

1. What does it mean for the limit of  $f(x)$  as  $x$  approaches 0 to be equal to  $L$ , or

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(x) = L?$$

2. Consider the function  $f(x) = \sin \frac{1}{x}$ . Find a sequence of  $x$ 's that are positive, get closer and closer to zero, and have  $f(x) = 1$ . Hint: Think about for what values of  $y$  we have  $\sin y = 1$ . For each of these  $\frac{1}{y}$  will be an  $x$  value that works for this problem.
3. Find a similar sequence of  $x$  values where  $f(x) = -1$ .
4. Find a similar sequence of  $x$  values where  $f(x) = 0$ .
5. What does this mean for  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(x)$ ? Think about what the definition of limit says.