

Límites Trigonométricos Resueltos

Sete páginas e 34 limites resolvidos

Usar o limite fundamental e alguns artificios : $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x}{x} = 1$

1. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x}{\sin x} = ? \rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x}{\sin x} = \frac{0}{0}$, é uma indeterminação.

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

$$2. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin 4x}{x} = ? \rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin 4x}{x} = \frac{0}{0} \rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} 4 \frac{\sin 4x}{4x} = 4 \cdot \lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin y}{y} = 4 \cdot 1 = 4 \quad \log o$$

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

$$3. \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin 5x}{2x} = ? \quad \rightarrow \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{5}{2} \sin \frac{5x}{2}}{\frac{5x}{2}} = \lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{5}{2} \sin y}{y} = \frac{5}{2} \lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin y}{y} = \frac{5}{2}$$

$$4. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin mx}{mx} = ? \rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin mx}{mx} = \frac{m}{n} \cdot \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin y}{y} = \frac{m}{n} \cdot 1 = \frac{m}{n} \quad \text{where } y = \frac{mx}{n} \quad \text{and} \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin mx}{mx} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin mx}{mx} = \frac{m}{n} \cdot \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin y}{y} = \frac{m}{n} \cdot 1 = \frac{m}{n}$$

$$5. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin 3x}{\sin 2x} = ? \rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin 3x}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin 2x}{x} = \frac{2}{1} \cdot \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin 2x}{2x} = \frac{2}{1} \cdot \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin t}{t} = \frac{2}{1} \cdot \lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin y}{y} = \frac{3}{2} \cdot \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin 3x}{3x} = \frac{3}{2} \cdot \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin 3x}{3x} = \frac{3}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{1} = \frac{3}{2}.$$

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

$$6. \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\text{sen } mx}{\text{sen } nx} = ? \rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\text{sen } mx}{\text{sen } nx} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x}{\text{sen } nx} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\text{sen } mx}{mx} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{m}{n} \cdot \frac{\text{sen } mx}{mx} = \frac{m}{n} \cdot \frac{\text{sen } mx}{mx} = \frac{m}{n}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin mx}{\sin nx} = \frac{m}{n}$$

$$7. \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{fgx}{x} = ? \quad \rightarrow \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{fgx}{x} = \frac{0}{0} \quad \rightarrow \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{fgx}{\cos x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{\cos x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{\cos x} = 1 \quad \text{Logo} \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{fgx}{x} = 1$$

$$8. \lim_{a \rightarrow 1} \frac{tg(a^2 - 1)}{a^2 - 1} = ? \rightarrow \lim_{a \rightarrow 1} \frac{tg(a^2 - 1)}{a^2 - 1} = \frac{0}{0} \rightarrow \text{Fazendo } t = a^2 - 1, \begin{cases} x \rightarrow 1 \\ t \rightarrow 0 \end{cases} \rightarrow \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{tg(t)}{t} = 1$$

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$$9. \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x - \sin 3x}{x + \sin 2x} = ? \rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x - \sin 3x}{x + \sin 2x} = \frac{0}{0} \rightarrow f(x) = \frac{x - \sin 3x}{x + \sin 2x} = \frac{x \left(1 - \frac{\sin 3x}{x} \right)}{x \left(1 + \frac{\sin 2x}{x} \right)} =$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - 3 \frac{\sin 3x}{3x}}{1 + 5 \frac{\sin 5x}{5x}} = \frac{1 - 3}{1 + 5} = -\frac{2}{6} = -\frac{1}{3} \quad \text{L'Hôpital}$$

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

10. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{tg x - \sin x}{x^3} = ? \rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{tg x - \sin x}{x^3} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{\sin x}{\cos x} - \sin x}{x^3} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{\sin x - \sin x \cos x}{\cos x}}{x^3} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x (1 - \cos x)}{x^3 \cos x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x}{x} \cdot \frac{1 - \cos x}{x^2} \cdot \frac{1}{\cos x} = \frac{1}{2}$

$$f'(x) = \frac{fg' - gf'}{x^3} = \frac{\frac{\sin x}{\cos x} - \sin x \cdot \frac{\cos x}{\cos^2 x}}{x^3} = \frac{\frac{\sin x - \sin x \cdot \cos x}{\cos^2 x}}{x^3} = \frac{\sin x(1 - \cos x)}{x^3 \cdot \cos^2 x} = \frac{\sin x}{x^3} \cdot \frac{1 - \cos x}{\cos^2 x}$$

$$\text{Logo} \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{tgx - \sin x}{x^3} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$11. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{1 + \tan x} - \sqrt{1 + \sin x}}{x^3} = ? \rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\tan x - \sin x}{x^3} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + \tan x} + \sqrt{1 + \sin x}}$$

