Math 1210 #4B
The squeeze Theorem

Squeeze Theorem

Let f, g, h be functions satisfying $f(x) \leq g(x) \leq h(x)$ for every x near c, except possibly at $x = c$.
If $\lim_{x \to c} f(x) = \lim_{x \to c} h(x) = L$,
then $\lim_{x \to c} g(x) = L$

EX 9

Use the squeeze theorem to determine this limit.

$$\lim_{x\to\infty} x^{-1/2}\sin\ x =$$