Example 1. $\lim_{X \to 0} \cos x = 1$ (Prove!) Def. $\delta_0 = \frac{1}{3}$ $\sum_{X \to 0} \sum_{X \to 0} 1$ $(\underline{A}) \forall \epsilon > 0 \quad \exists \delta(\epsilon) > 0 \leq t \cdot \delta(\epsilon) \leq \delta \quad and \\ 0 \leq |\chi - 0| \leq \delta(\epsilon) \Rightarrow [\cos \chi - 1] \leq \epsilon$ 7 solve for 1×1 2 What comes to reace is the def. of cosXII with circle 1 Bu Assume 0 L U L U/3 D U L u is the length of the green are cos u is blue length OA 1-cosuiss purple AC BC is rrange

& ABC is a right tringle. AC is its tick BC is its hypotherns. By PT AC \leq BC Remember! the streight line is the shortest distance between two points. Therefore $\overline{BC} \leq \overline{BC} \Rightarrow \overline{AC} \leq \overline{BC}$ 1-cosu < u This has been deduced assuming 04 U< T/3 For negative $X := \frac{1}{3} < x \le 0$ We set M = -X = |X|. Then 1-CODX & |X| For all XE(TB, TB) $1 - \cos(-x) \leq -x = (x)$ We know cos(-x) = cos x (def cos)

By def. of $\cos : 0 \le \cos x \le 1$ for all $x \in (-T/5, T/3)$ From (G1) and & respects addition: $\frac{1-|x| \leq \cos x \leq 1}{G_2} \quad \begin{cases} \text{for all} \\ x \in (-\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{3}) \\ g_2 \end{cases}$ ram Sandinifch Squeeze Thin

To use The Sand. Squaeze properly, I need to move by définition flat: lim 1=1 (Huis should be easy) $\lim_{X \to 0} (1 - 1 \times i) = 1$ When we are done, we have mound:

 $\lim_{x \to 0} (\cos x) = 1$ the next limit lim Sinx X >0 X = {

