



CA PREPARATION

LIMIT FUNGSI TRIGONOMETRI

TENTUKAN NILAI LIMIT FUNGSI TRIGONOMETRI BERIKUT

1. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{3x}{\tan 5x}$

2. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin^3 3x}{6x^3}$

3. $\lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{6t^2 + 5t}{\sin 2t}$

4. $\lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos 2t \cdot \tan 3t + \sin 6t}{8t}$

5. $\lim_{t \rightarrow 1} \frac{(t^3 - 4t^2 - t + 4) \sin(t-1)}{t^3 - 6t^2 + 9t - 4}$

6. $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{2x - 2a}{\tan(x-a) + 3x - 3a}$

7. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{4 - 4 \cos(x-2)}{x^2 - 4x + 4}$

8. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos 6x - 1}{1 - \cos 5x}$



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9. $\lim_{x \rightarrow y} \frac{\cos 4x - \cos 4y}{x - y}$

10. Tentukan nilai dari $\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h}$ untuk $f(x) = 2 \sin 5x$

11. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x \tan 5x}{\cos 2x - \cos 7x}$

12. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin^2 9x}{4x^2 \tan\left(x + \frac{\pi}{6}\right)}$



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$$13. \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{1 - \sin^2 x}{\left(\sin \frac{1}{2}x - \cos \frac{1}{2}x\right)^2}$$

$$14. \lim_{x \rightarrow \pi} \frac{1 + \cos x}{(x - \pi)^2}$$

$$15. \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{4}} \frac{1 - \tan x}{\cos x - \sin x}$$



$$1.) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{3x}{\tan 5x} = \frac{3}{5}$$

$$2.) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin^3 3x}{6x^3} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin 3x \cdot \sin 3x \cdot \sin 3x}{6x \cdot x \cdot x} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 3 \cdot 3 = \frac{9}{2}$$

$$3.) \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{6t^2 + 5t}{\sin 2t} = \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{t(6t + 5)}{\sin 2t} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot (6 \cdot 0 + 5) = \frac{5}{2}$$

$$4.) \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos 2t \cdot \tan 3t + \sin 6t}{8t} = \cos(2 \cdot 0) \cdot \frac{3}{8} + \frac{6}{8} = \frac{9}{8}$$

$$5.) \lim_{t \rightarrow 1} \frac{(t^3 - 4t^2 - t + 4) \sin(t-1)}{t^3 - 6t^2 + 9t - 4} = \lim_{(t-1) \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cancel{(t-4)} \cancel{(t+1)} \cancel{(t-1)} \sin(t-1)}{\cancel{(t-4)} \cancel{(t-1)} (t-1)}$$

$$= (1+1) \cdot 1 = 2$$

$$t=1 \quad \begin{array}{r|rrrr} 1 & -4 & -1 & 4 \\ & 1 & -3 & -4 \\ \hline 1 & -3 & -4 & 0 \end{array} + \quad t=1 \quad \begin{array}{r|rrrr} 1 & -6 & 9 & -4 \\ & 1 & -5 & 4 \\ \hline 1 & -5 & 4 & 0 \end{array} +$$

$$(t-4)(t+1) \quad (t-4)(t-1)$$

$$6.) \lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{2x - 2a}{\tan(x-a) + 3x - 3a} \cdot \frac{\frac{1}{x-a}}{\frac{1}{x-a}} = \lim_{(x-a) \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{2(x-a)}{(x-a)}}{\frac{\tan(x-a)}{(x-a)} + \frac{3(x-a)}{(x-a)}}$$

$$= \frac{2}{1+3} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$7.) \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{4 - 4 \cos(x-2)}{x^2 - 4x + 4} = \lim_{(x-2) \rightarrow 0} \frac{4(1 - \cos(x-2))}{(x-2)^2}$$

$$= \lim_{(x-2) \rightarrow 0} \frac{4(1 - (1 - 2 \sin^2 \frac{1}{2}(x-2)))}{(x-2)^2}$$

