

Proof of Sandwich theorem :

Given  $g(n) \leq f(n) \leq h(n)$  for all  $n$  in some open interval containing  $c$ .

$$\text{& } \lim_{n \rightarrow c} g(n) = \lim_{n \rightarrow c} h(n) = L$$

To prove:  $\lim_{n \rightarrow c} f(n) = L$

Let  $\varepsilon > 0$  be given.

We need to find  $\delta > 0$  s.t.

$$0 < |x - c| < \delta \Rightarrow |f(n) - L| < \varepsilon$$

$$\text{i.e. } L - \varepsilon < f(n) < L + \varepsilon$$

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Since  $\lim_{n \rightarrow c} g(n) = L$ , there exists

$\delta_1 > 0$  s.t.

$$0 < |x - c| < \delta_1 \Rightarrow L - \varepsilon < g(n) < L + \varepsilon \quad (\text{i})$$

Since  $\lim_{n \rightarrow c} h(n) = L$ ,  $\exists \delta_2 > 0$  s.t.

$$0 < |x - c| < \delta_2 \Rightarrow L - \varepsilon < h(n) < L + \varepsilon \quad (\text{ii})$$

Take  $\delta = \min\{\delta_1, \delta_2\}$

Then if  $0 < |x - c| < \delta$ , from (i) & (ii),

$$L - \varepsilon < g(n) \leq f(n) \leq h(n) < L + \varepsilon$$

$$L - \varepsilon < g(n) \leq f(n) \leq h(n) < L + \varepsilon. \text{ Thus we are done.}$$

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Example:

$$\text{let } f(x) = \begin{cases} 0, & x < 0 \\ 1, & x > 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} f(x) = 1$$



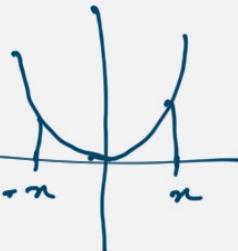
$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} f(x) = 0$$

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$$f(x) = x^2$$

$$f(-x) = f(x)$$

$\therefore f$  is an even function



$$f(x) = \frac{\sin x}{x}$$

$$\begin{aligned} f(-x) &= \frac{\sin(-x)}{-x} = \frac{-\sin x}{-x} \\ &= \frac{\sin x}{x} = f(x) \end{aligned}$$

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Let  $0 < \theta < \frac{\pi}{2}$

Area  $\triangle OAP$

$$= \frac{1}{2} OA \times PQ$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \times 1 \times \sin \theta$$

Area of  $\triangle OAT$ .

$$= \frac{1}{2} \times OA \times AT$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \times 1 \times \tan \theta$$

Area of sector  $OAP$

$$= \frac{\theta}{2\pi} \times \pi (1)^2 = \frac{1}{2} \theta$$

$\sin \theta = \frac{PQ}{OP}$

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From the figure,

$\text{area } \triangle OAP < \text{area sector } OAP < \text{area } \triangle OAT$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \sin \theta < \frac{1}{2} \theta < \frac{1}{2} \tan \theta$$

$$\Rightarrow 1 < \frac{\theta}{\sin \theta} < \frac{\tan \theta}{\sin \theta} = \frac{1}{\cos \theta}$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{\cos \theta < \frac{\sin \theta}{\theta} < 1} \quad \text{for any } 0 < \theta < \frac{\pi}{2}$$

Since  $\lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0^+} \cos \theta = 1$ , by Sandwich thm;

$$\boxed{\lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{\sin \theta}{\theta} = 1}$$

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