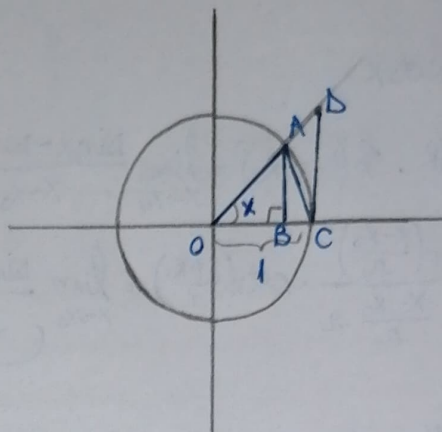


$$5) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x}{x} = 1?$$

We will first prove that  $\lim_{\substack{x \rightarrow 0 \\ x > 0}} \frac{\sin x}{x} = 1$



$$\triangle ABO: \sin x = \frac{AB}{OA} = \frac{AB}{1} = AB \Rightarrow AB = \sin x$$

$$\triangle DCO: \tan x = \frac{DC}{OC} = \frac{DC}{1} \Rightarrow DC = \tan x$$

$$AC = x$$

$$A_{\triangle AOC} = \frac{b \cdot h}{2} = \frac{OC \cdot AB}{2} = \frac{1 \cdot \sin x}{2} = \frac{\sin x}{2}$$

$$A_{\widehat{AOC}} = \frac{r \cdot x}{2} = \frac{x}{2}$$

$$A_{\triangle DOC} = \frac{DC \cdot CO}{2} = \frac{\tan x \cdot 1}{2} = \frac{\tan x}{2}$$

From the drawing we observe that:  $A_{\triangle AOC} < A_{\widehat{AOC}} < A_{\triangle DOC}$

$$\Leftrightarrow \frac{\sin x}{2} < \frac{x}{2} < \frac{\tan x}{2} \quad | \cdot 2 > 0 \Leftrightarrow \sin x < x < \tan x \quad \Rightarrow 1 < \frac{x}{\sin x} < \frac{\tan x}{\sin x}$$

$$\text{Since } x > 0 \text{ and } x \rightarrow 0 \Rightarrow x \in (0; \frac{\pi}{2}) \Rightarrow \cos x > 0 \quad \Rightarrow 1 < \frac{x}{\sin x} < \frac{\sin x}{\cos x} \cdot \frac{1}{\sin x} \quad (=)$$

$$\Leftrightarrow 1 < \frac{x}{\sin x} < \frac{1}{\cos x} \quad \Leftrightarrow \cos x < \frac{\sin x}{x} < 1 \quad \xrightarrow[\text{THMR}]{\text{SQUEEZE}} \exists \lim_{\substack{x \rightarrow 0 \\ x > 0}} \frac{\sin x}{x} = 1$$

$$\lim_{\substack{x \rightarrow 0 \\ x > 0}} \cos x = \cos 0 = 1$$

$$\lim_{\substack{x \rightarrow 0 \\ x > 0}} 1 = 1$$

Now we need to show that  $\lim_{\substack{x \rightarrow 0 \\ x < 0}} \frac{\sin x}{x} = 1$

$$\text{Let } t = -x \Rightarrow x = -t \quad \Rightarrow \lim_{\substack{x \rightarrow 0 \\ x < 0}} \frac{\sin x}{x} = \lim_{\substack{t \rightarrow 0 \\ t > 0}} \frac{\sin(-t)}{-t} = \lim_{\substack{t \rightarrow 0 \\ t > 0}} \frac{-\sin t}{-t} = \lim_{\substack{t \rightarrow 0 \\ t > 0}} \frac{\sin t}{t} = 1 \Rightarrow \lim_{\substack{x \rightarrow 0 \\ x < 0}} \frac{\sin x}{x} = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x}{x} = 1$$

$$(\sin x)' = ?$$

$$\text{Let } x_0 \in \mathbb{R}. (\sin x_0)' = \lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} \frac{\sin x - \sin x_0}{x - x_0} = \lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} \frac{2 \cdot \sin\left(\frac{x-x_0}{2}\right) \cos\left(\frac{x+x_0}{2}\right)}{x - x_0} =$$

$$= 2 \cdot \lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} \frac{\sin\left(\frac{x-x_0}{2}\right)}{\frac{x-x_0}{2}} \cdot \cos\left(\frac{x+x_0}{2}\right) = \lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} \underbrace{\frac{\sin\left(\frac{x-x_0}{2}\right)}{\frac{x-x_0}{2}}}_{\rightarrow 1} \cdot \cos\left(\frac{x+x_0}{2}\right) = \lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} \cos \frac{x+x_0}{2} = \cos \frac{x_0+x_0}{2} = \cos x_0$$

$$\text{Therefore } \forall x_0 \in \mathbb{R} \Rightarrow (\sin x_0)' = \cos x_0 \Rightarrow (\sin x)' = \cos x$$

$$(\cos x)' = ?$$

$$\text{Let } x_0 \in \mathbb{R} \Rightarrow (\cos x_0)' = \lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} \frac{\cos x - \cos x_0}{x - x_0} = \lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} \frac{-2 \sin\left(\frac{x-x_0}{2}\right) \sin\left(\frac{x+x_0}{2}\right)}{x - x_0} =$$

$$= - \lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} \underbrace{\frac{\sin\left(\frac{x-x_0}{2}\right)}{\frac{x-x_0}{2}}}_{\rightarrow 1} \cdot \sin\left(\frac{x+x_0}{2}\right) = - \lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} \sin\left(\frac{x+x_0}{2}\right) = - \sin \frac{x_0+x_0}{2} = - \sin x_0$$

$$\text{Therefore } \forall x_0 \in \mathbb{R} \Rightarrow (\cos x_0)' = -\sin x_0 \Rightarrow (\cos x)' = -\sin x$$