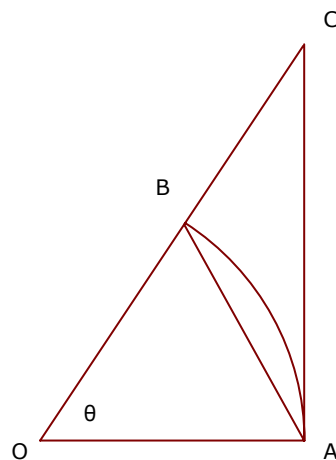


## Fundamental Limit (Mathematics Extension 1)

### Fundamental Limit



The sector OAB is taken from a circle of unit radius.  
Area of  $\triangle AOB <$  Area of sector AOB  $<$  area of  $\triangle OAC$

$$\text{Area of triangle} = \frac{1}{2}ab\sin\theta$$

$$\text{Area of sector} = \frac{1}{2}r\theta$$

Note also that  $AC = \tan\theta$

Hence,

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

$\sin\theta < \theta < \tan\theta$  (Multiplying all the terms by two)

$$\frac{1}{\sin\theta} > \frac{1}{\theta} > \frac{1}{\tan\theta} \quad (\text{By taking the reciprocals})$$

$$1 > \frac{\sin\theta}{\theta} > \cos\theta \quad (\text{Multiplying all the terms by } \sin\theta)$$

As  $\theta \rightarrow 0$ ,  $\cos\theta \rightarrow 1$ , and because  $\sin\theta$  gets sandwiched between 1 and  $\cos\theta \rightarrow 1$ :

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

### Example

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin 4x}{2x} \\ &= 2 \times \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin 4x}{4x} \\ &= 2 \times 1 \\ &= 2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\tan x}{x} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x}{x} \div \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \cos x \\ &= 1 \div 1 \\ &= 1 \end{aligned}$$