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

$$f(x) = \frac{\sqrt{1+tgx} - \sqrt{1+senx}}{1+tgx-1-senx} = \frac{1}{tgx-senx} = \frac{1}{x^3 \frac{\sqrt{1+tgx} + \sqrt{1+senx}}{x^3}}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{1 + \tan x} - \sqrt{1 + \sin x}}{x^3} = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$12. \lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{\sin x - \sin a}{x - a} = ? \rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{\sin x - \sin a}{x - a} = \lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{2 \sin \left(\frac{x-a}{2} \right) \cos \left(\frac{x+a}{2} \right)}{2 \left(\frac{x-a}{2} \right)} =$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{2 \sin \left(\frac{x-a}{2} \right) \cdot \cos \left(\frac{x+a}{2} \right)}{2 \left(\frac{x-a}{2} \right)} = \frac{\cos a}{1} = \cos a$$

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$$13. \lim_{a \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(x+a) - \sin x}{a} = ? \rightarrow \lim_{a \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(x+a) - \sin x}{a} = \lim_{a \rightarrow 0} \frac{2 \sin\left(\frac{x+a-x}{2}\right) \cdot \cos\left(\frac{x+a+x}{2}\right)}{a} = \frac{1}{2 \cdot \left(\frac{x-a}{2}\right)} =$$

$$\text{Logo} \lim_{a \rightarrow a} \frac{2 \sin \left(\frac{a}{2} \right) \cdot \cos \left(\frac{2x+a}{2} \right)}{2 \left(\frac{a}{2} \right)} = \cos x$$

$$14. \lim_{a \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos(x+a) - \cos x}{a} = ? \rightarrow \lim_{a \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos(x+a) - \cos x}{a} = \lim_{a \rightarrow 0} \frac{-2 \sin\left(\frac{x+a+x}{2}\right) \cdot \sin\left(\frac{x-a-x}{2}\right)}{a} =$$

$$\lim_{a \rightarrow 0} \frac{-2 \cdot \sin\left(\frac{2x+a}{2}\right) \cdot \sin\left(\frac{-a}{2}\right)}{2 \cdot \left(\frac{-a}{2}\right)} = \lim_{a \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin\left(\frac{-a}{2}\right)}{\left(\frac{-a}{2}\right)} = -\sin x \quad \text{L'Hôpital}$$

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

$$15. \lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{\sec x - \sec a}{x - a} = ? \rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{\sec x - \sec a}{x - a} = \lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{\frac{1}{\cos x} - \frac{1}{\cos a}}{x - a} = \lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{\frac{\cos a - \cos x}{\cos x \cos a}}{x - a} =$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos a - \cos x}{\cos a - \cos x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{-2 \cdot \sin \left(\frac{a+x}{2} \right) \cdot \sin \left(\frac{a-x}{2} \right)}{-2 \cdot \sin \left(\frac{a+x}{2} \right) \cdot \sin \left(\frac{a-x}{2} \right)} =$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{\cos a - \cos x}{\frac{1}{2} \sec \frac{1}{2}(x-a)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{\cos a - \cos x}{(x-a) \cos x \cos a} =$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{1}{-2 \cdot \sin\left(\frac{a+x}{2}\right) \cdot \sin\left(\frac{a-x}{2}\right)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{1}{\cos x \cdot \cos a} \cdot \frac{1}{-2 \cdot \left(\frac{a-x}{2}\right) \cdot \cos a} = \frac{1}{\cos x \cdot \cos a} \cdot \frac{1}{\cos x \cdot \cos a}$$

$$\frac{\sec a}{\cos a} \cdot \frac{1}{\cos a} = \frac{\sec a}{\cos a \cos a}, \frac{1}{\cos a} = \frac{tg a \cdot \sec a}{\cos a}$$

$$16. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x^2}{1 - \sec x} = ? \rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x^2}{1 - \sec x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{\frac{1}{\sec^2 x} - \frac{1}{\cos^2 x \cdot \frac{1}{\cos x}}}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{x^2}{1 - \frac{1}{\cos x}} = \frac{x^2}{\frac{\cos x - 1}{\cos x}} = \frac{x^2 \cdot \cos x}{\cos x - 1} = \frac{x^2 \cdot \cos x}{-1(1 - \cos x)} = \frac{x^2 \cdot \cos x}{1 - \cos x} = \frac{1}{\frac{1 - \cos x}{x^2 \cdot \cos x}} =$$

$$\frac{1}{1 - \cos^2 x} = \frac{1}{\sin^2 x} = \frac{1}{r^2 \cos^2 x (1 + \cos x)}$$

