

1.4 Trigonometric Limits

Name _____

Date _____

A few limit properties we will use:

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow a} (f(x) + g(x)) = \lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x) + \lim_{x \rightarrow a} g(x)$$

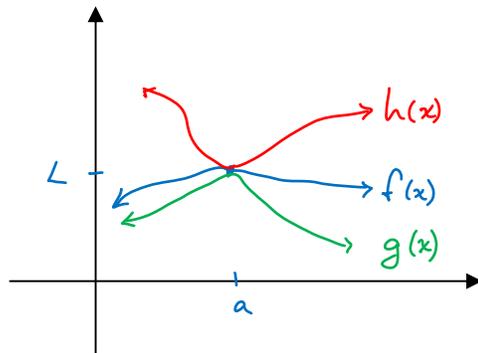
$$\lim_{x \rightarrow a} (f(x)g(x)) = \left(\lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x) \right) \left(\lim_{x \rightarrow a} g(x) \right)$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow a} (f(x))^n = \left(\lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x) \right)^n$$

The Squeeze Theorem:If $g(x) \leq f(x) \leq h(x)$, and
 $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} g(x) = L$ and $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} h(x) = L$, then

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x) = L.$$

i.e.

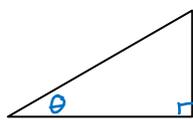


This will be used for 2 specific limits:

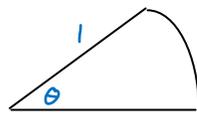
$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x}{x} = 1$$

and

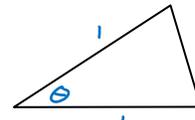
$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos x}{x} = 0$$

Proof: by areas

$$A = \frac{b \times h}{2} \\ = \frac{1 \times \tan \theta}{2}$$



$$A = \pi(1)^2 \times \frac{\theta}{2\pi} \\ = \frac{\theta}{2}$$



$$A = \frac{ab \sin C}{2} \\ = \frac{1 \cdot 1 \cdot \sin \theta}{2}$$

$$\frac{\tan \theta}{2} \geq \frac{\theta}{2} \geq \frac{\sin \theta}{2}$$

multiply by 2:

$$\tan \theta \geq \theta \geq \sin \theta$$

$$\frac{\sin \theta}{\cos \theta} \geq \theta \geq \sin \theta$$

Divide all by $\sin \theta$

$$\frac{1}{\cos \theta} \geq \frac{\theta}{\sin \theta} \geq 1$$

Take reciprocals of each

$$\cos \theta \leq \frac{\sin \theta}{\theta} \leq 1$$

So.....

$$\lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0} \cos \theta \leq \lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin \theta}{\theta} \leq \lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0} 1$$

↓

$$1 \leq \lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin \theta}{\theta} \leq 1$$

∴ by the Squeeze Thm

$$\boxed{\lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin \theta}{\theta} = 1}$$

Examples:

$$\text{a) } \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x}{7x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{7} \cdot \frac{\sin x}{x}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{7} \cdot \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x}{x}$$

$$= \frac{1}{7} \cdot 1 \rightarrow \underline{\underline{\frac{1}{7}}}$$

$$\text{b) } \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(3x)}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{3 \sin(3x)}{3x}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} 3 \cdot \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(3x)}{3x}$$

$$= 3 \cdot 1 \rightarrow \underline{\underline{3}}$$

← as $x \rightarrow 0$, $3x \rightarrow 0$ too,
so you can treat it
as its own variable.

$$\text{c) } \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin^2 x}{x} =$$

2 ways (^^)

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

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \sin x \cdot \frac{\sin x}{x}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \sin x \cdot \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x}{x}$$

$$= 0 \cdot 1$$

$$= \underline{\underline{0}}$$

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

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

$$= (0) \cdot (1 + 1)$$

$$= \underline{\underline{0}}$$

(29)

$$\begin{aligned} \text{a) } \lim_{x \rightarrow c} [5g(x)] &= 5 \lim_{x \rightarrow c} g(x) \\ &= 5(3) = \underline{\underline{15}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{b) } \lim_{x \rightarrow c} [f(x) + g(x)] &= \lim_{x \rightarrow c} f(x) + \lim_{x \rightarrow c} g(x) \\ &= 2 + 3 = \underline{\underline{5}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{c) } \lim_{x \rightarrow c} [f(x)g(x)] &= \left(\lim_{x \rightarrow c} f(x) \right) \left(\lim_{x \rightarrow c} g(x) \right) \\ &= (2)(3) \rightarrow \underline{\underline{6}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{d) } \lim_{x \rightarrow c} \frac{f(x)}{g(x)} &= \frac{\lim_{x \rightarrow c} f(x)}{\lim_{x \rightarrow c} g(x)} \\ &= \frac{2}{3} \end{aligned}$$

