

Section 1.4 - limits & continuity of Trig, exponential, & log functions

$\sin(x)$, $\cos(x)$, e^x continuous on $(-\infty, \infty)$
 $\ln(x)$ continuous on $(0, \infty)$
 $\log_a(x) = \frac{\ln(x)}{\ln(a)}$ continuous on $(0, \infty)$

By quotient property - $\tan x$, $\cot x$, $\sec x$, and $\csc x$ are continuous in each of their domains

Squeeze Theorem

if $f(x) \leq g(x) \leq h(x)$ for all x (in an interval that has c as a tray)

if $\lim_{x \rightarrow c} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow c} h(x) = L$ then $\lim_{x \rightarrow c} g(x) = L$

Important limits

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

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

- * remember, θ can be a variety of things
- * has to be limit i.e. $\frac{\sin \theta}{\theta} \neq 1$

$$\text{ex: } \lim_{x \rightarrow \pi} \ln(\cos^2 x) = \ln(\cos^2 \pi) = \ln((-1)^2) = \ln(1) = 0$$

ex Squeeze theorem:

$$\lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0} \theta^2 \sin \frac{1}{\theta}$$

$$\theta \neq 0 \rightarrow \theta^2 > 0$$

domain of \sin $-1 \leq \sin \frac{1}{\theta} \leq 1$

$$-\theta^2 \leq \theta^2 \sin \frac{1}{\theta} \leq \theta^2$$

$$\lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0} -\theta^2 = -0^2 = 0$$

$$\lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0} \theta^2 = 0^2 = 0$$

$$\lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0} \theta^2 \sin \frac{1}{\theta} = 0$$

ex:

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