*  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \pi} \frac{ax + b}{2 \sin x} = \frac{\pi}{4}$