

Area  $ACE \subseteq Area$  of sector  $ACB \subseteq Area$  ABD  $\Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \sin x \cos x \subseteq \frac{1}{2} x \subseteq \frac{1}{2} + \tan x \quad | you also \quad | sin x | \subseteq \frac{1}{2} x \subseteq$ 

Bernoulle's Tuegnality >> For  $N \in \mathbb{N}$ ,  $(1 + \frac{1}{2}n)^n \ge 1 + \frac{1}{2}$ ,  $\alpha > -1$  (prove it using induction) ex = 1+2, |x|<1 By putting -x in O, we get ex ≥1-x=) ex ≤ ±, =  $\frac{1}{1+x} \leq e^{x} \leq \frac{1}{1-x}, \text{ for } |x| \leq 1$  $\sqrt{2} \leq e^{2} \leq \frac{2}{1-2}$  $\sqrt{1 \leq \frac{e^{x}-1}{\infty}} \leq \frac{1}{1-x}$ , for 0 < x < 1 $\frac{2}{1-x} \leq \frac{2}{x} \leq \frac{1}{x} \leq \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x} = \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x} = \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x} = \frac{$ Now, you can use the Sandwich theorem to compute the limits of functions given in slides.