## Question:

1. Using a diagram of the unit circle and the Pythagorean theorem, show that

$$\sin^2(\theta) \le (1 - \cos(\theta))^2 + \sin^2(\theta) \le \theta^2$$

2. Use part 1) to show that:

$$\sin^2(\theta) \le 2(1 - \cos(\theta)) \le \theta^2$$

3. Use part 2) to prove that:

$$\lim_{\theta \to 0} \frac{1 - \cos(\theta)}{\theta} = 0$$

and

$$\lim_{\theta \to 0} \frac{1 - \cos(\theta)}{\theta^2} = \frac{1}{2}$$

## Question:

Suppose  $f(x) = x^3 + x - 1$ .

a) Explain why f has a root in the interval [0, 1].

b) Suppose A is a constant and  $g(x) = x^3 + x - 1 + Ax(x-1)(2x-1)$ . Show that g has at least one root in the interval [0, 1].

c) Calculate  $g(\frac{1}{3})$  and  $g(\frac{2}{3})$ . If A is large enough, show that g must have three roots in the interval [0, 1].