

HOSSAM GHANEM

(5) 3.5 Techniques for finding limits of Trigonometric function (B)

Example 1

33 October 25, 2001 A

Find the limit, if it exists

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos(3x)}{\sin^2(x)}$$

Solution

$$L = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos(3x)}{\sin^2(x)} = \frac{1 - 1}{0} = \frac{0}{0}$$

$$L = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos(3x)}{\sin^2(x)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2 \sin^2 6x}{\sin^2(x)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2 \frac{\sin^2 6x}{x^2}}{\frac{\sin^2(x)}{x^2}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2 \cdot 36 \frac{\sin^2 6x}{(6x)^2}}{\frac{\sin^2(x)}{x^2}} = \frac{2 \cdot 36 \cdot 1}{1} = 72$$

Example 2

16 June 6.1996

Find the limit, if it exists

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos x - 1}{x \sin x}$$

Solution

$$L = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos x - 1}{x \sin x} = \frac{1 - 1}{0} = \frac{0}{0}$$

$$L = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos x - 1}{x \sin x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2 \sin^2(x/2)}{x \sin x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2 \cdot \frac{x^2}{4} \frac{\sin^2(x/2)}{(x/2)^2}}{x \cdot x \frac{\sin x}{x}}$$
$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2 \cdot x^2}{4x^2} \cdot \frac{\left(\frac{\sin(x/2)}{(x/2)}\right)^2}{\left(\frac{\sin x}{x}\right)} = \frac{2}{4} \cdot \frac{(1)^2}{1} = \frac{1}{2}$$

Example 3

3 December 30,
1991

Find the following limit, if it exists

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} x \sin\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)$$

Solution

$$L = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} x \sin\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) = \infty \cdot 0$$

let $t = \frac{1}{x}$ \therefore as $x \rightarrow \infty$, $t \rightarrow 0$

$$L = \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin t}{t} = 1$$

Example 4

Evaluate the following limit

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{\cos x}{\pi - 2x}$$

Solution

$$L = \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{\cos x}{\pi - 2x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{\cos x}{2\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - x\right)} = \frac{1}{2} \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{\cos x}{\frac{\pi}{2} - x} = \frac{0}{0}$$

$$L = \frac{1}{2} \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{\cos x}{\frac{\pi}{2} - x}$$

$$\text{let } t = \frac{\pi}{2} - x \quad \therefore x = \frac{\pi}{2} - t \quad \therefore \text{as } x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}, t \rightarrow 0$$

$$L = \frac{1}{2} \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - t\right)}{t} = \frac{1}{2} \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin t}{t} = \frac{1}{2} (1) = \frac{1}{2}$$

Example 554 November 16,
2009 A

Find the limit, if it exists

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -2} \frac{\sin(x+2)}{x^3+8}$$

Solution

$$L = \lim_{x \rightarrow -2} \frac{\sin(x+2)}{x^3+8} = \frac{\sin 0}{-8+8} = \frac{0}{0}$$

$$L = \lim_{x \rightarrow -2} \frac{\sin(x+2)}{x^3+8} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -2} \frac{\sin(x+2)}{(x+2)} \cdot \frac{1}{(x^2-2x+4)}$$

$$L_1 = \lim_{x \rightarrow -2} \frac{1}{(x^2-2x+4)} = \frac{1}{4+4+4} = \frac{1}{12}$$

$$L_2 = \lim_{x \rightarrow -2} \frac{\sin(x+2)}{(x+2)}$$

$$\text{let } t = x+2 \quad \text{as } x \rightarrow -2, t \rightarrow 0$$

$$L_2 = \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin t}{t} = 1$$

$$L = L_1 \cdot L_2 = 1 \cdot \frac{1}{12} = \frac{1}{12}$$

Example 6

6 April 8, 1993

Find the limit, if it exists

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{x^4 - x^3 + x - 1}{\sin(x+1)}$$

