

EVALUATION OF TRIGONOMETRIC LIMITS

STANDARD LIMIT

- (A)
- $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\tan x}{x} = 1$
 - $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\tan^{-1} x}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin^{-1} x}{x} = 1$
 - $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (1+x)^{\frac{1}{x}} = e; \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (1+ax)^{\frac{1}{x}} = e^a$
 - $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} (1 + \frac{1}{x})^x = e; \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} (1 + \frac{a}{x})^x = e^a$
 - $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^x - 1}{x} = 1; \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{a^x - 1}{x} = \log_e a = \ell na, a > 0$
 - $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\ln(1+x)}{x} = 1$
 - $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{x^n - a^n}{x - a} = na^{n-1}$

(B) $f(x) \rightarrow 0$, when $x \rightarrow a$, then

- $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{\sin f(x)}{f(x)} = 1$
- $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} \cos f(x) = 1$
- $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{\tan f(x)}{f(x)} = 1$
- $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{e^{f(x)} - 1}{f(x)} = 1$
- $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{b^{f(x)} - 1}{f(x)} = \ell nb, (b > 0)$
- $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{\ln(1+f(x))}{f(x)} = 1$
- $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} (1+f(x))^{\frac{1}{f(x)}} = e$

(C) $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x) = A > 0$ and $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} \phi(x) = B$ (a finite quantity), then $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} [f(x)]^{\phi(x)} = A^B$.

Ex. Evaluate: $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\tan x - \sin x}{x^3}$

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

Ex. Evaluate: $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sin \frac{a}{n}}{\tan \frac{b}{n+1}}$

Sol. As $n \rightarrow \infty, \frac{1}{n} \rightarrow 0$ and $\frac{a}{n}$ also tends to zero

$\sin \frac{a}{n}$ should be written as $\frac{\sin \frac{a}{n}}{\frac{a}{n}}$ so that it looks like $\lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin \theta}{\theta}$

The given limit = $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{\sin \frac{a}{n}}{\frac{a}{n}}\right) \left(\frac{\frac{b}{n+1}}{\tan \frac{b}{n+1}}\right) \cdot \frac{a(n+1)}{n \cdot b}$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{\sin \frac{a}{n}}{\frac{a}{n}}\right) \left(\frac{\frac{b}{n+1}}{\tan \frac{b}{n+1}}\right) \cdot \frac{a}{b} \left(1 + \frac{1}{n}\right) = 1 \times 1 \times \frac{a}{b} \times 1 = \frac{a}{b}$$

Ex. Evaluate $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{\sqrt{x}} + \sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{x}}} + \sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{x}}}} - 4}{x-1}$

Sol. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{\sqrt{x}} + \sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{x}}} + \sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{x}}}} - 4}{x-1}$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x^{1/2} + x^{1/4} + x^{1/8} + x^{1/16} - 4}{x-1}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \left(\frac{x^{1/2}-1}{x-1} + \frac{x^{1/4}-1}{x-1} + \frac{x^{1/8}-1}{x-1} + \frac{x^{1/16}-1}{x-1} \right)$$

$$\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{16}$$

$$\frac{8+4+2+1}{16} = \frac{15}{16}$$