

## 2.3 Trigonometric Limits

Wednesday, June 12, 2019 7:14 AM

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

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

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \tan x = 0$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin 5x}{2x} = \frac{5}{2}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{4x}{\tan 3x} = \frac{4}{3}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin 6x}{\sin 7x} = \frac{6}{7}$$

Rules for sin and tan (not cos)

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin Ax}{Bx} = \frac{A}{B}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{Ax}{\sin Bx} = \frac{A}{B}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin Ax}{\sin Bx} = \frac{A}{B}$$

ex

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin 3x}{6} = \frac{0}{6} = 0$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\tan 4x}{2x} = \frac{4}{2} = 2$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{10x}{\cos 5x} = \frac{0}{1} = 0$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{8x^2}{\sin 4x} = 0$$

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

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{8}{\cos 2x} = \frac{8}{1} = 8$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{8x}{\sin 4x} \cdot \frac{x}{1} = \frac{8}{4} \cdot \frac{0}{1} = 0$$

Factoring:

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin 8x}{6x^2 + 4x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin 8x}{2x(3x+2)}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin 8x}{2x} \cdot \frac{1}{(3x+2)}$$

TRIG ↓ RULE      ↓ SUBST.

$$\frac{8}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} = \frac{8}{4} \rightarrow \boxed{2}$$

① Subst.  $\frac{0}{0}$   $\hat{=}$

② F/C  $\hat{=}$

③ Conj  $\hat{=}$

④ Trig Limit

⑤ Type 2 Infinite Limit

- (4) Trig Limit  
 (5) Type 2 Infinite Limit

Separate Into :  
 Fractions

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2x^2 + 8x - \sin 4x}{2x}$$

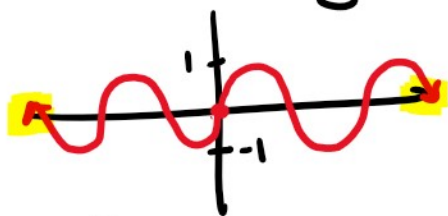
$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left( \frac{2x^2}{2x} + \frac{8x}{2x} - \frac{\sin 4x}{2x} \right)$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left( x + 4 - \frac{\sin 4x}{2x} \right)$$

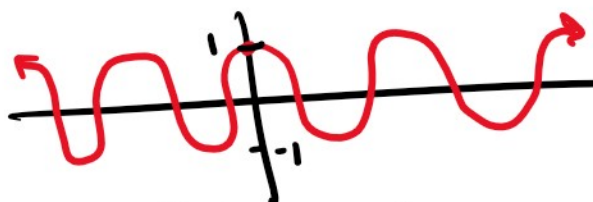
$$0 + 4 - \frac{4}{2}$$

$$\boxed{2}$$

Infinite Trig. Limits:



$f(x) = \sin x$   
 $\lim_{x \rightarrow \pm\infty} \sin x =$  between  $[-1, 1]$



$f(x) = \cos x$   
 $\lim_{x \rightarrow \pm\infty} \cos x =$  between  $[-1, 1]$

ex  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sin 6x}{2x} = \frac{\text{small } [-1, 1]}{\text{HUGE}} = 0$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{5x^2 - 2x + \sin x}{1} = \frac{5}{1} = 5$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{5x^4 - 2x + \sin x}{x^2 - \cos x} = \frac{5}{1} = 5$$