Solution

$$L = \lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{x^4 - x^3 + x - 1}{\sin(x+1)} = \frac{1+1-1-1}{\sin 0} = \frac{0}{0}$$

$$x^4 - x^3 + x - 1 = (x^4 - x^3) + (x - 1) = x^3(x-1) + (x-1) = (x-1)(x^3+1) = (x-1)(x+1)(x^2-x+1)$$

$$L = \lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{x^4 - x^3 + x - 1}{\sin(x+1)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{(x-1)(x+1)(x^2-x+1)}{\sin(x+1)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{(x+1)}{\sin(x+1)} \cdot (x-1)(x^2-x+1)$$

$$L_1 = \lim_{x \rightarrow -1} (x-1)(x^2-x+1) = (-1-1)(1+1+1) = -6$$

$$L_2 = \lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{(x+1)}{\sin(x+1)}$$

$$\text{let } t = x+1 \quad \therefore \text{as } x \rightarrow -1, t \rightarrow 0$$

$$L_2 = \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{t}{\sin t} = 1$$

$$L = L_1 \cdot L_2 = -6(1) = -6$$

Example 7

15 July 15, 1996

Find the following limit , if it exists $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{1 - \cos(x - 1)}{(x - 1)^2}$

Solution

$$L = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{1 - \cos(x - 1)}{(x - 1)^2} = \frac{1 - 1}{0} = \frac{0}{0}$$

$$L = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{1 - \cos(x - 1)}{(x - 1)^2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{2 \sin^2 \left(\frac{x - 1}{2} \right)}{4 \left(\frac{x - 1}{2} \right)^2}$$

$$\text{let } t = \frac{x - 1}{2} \quad \therefore \text{ as } x \rightarrow 1, \quad t \rightarrow 0$$

$$L = \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{\sin^2 t}{t^2} = \frac{1}{2} \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{\sin t}{t} \right)^2 = \frac{1}{2} (1)^2 = \frac{1}{2}$$

Example 8

41 March 30, 2005

Evaluate the following limit $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} (x - 2)^2 \cot^2(x - 2)$.

Solution

$$L = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} (x - 2)^2 \cot^2(x - 2) = 0 \cdot \infty$$

$$L = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{(x - 2)^2}{\tan^2(x - 2)}$$

$$\text{let } t = x - 2 \quad \therefore \text{ as } x \rightarrow 2, \quad t \rightarrow 0$$

$$L = \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{t^2}{\tan^2 t} = \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{t}{\tan t} \right)^2 = (1)^2 = 1$$

Example 9

11 August 11, 1994 A

Find the limit , if it exists $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{1 + \sin x} - \sqrt{1 - \sin x}}{\tan x}$

Solution

$$L = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{1 + \sin x} - \sqrt{1 - \sin x}}{\tan x} = \frac{1 - 1}{0} = \frac{0}{0}$$

$$L = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{1 + \sin x} - \sqrt{1 - \sin x}}{\tan x} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{1 + \sin x} + \sqrt{1 - \sin x}}{\sqrt{1 + \sin x} + \sqrt{1 - \sin x}}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(1 + \sin x) - (1 - \sin x)}{\tan x} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + \sin x} + \sqrt{1 - \sin x}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2 \sin x}{\frac{\sin x}{\cos x} \cdot \sqrt{1 + \sin x} + \sqrt{1 - \sin x}}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2 \sin x \cos x}{\sin x} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + \sin x} + \sqrt{1 - \sin x}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2 \cos x}{\sqrt{1 + \sin x} + \sqrt{1 - \sin x}} = \frac{2}{1 + 1} = 1$$



Example 10

30 October 19, 2000 A

Find the limit , if it exists

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{1 + \sin x} - 1}{\tan x}$$

Solution

$$L = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{1 + \sin x} - 1}{\tan x} = \frac{1 - 1}{0} = \frac{0}{0}$$

$$L = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{1 + \sin x} - 1}{\tan x} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{1 + \sin x} + 1}{\sqrt{1 + \sin x} + 1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(1 + \sin x) - 1}{\frac{\sin x}{\cos x}} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + \sin x} + 1}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x \cos x}{\sin x} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + \sin x} + 1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos x}{\sqrt{1 + \sin x} + 1} = \frac{1}{1 + 1} = \frac{1}{2}$$

Example 11

10 June 6, 1994

Find the following limit , if it exists

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{1 - \cos 2x}{x} + \frac{x}{\sin 3x} \right)$$

Solution

$$L = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{1 - \cos 2x}{x} + \frac{x}{\sin 3x} \right) = \frac{1 - 1}{0} + \frac{0}{0}$$

$$L = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left[\frac{2(1 - \cos 2x)}{2x} + \frac{\frac{1}{3} \cdot 3x}{\sin 3x} \right] = 2 \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(1 - \cos 2x)}{2x} + \frac{1}{3} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{3x}{\sin 3x} = 2(0) + \frac{1}{3}(1) = \frac{1}{3}$$