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$$17. \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{4}} \frac{1 - \cot gx}{1 - \lg x} = ? \rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{4}} \frac{1 - \cot gx}{1 - \lg x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{4}} \frac{1 - \frac{1}{\tan gx}}{1 - \frac{1}{\tan gx}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{4}} \frac{\tan gx - 1}{1 - \tan gx} =$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{4}} \frac{-1(1 - t_{gx})}{t_{gx}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{4}} -\frac{1}{t_{gx}} = -1$$

$$\text{Logo } \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{4}} \frac{1 - \cot gx}{1 - t_{gx}} = -1$$

$$18. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos^3 x}{\sin^2 x} = ? \rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos^3 x}{\sin^2 x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(1 - \cos x)(1 + \cos x + \cos^2 x)}{1 - \cos^2 x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(1 - \cos x)(1 + \cos x + \cos^2 x)}{1 + \cos x} = \frac{3}{2}$$

19. $\lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{3}} \frac{\sin 3x}{1 - 2 \cos x} = ? \rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{3}} \frac{\sin 3x}{\frac{1}{\sin x(1 + 2 \cos x)}} = -\sqrt{3}$

$$f(x) = \frac{\sin 3x}{1-2\cos x} = \frac{\sin(x+2x)}{1-2\cos x} = \frac{\sin x \cos 2x + \sin 2x \cos x}{1-2\cos x} = \frac{\sin x(2\cos^2 x - 1) + 2\sin x \cos x \cos x}{1-2\cos x} = \frac{\sin x[2\cos^2 x - 1 + 2\cos^2 x]}{1-2\cos x} = \frac{\sin x[4\cos^2 x - 1]}{1-2\cos x} = \frac{\sin x(-2\cos x)(1+2\cos x)}{1-2\cos x} = \frac{\sin x(1+2\cos x)}{1-2\cos x}$$

$$20. \lim_{x \rightarrow \pi/4} \frac{\sin x - \cos x}{1 - \tan x} = ? \rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow \pi/4} \frac{\sin x - \cos x}{1 - \tan x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \pi/4} (-\cos x) = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{\sin x - \cos x}{1 - \frac{1}{2}x} = \frac{\sin x - \cos x}{1 - \frac{\sin x}{\cos x}} = \frac{\sin x - \cos x}{\frac{\cos x - \sin x}{\cos x}} = \frac{\sin x - \cos x}{-1} \cdot \frac{\cos x}{\cos x} = \frac{\sin x - \cos x}{1} = \sin x - \cos x$$

$$-\frac{\sin x - \cos x}{1} \cdot \frac{\cos x}{\cos x - \sin x} = -\cos x$$

21. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} (3-x) \cos \sec(\pi x) = ? \rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} (3-x) \cos \sec(\pi x) = 0, \infty$

$$f'(x) = (3-x) \cos(\sec x) = (3-x) \cdot \frac{1}{\sin(x)} = \frac{3-x}{\sin(\pi-\pi x)} = \frac{3-x}{\sin(3\pi-\pi x)} = \frac{1}{\frac{\pi \sin(3\pi-\pi x)}{\pi(3-x)}} =$$

$$\frac{1}{\pi \cdot \sec(3\pi - \pi x)} \rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} (3 - x) \cos \sec(\pi x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{1}{\pi \cdot \sec(\pi x)} = \frac{1}{\pi}$$

22. $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} x \cdot \text{sen}\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) = ? \rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} x \cdot \text{sen}\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) = \infty \cdot 0$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow x} \frac{\sin\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)}{\frac{1}{x}} = \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin t}{t} = 1 \quad \text{Fazendo } t = \frac{1}{x} \quad \begin{cases} x \rightarrow +\infty \\ t \rightarrow 0 \end{cases}$$

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$$23. \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{6}} \frac{2 \cdot \sec^2 x + \sec x - 1}{2 \cdot \sec^2 x - 3 \cdot \sec x + 1} = ? \rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{6}} \frac{2 \cdot \sec^2 x + \sec x - 1}{2 \cdot \sec^2 x - 3 \cdot \sec x + 1} = \frac{1 + \sec x}{-1 + \sec x} = \frac{1 + \sec \frac{\pi}{6}}{-1 + \sec \frac{\pi}{6}} = \frac{\frac{\pi}{6}}{\frac{\pi}{6}}$$