(30)

$$\begin{aligned} \text{a) } \lim_{x \rightarrow c} [4f(x)] &= 4 \lim_{x \rightarrow c} f(x) \\ &= 4 \left(\frac{3}{2} \right) = \underline{\underline{6}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{b) } \lim_{x \rightarrow c} [f(x) + g(x)] &= \lim_{x \rightarrow c} f(x) + \lim_{x \rightarrow c} g(x) \\ &= \frac{3}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow \frac{4}{2} = \underline{\underline{2}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{c) } \lim_{x \rightarrow c} (f(x)g(x)) &= \left(\lim_{x \rightarrow c} f(x) \right) \left(\lim_{x \rightarrow c} g(x) \right) \\ &= \left(\frac{3}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \rightarrow \underline{\underline{\frac{3}{4}}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{d) } \lim_{x \rightarrow c} \frac{f(x)}{g(x)} &= \frac{\lim_{x \rightarrow c} f(x)}{\lim_{x \rightarrow c} g(x)} \\ &= \frac{\frac{3}{2}}{\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{3}{2} \times \frac{2}{1} \rightarrow \underline{\underline{3}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(31) a) } \lim_{x \rightarrow c} [f(x)]^3 &= \left[\lim_{x \rightarrow c} f(x) \right]^3 \\ &= 4^3 \rightarrow \underline{\underline{64}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{b) } \lim_{x \rightarrow c} \sqrt{f(x)} &= \sqrt{\lim_{x \rightarrow c} f(x)} \\ &= \sqrt{4} \rightarrow \underline{\underline{2}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{c) } \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} [3f(x)] &= 3 \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} f(x) \\ &= 3(4) \rightarrow \underline{\underline{12}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{d) } \lim_{x \rightarrow c} [f(x)]^{3/2} &= \left[\lim_{x \rightarrow c} f(x) \right]^{3/2} \\ &= [4]^{3/2} \\ &= (\sqrt{4})^3 = 2^3 = \underline{\underline{8}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (29) \quad & \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin^2 x}{x} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \sin x \left(\frac{\sin x}{x} \right) \\ &= \sin(0) (1) = \underline{\underline{0}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (30) \quad & \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\tan^2 x}{x} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin^2 x}{\cos^2 x} \cdot \frac{1}{x} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x}{x} \cdot \frac{\sin x}{\cos^2 x} \\ &= (1) \left(\frac{\sin 0}{\cos^2 0} \right) \\ &= 1 \left(\frac{0}{1} \right) \rightarrow \underline{\underline{0}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (31) \quad & \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(1 - \cos x)^2}{x} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos x}{x} (1 - \cos x) \\ &= (0) (1 - \cos 0) \\ &= 0 (0) \rightarrow \underline{\underline{0}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (32) \quad & \lim_{\phi \rightarrow \pi} \phi \sec \phi \\ &= \lim_{\phi \rightarrow \pi} \frac{\phi}{\cos \phi} \\ &= \frac{\pi}{\cos \pi} = \frac{\pi}{-1} = \underline{\underline{-\pi}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (34) \quad & \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{4}} \frac{1 - \tan x}{\sin x - \cos x} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{4}} \frac{1 - \frac{\sin x}{\cos x}}{\sin x - \cos x} \left(\frac{\cos x}{\cos x} \right) \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{4}} \frac{\cos x - \sin x}{(\sin x - \cos x)(\cos x)} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{4}} \frac{-1}{\cos x} \rightarrow \frac{-1}{\cos \frac{\pi}{4}} \\ &= \frac{-1}{\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}} \rightarrow \underline{\underline{-\sqrt{2}}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (38) \quad & \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{\cos x}{\cot x} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{\cos x}{\frac{\cos x}{\sin x}} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}} \cos x \cdot \frac{\sin x}{\cos x} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}} \sin x \\ &= \sin \frac{\pi}{2} \rightarrow \underline{\underline{1}} \end{aligned}$$

$$(35) \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin t}{t^2}$$

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

$$= (1)^2 \rightarrow \underline{\underline{1}}$$

(36)

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin 2x}{\sin 3x}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin 2x \cdot 1}{\sin 3x}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2x \sin(2x)}{2x} \cdot \frac{3x}{3x \sin(3x)}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(2x)}{2x} \cdot \frac{3x}{\sin(3x)} \cdot \frac{2}{3}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{\sin 2x}{2x} \right) \left(\frac{\sin 3x}{3x} \right)^{-1} \cdot \frac{2}{3}$$

$$= (1)(1)^{-1} \cdot \frac{2}{3} \rightarrow \underline{\underline{\frac{2}{3}}}$$

(37) $\lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin 3t}{t}$

$$= \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{3 \sin 3t}{3t}$$

$$= \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} 3 \cdot \frac{\sin 3t}{3t}$$

$$= 3(1) \rightarrow \underline{\underline{3}}$$

(38)

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} (1 + \cos 2h)$$

$$= 1 + \cos(0)$$

$$= 1 + 1 \rightarrow \underline{\underline{2}}$$

(39)

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

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x \sin(x^2)}{x^2}$$

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

$$= (0)(1) \rightarrow \underline{\underline{0}}$$