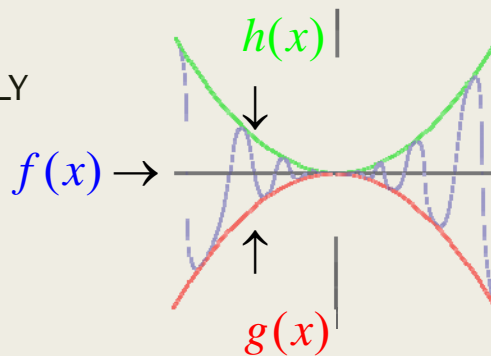


LIMITS 5: SANDWICH THEOREM AND CHANGE OF VARIABLES

I. Sandwich Theorem

A.) If $g(x) \leq f(x) \leq h(x)$ for all x in an open interval containing the point $x = c$ (with the possible exception at $x = c$) and $\lim_{x \rightarrow c} g(x) = L = \lim_{x \rightarrow c} h(x)$, then $\lim_{x \rightarrow c} f(x) = L$

GRAPHICALLY



3.) Example - $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} x^2 \sin^2\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)$

What do you know about the sin function?

$$-1 \leq \sin\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) \leq 1$$

$$0 \leq \sin^2\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) \leq 1$$

$$x^2(0) \leq x^2 \sin^2\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) \leq x^2(1)$$

$$0 \leq x^2 \sin^2\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) \leq x^2$$

$$\therefore \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} 0 \leq \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} x^2 \sin^2\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) \leq \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} x^2$$

$$0 \leq \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} x^2 \sin^2\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) \leq 0$$

$$\therefore \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} x^2 \sin^2\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) = 0$$

C.) Example - $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} x \cos\left(\frac{1}{x^2}\right)$

$$-1 \leq \cos\left(\frac{1}{x^2}\right) \leq 1 \quad \therefore \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} -x \leq \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} x \cos\left(\frac{1}{x^2}\right) \leq \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} x$$

$$x(-1) \leq x \cos\left(\frac{1}{x^2}\right) \leq x(1) \quad 0 \leq \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} x \cos\left(\frac{1}{x^2}\right) \leq 0$$

$$-x \leq x \cos\left(\frac{1}{x^2}\right) \leq x \quad \therefore \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} x \cos\left(\frac{1}{x^2}\right) = 0$$

II. Change of Variables

A.) Trig Identities - Know Sum and Difference for sin and cos!!!

B.) Sometimes it is helpful to substitute another variable when evaluating trig limits.

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \left(1 + \frac{2}{x}\right) \left(\cos \frac{1}{x}\right) \quad \text{Let } \theta = \frac{1}{x}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \theta = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{1}{x} = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned}\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \left(1 + \frac{2}{x}\right) \left(\cos \frac{1}{x}\right) &= \lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0} (1 + 2\theta)(\cos \theta) \\ &= (1 + 2(0))(\cos(0)) = (1 + 0)(1) = 1\end{aligned}$$

C.) Evaluate

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}} \left(\frac{x - \frac{\pi}{2}}{3 \cos x} \right)$$
$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}} \left(\frac{x - \frac{\pi}{2}}{3 \cos x} \right) = \frac{\frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{\pi}{2}}{3 \cos \left(\frac{\pi}{2} \right)} = \frac{0}{0}$$

$$\text{Let } \theta = x - \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}} \theta = 0$$

$$\lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{\theta}{3 \cos \left(\theta + \frac{\pi}{2} \right)} \right) = \lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0} \frac{\theta}{3 \left(\cos \theta \cos \frac{\pi}{2} - \sin \theta \sin \frac{\pi}{2} \right)} =$$

$$\lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0} \frac{\theta}{3(0 - \sin \theta)} = \frac{\theta}{-3 \sin \theta} = -\frac{1}{3}$$