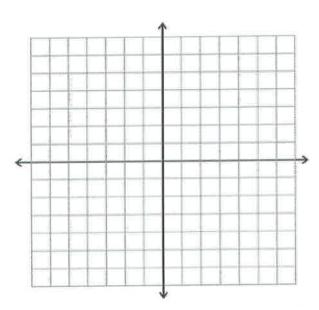
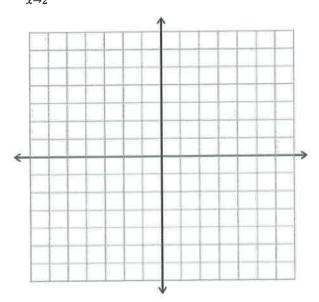
## Squeeze theorem –Calculus

name:

1. Find  $\lim_{x\to 0}\frac{\sin(x)}{x}$ , by using squeeze theorem with the bounds of  $\cos(x) \le \sin(x)$   $x \le 1$ . Use a graph to model your answer.

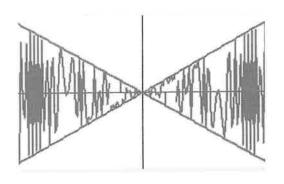


2. If  $8\cos\left(\frac{\pi x}{6}\right) \le g(x) \le \frac{-2\pi}{\sqrt{3}}(x-2) + 4$  for all x near 2 except perhaps at x=2 itself, what is the value of  $\lim_{x\to 2} g(x)$ ?



3. The graphs of the functions f(x) = x, g(x) = -x, and  $h(x) = x \cos\left(\frac{50\pi}{x}\right)$  on the interval  $-1 \le x \le 1$  are given at right.

Use the Squeeze Theorem to find  $\lim_{x\to 0} x \cos\left(\frac{50\pi}{x}\right)$ . Justify.



4. If  $1 \le f(x) \le x^2 + 2x + 2$  for all x, find  $\lim_{x \to -1} f(x)$ . Justify.

5. If  $-3\cos(\pi x) \le f(x) \le x^3 + 2$ , evaluate  $\lim_{x \to 1} f(x)$ . Justify