

# Calculus I HW12

Chengyu Hsieh B13201053

December 6, 2024

## 10.20

**32.**

Since  $\frac{\sin(t)}{t} < 1 \quad \forall t > 0$ , substitute  $t$  for  $\frac{1}{n}$  yields

$$n \sin\left(\frac{1}{n}\right) < 1 \Rightarrow 1 - n \sin\left(\frac{1}{n}\right) > 0$$

Since  $n > 0$  we also have

$$\frac{1 - n \sin\left(\frac{1}{n}\right)}{n} > 0 \quad \forall n \in \mathbb{N}$$

Let  $m = \frac{1}{n}$  Now note

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\left|1 - n \sin\left(\frac{1}{n}\right)\right|}{\left|\frac{1}{n^2}\right|} = \lim_{m \rightarrow 0} \frac{m - \sin(m)}{m^2} = \lim_{m \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos(m)}{2m} = \lim_{m \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(m)}{2} = 0$$

hence  $\exists N$  s.t.  $\left|\frac{a_n}{b_n} - 0\right| < 1 \quad \forall n \geq N \Rightarrow \exists N$  s.t.  $|a_n| < |b_n| \quad \forall n \geq N$  Also since