C. The Squeeze Theorem

The "Squeeze Theorem" can be nicely demonstrated on the calculator. Enter the two bounding functions first so that the last graph plotted is the "in-between" function.

Try \( y = x \sin(1/x) \) with bounding functions \( \pm |x| \), using the range variables \([-1,1,0]_x, [-1,1,0]_y \).