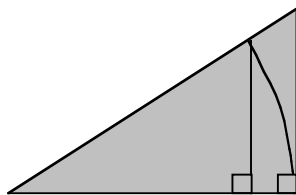
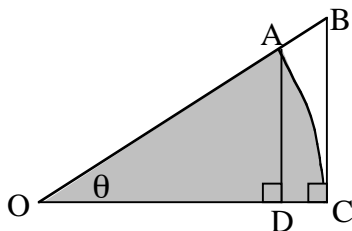


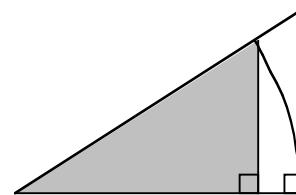
Proof of $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x}{x}$



Area 1



Area 2



Area 3

Let circle O be a unit circle, so that the length of $OC = 1$

Area 1 > Area 2 > Area 3 (obvious from the diagram)

$$\frac{1}{2}bh > \frac{\theta}{2\pi}(r^2\pi) > \frac{1}{2}bh \quad \text{(area formulas)}$$

$$\frac{1}{2}(1)(\tan \theta) > \frac{\theta}{2\pi}(\pi) > \frac{1}{2}(\cos \theta)(\sin \theta) \quad \text{(substitutions)}$$

$$\frac{\tan \theta}{2} > \frac{\theta}{2} > \frac{\cos \theta \cdot \sin \theta}{2} \quad \text{(simplify)}$$

$$\tan \theta > \theta > \cos \theta \cdot \sin \theta \quad \text{(multiply by 2)}$$

$$\frac{\sin \theta}{\cos \theta} > \theta > \cos \theta \cdot \sin \theta \quad \text{(trig identity)}$$

$$\frac{1}{\cos \theta} > \frac{\theta}{\sin \theta} > \cos \theta \quad \text{(\div \sin \theta)}$$

$$\sec \theta > \frac{\theta}{\sin \theta} > \cos \theta \quad \text{(trig identity)}$$

$\lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0} \sec \theta = 1$ and $\lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0} \cos \theta = 1$, so by the sandwich theorem

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