$$= \lim_{(x-2) \rightarrow 0} \frac{4 \cdot 2 \sin \frac{1}{2}(x-2) \sin \frac{1}{2}(x-2)}{(x-2)(x-2)}$$

$$= 4 \cdot 2 \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} = 2$$

$$8.) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos 6x - 1}{1 - \cos 5x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - 2 \sin^2 3x - 1}{1 - (1 - 2 \sin^2 \frac{5}{2}x)}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{-2 \sin 3x \cdot \sin 3x}{2 \sin \frac{5}{2}x \cdot \sin \frac{5}{2}x} = -1 \cdot \frac{3}{5/2} \cdot \frac{3}{5/2} = -\frac{36}{25}$$

$$9.) \lim_{x \rightarrow y} \frac{\cos 4x - \cos 4y}{x - y} = \lim_{(x-y) \rightarrow 0} \frac{-2 \sin 2(x+y) \sin 2(x-y)}{(x-y)}$$

$$= -2 \cdot 2 \sin(y+y) \cdot 2 = -8 \sin 2y$$

10.) $f(x) = 2 \sin 5x$

$$f(x+h) = 2 \sin 5(x+h) = 2 \sin (5x+5h)$$

$$= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{2 \sin (5x+5h) - 2 \sin 5x}{h}$$

$$= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{2 \left(2 \cos \left(5x + \frac{5}{2}h \right) \sin \left(\frac{5}{2}h \right) \right)}{h}$$

$$= 2 \cdot 2 \cos \left(5x + \frac{5}{2} \cdot 0 \right) \cdot \frac{5}{2} = 10 \cos 5x$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 11.) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x \tan 5x}{\cos 2x - \cos 7x} &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x \cdot \tan 5x}{-2 \sin \frac{9}{2}x \sin(-\frac{5}{2}x)} = -\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{9/2} \cdot \frac{5}{-5/2} \\
 &= -\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{2}{9} \cdot 5 \cdot \left(-\frac{2}{5}\right) \\
 &= \frac{2}{9}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 12.) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin^2 9x}{4x^2 \cdot \tan(x + \frac{\pi}{6})} &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin 9x \cdot \sin 9x}{4x \cdot x \cdot \tan(x + \frac{\pi}{6})} \cdot \frac{1}{\tan(x + \frac{\pi}{6})} \\
 &= \frac{9}{4} \cdot 9 \cdot \frac{1}{\tan(0 + \frac{\pi}{6})} = \frac{81}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}/3} \\
 &= \frac{81\sqrt{3}}{4}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$13.) \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{1 - \sin^2 x}{(\sin \frac{1}{2}x - \cos \frac{1}{2}x)^2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{1 - \sin^2 x}{\sin^2 \frac{1}{2}x - 2 \sin \frac{1}{2}x \cos \frac{1}{2}x + \cos^2 \frac{1}{2}x}$$

$$2 \sin a \cos a = \sin 2a$$

$$\sin^2 a + \cos^2 a = 1$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{(1 - \cancel{\sin x})(1 + \sin x)}{1 - \cancel{\sin x}}$$

$$= 1 + \sin \frac{\pi}{2} = 1 + 1 = 2$$

$$14.) \lim_{x \rightarrow \pi} \frac{1 + \cos x}{(x - \pi)^2} = \lim_{(x - \pi) \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos(\pi - x)}{(x - \pi)^2}$$

$\cos(\pi - x) = -\cos x$
 $-\cos(\pi - x) = \cos x$

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

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

$$= 2 \cdot -\frac{1}{2} \cdot -\frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 15. \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{4}} \frac{1 - \tan x}{\cos x - \sin x} &= \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{4}} \frac{1 - \frac{\sin x}{\cos x}}{\cos x - \sin x} \\
 &= \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{4}} \frac{\cancel{\cos x} - \sin x}{\cos x} \cdot \frac{\cancel{\cos x}}{\cancel{\cos x} - \sin x} \\
 &= \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{4}} \frac{1}{\cos x} = \frac{1}{\cos \frac{\pi}{4}} \\
 &= \sqrt{2}
 \end{aligned}$$