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

[illegible]

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

$$\text{temos: } t = \frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{\pi x}{x} \begin{cases} x \rightarrow 1 \\ x \rightarrow 0 \end{cases}$$

25. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{1-x^2}{\sin(\pi x)} = ? \rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{1-x^2}{\sin(\pi x)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{1+x}{\frac{\pi \cdot \sin(\pi - \pi x)}{(\pi - \pi x)}} = \frac{2}{\pi}$

$$f(x) = \frac{1-x^2}{\sin \pi x} = \frac{(1-x)(1+x)}{\sin(\pi - \pi x)} = \frac{1+x}{\frac{\sin(\pi - \pi x)}{(1-x)}} = \frac{1+x}{\frac{\pi \cdot \sin(\pi - \pi x)}{(\pi - \pi x)}} = \frac{1+x}{\frac{\pi \cdot \sin(\pi - \pi x)}{(\pi - \pi x)}}$$

26. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \cot g 2x \cdot \cot g \left(\frac{\pi}{2} - x \right) = ? \rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \cot g 2x \cdot \cot g \left(\frac{\pi}{2} - x \right) = \infty.0$

$$f(x) = \cot g 2x \cot g\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - x\right) = \cot g 2x \cot g x = \frac{tg x}{tg 2x} = \frac{tg x}{\frac{2tg x}{1 - tg^2 x}} = \frac{1 - tg^2 x}{2} = \frac{f^2(x)}{2}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \cot g 2x \cdot \cot g \left(\frac{\pi}{2} - x \right) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \tan^2 x}{2} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$27. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{\cos x} - \sqrt[3]{\cos x}}{\sec^2 x} = \lim_{t \rightarrow 1} \frac{-t^2}{1 + t + t^2 + \dots + t^{10} + t^{11}} = -\frac{1}{12}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{\sqrt{\cos x} - \sqrt[3]{\cos x}}{\sin^2 x} = \frac{t^3 - t^2}{1 - t^{12}} = \frac{-t^2(1 - t)}{(1 - t)(1 + t + t^2 + \dots + t^{10} + t^{11})} = \frac{-t^2}{1 + t + t^2 + \dots + t^{10} + t^{11}}$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} x \rightarrow 0 \\ t \rightarrow 1 \end{array} \right. \quad \begin{array}{l} t = \sqrt[23]{\cos x} = \sqrt[6]{\cos x} \\ t^6 = \cos x, \quad t^{12} = \cos^2 x, \quad \sin^2 x = 1 - t^{12} \end{array}$$

Fazendo uma mudança de variável,

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

$$\text{temos: } t = \frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{\pi x}{x} \begin{cases} x \rightarrow 1 \\ x \rightarrow 0 \end{cases}$$

25. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{1-x^2}{\sin(\pi x)} = ? \rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{1-x^2}{\sin(\pi x)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{1+x}{\frac{\pi \cdot \sin(\pi - \pi x)}{(\pi - \pi x)}} = \frac{2}{\pi}$

$$f(x) = \frac{1-x^2}{\sin \pi x} = \frac{(1-x)(1+x)}{\sin(\pi - \pi x)} = \frac{1+x}{\frac{\sin(\pi - \pi x)}{(1-x)}} = \frac{1+x}{\frac{\pi \cdot \sin(\pi - \pi x)}{(\pi - \pi x)}} = \frac{1+x}{\frac{\pi \cdot \sin(\pi - \pi x)}{(\pi - \pi x)}}$$

26. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \cot g 2x \cdot \cot g \left(\frac{\pi}{2} - x \right) = ? \rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \cot g 2x \cdot \cot g \left(\frac{\pi}{2} - x \right) = \infty.0$

$$f(x) = \cot g 2x \cot g\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - x\right) = \cot g 2x \cot g x = \frac{tg x}{tg 2x} = \frac{tg x}{\frac{2tg x}{1 - tg^2 x}} = \frac{1 - tg^2 x}{2} = \frac{f^2(x)}{2}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \cot g 2x \cdot \cot g \left(\frac{\pi}{2} - x \right) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \tan^2 x}{2} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$27. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{\cos x} - \sqrt[3]{\cos x}}{\sec^2 x} = \lim_{t \rightarrow 1} \frac{-t^2}{1 + t + t^2 + \dots + t^{10} + t^{11}} = -\frac{1}{12}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{\sqrt{\cos x} - \sqrt[3]{\cos x}}{\sin^2 x} = \frac{t^3 - t^2}{1 - t^{12}} = \frac{-t^2(1 - t)}{(1 - t)(1 + t + t^2 + \dots + t^{10} + t^{11})} = \frac{-t^2}{1 + t + t^2 + \dots + t^{10} + t^{11}}$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} x \rightarrow 0 \\ t \rightarrow 1 \end{array} \right. \quad \begin{array}{l} t = \sqrt[23]{\cos x} = \sqrt[6]{\cos x} \\ t^6 = \cos x, \quad t^{12} = \cos^2 x, \quad \sin^2 x = 1 - t^{12} \end{array}$$

