

## Supplement 1 for Section 2.2

This material should come after Example 11 in Section 2.2 on page 53 of the text.

**Example 12.** For each  $x_0$ ,

(a)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} \sin x = \sin x_0$  and

(b)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} \cos x = \cos x_0$ .

*Solution.*

$$\begin{aligned}\text{(a)} \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} \sin x &= \lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} \sin(x - x_0 + x_0) \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (\sin(x - x_0) \cos x_0 + \cos(x - x_0) \sin x_0) \\ &= \cos x_0 \lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} \sin(x - x_0) + \sin x_0 \lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} \cos(x - x_0).\end{aligned}$$

As  $x$  tends to  $x_0$ , the difference  $x - x_0$  tends to 0. Consequently by the result of Example 11,

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} \sin(x - x_0) = 0 \text{ and } \lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} \cos(x - x_0) = 1.$$

Thus  $\lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} \sin x = \sin x_0$ . □

As similar argument using the formula for the cosine of the sum of two numbers can be used to prove (b).