Example 12

Evaluate the following limit

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2 \cos x + 3x - 2}{5x}$$

Solution

$$L = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2 \cos x + 3x - 2}{5x} = \frac{2 + 0 - 2}{0} = \frac{0}{0}$$

$$L = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2 \cos x - 2}{5x} + \frac{3x}{5x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2(\cos x - 1)}{5x} + \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{3x}{5x} = \frac{2}{5} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos x - 1}{x} + \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{3}{5} = \frac{2}{5}(0) + \frac{3}{5} = \frac{3}{5}$$

Example 13

13 November 13, 1995

33 January 20, 2009

Evaluate the following limit

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin 2x - 2 \sin x}{x^2}$$

Solution

$$L = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin 2x - 2 \sin x}{x^2} = \frac{0}{0}$$

$$L = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2 \sin x \cos x - 2 \sin x}{x^2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2 \sin x (\cos x - 1)}{x^2} = 2 \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x}{x} \cdot \frac{\cos x - 1}{x} = 2(1)(0) = 0$$



Example 14

36 January 17, 2010

Evaluate the following limit

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(3x - \tan x)^2}{x^2}$$

Solution

$$L = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(3x - \tan x)^2}{x^2} = \frac{0}{0}$$

$$\begin{aligned} L &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{9x^2 - 6x \tan x + \tan^2 x}{x^2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{9x^2}{x^2} - \frac{6x \tan x}{x^2} + \frac{\tan^2 x}{x^2} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} 9 - 6 \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\tan x}{x} + \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{\tan x}{x} \right)^2 = 9 - 6 + 1 = 4 \end{aligned}$$

Example 15

40 August 7, 2011

Evaluate the following limit

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(x + 1)}{x + 1}$$

Solution

$$L = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(x + 1)}{x + 1} = \frac{\sin 1}{1} = \sin 1$$



Homework

<u>1</u>	Find the limit , if it exists	$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x^2}{1 - \cos x}$	23 May 26. 2002
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<u>2</u>	Evaluate the following limit (if it exists)	$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin 2x - 2 \sin x}{x \sin x}$	21 May 27. 2001
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<u>3</u>	Find	$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x(\sin x)}{1 - \cos 2x}$	
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<u>4</u>	Find the limit , if it exists	$\lim_{x \rightarrow \pi} \frac{x - \pi}{\sin x}$	
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<u>5</u>	Find the limit , if it exists	$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\sin(x - 1)}{x^2 - 1}$	12 November 2, 1995
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<u>6</u>	Evaluate the following limit(if it exists)	$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos(3x)}{x^2}$	19 November 1, 1997
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<u>7</u>	Evaluate the following limit (if it exists)	$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{[\tan 2(x - 1)]^2}{x^2 - 2x + 1}$	44 November 9, 2006
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<u>8</u>	Find	$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{1 + \sin x} - 1}{x}$	5 July 13, 1992
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<u>9</u>	Find the limit , if it exists	$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} x \left(1 - \cos \frac{1}{x}\right)$	
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<u>10</u>	Find the limit , if it exists)	$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (\csc x - \cot x)$	29 June 4. 2007
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<u>11</u>	Find the limit , if it exists	$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 + 2 \sin x - \cos x}{x}$	23 October 24, 1998
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Homework

<u>12</u>	Find the limit , if it exists	$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos x}{x^2}$	
<u>13</u>	Evaluate the following limit (if it exists)	$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos x}{\tan x}$	
<u>14</u>	Find	$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\tan^3 2x}{x^4 + 2x^3}$	1 December 3, 1992
<u>15</u>	Evaluate the following limit (if it exists)	$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{\sin(x - 2)}{x^2 - 4}$	19 July 29, 2000
<u>16</u>	Find	$\lim_{x \rightarrow -3} \frac{1 - \cos(x + 3)}{x^2 + x - 6}$	20 January 3 ,2001
<u>17</u>	Evaluate the following limit (if it exists)	$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin 7x}{3x^4 - 5x}$	27 May 30. 2006
<u>18</u>	Find	$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \left(\frac{\sin(x - 2)}{x^2 + x - 6} \right)$	37 June 6, 2010

