

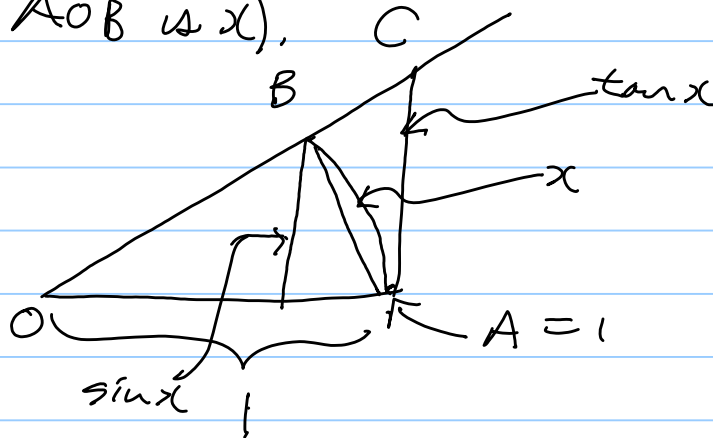
Sine Function

Note Title

10/21/2010

A geometric proof that $\sin x/x \rightarrow 1$ as $x \rightarrow 0$. (Corrections thanks to Matt Jurgel.)

In the figure O is the center of a circle of radius 1, A and B are points on the circle, the x -coordinate of A is 1, the y -coord. of B is $\sin x$, the y -coord. of C is $\tan x$, and the length of arc AB is x (so the radian measure of $\angle AOB$ is x).



$$0 < \text{area}(\triangle OAB) < \text{area}(\text{sector } OAB) < \text{area}(\triangle OAC)$$

$$0 < \frac{1}{2} \cdot 1 \cdot \sin x < \pi \cdot \frac{x}{2\pi} < \frac{1}{2} \cdot 1 \cdot \tan x$$

Hence $0 < \sin x < x < \tan x$,

$$0 < 1 < \frac{x}{\sin x} < \frac{1}{\cos x}.$$

$\cos x \rightarrow 1$ as $x \rightarrow 0$. Hence $\frac{x}{\sin x} \rightarrow 1$ as

$x \rightarrow 0$.