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BrioxRuffini :	1	0	0	...	0	-1
1	•	1	1	...	1	1
	1	1	1	...	1	0

$$28. \lim_{x \rightarrow \pi/4} \frac{\sin 2x - \cos 2x - 1}{\cos x - \sin x} = ? \rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow \pi/4} \frac{\sin 2x - \cos 2x - 1}{\cos x - \sin x} = -\frac{\pi}{4} = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{\operatorname{sen} 2x - \cos 2x - 1}{\cos x - \operatorname{sen} x} = \frac{2 \operatorname{sen} x \cos x - (\cos^2 x - 1) - 1}{\cos x - \operatorname{sen} x} = \frac{2 \operatorname{sen} x \cos x - 2 \cos^2 x + 1 - 1}{\cos x - \operatorname{sen} x} = \frac{2 \operatorname{sen} x \cos x - 2 \cos^2 x}{\cos x - \operatorname{sen} x} = -2 \cos x$$

$$29. \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\sin(x-1)}{\sqrt{2x-1}-1} = ? \rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\sin(x-1)}{\sqrt{2x-1}-1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{\sin(x-1)}{\sqrt{2x-1}-1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{\frac{\sin(x-1)}{x-1}}{\frac{\sqrt{2x-1}-1}{x-1}} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{1} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{\sin(x-1)}{\sqrt{2x-1}-1} = \frac{\sin(x-1)}{\sqrt{2x-1}-1} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2x-1}+1}{\sqrt{2x-1}+1} = \frac{\sin(x-1)}{2x-1-1} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2x-1}+1}{\sqrt{2x-1}+1} = \frac{\sin(x-1)}{2(x-1)} \cdot \frac{1}{\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2x-1}+1}{(x-1)}} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{\sin(x-1)}{(x-1)} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2x-1}+1}{1} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{\sin(x-1)}{(x-1)} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2x-1}+1}{1}$$

30. $\lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{3}} \frac{1 - 2 \cos x}{x - \frac{\pi}{3}} = ? \rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{3}} \frac{1 - 2 \cos x}{x - \frac{\pi}{3}} = \frac{\pi}{3} \cdot \frac{\pi}{3} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{3}} \frac{2 \sin x}{x - \frac{\pi}{3}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{3}} \frac{2 \cos x}{1} = \frac{2 \cos \frac{\pi}{3}}{1} = \frac{2 \cdot \frac{1}{2}}{1} = 1$

$$\left(\frac{\pi/3 + \pi/3}{2} \right) = 2 \cdot \sin \left(\frac{2\pi/3}{2} \right) = 2 \cdot \sin \left(\frac{\pi}{3} \right) = 2 \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} = \sqrt{3}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{1-2\cos x}{x-\frac{\pi}{3}} = \frac{2\left(\frac{1}{2}-\cos x\right)}{x-\frac{\pi}{3}} = \frac{2\left(\cos\frac{\pi}{3}-\cos x\right)}{x-\frac{\pi}{3}} = \frac{2(-2)\sin\frac{\pi/3+x}{2}\sin\frac{\pi/3-x}{2}}{-1.2\frac{\pi/3-x}{2}} = \frac{\pi/3-x}{2}$$

$$\frac{2 \cdot \operatorname{sen} \left(\frac{\pi/3 + x}{2} \right) \cdot \operatorname{sen} \left(\frac{\pi/3 - x}{2} \right)}{\left(\frac{\pi/3 - x}{2} \right)} = 2 \cdot \operatorname{sen} \left(\frac{\pi/3 + x}{2} \right) \cdot \frac{\left(\frac{\pi/3 - x}{2} \right)}{\left(\frac{\pi/3 - x}{2} \right)}$$

31. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos 2x}{x \cdot \sin x} = ? \rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{1 - \cos 2x}{x \cdot \sin x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{2 \cdot \sin x}{x}$

Limites Trigonométricos Resueltos

Sete páginas e 34 limites resueltos

$$f(x) = \frac{1 - \cos 2x}{x \cdot \sin x} = \frac{1 - (1 - 2 \sin^2 x)}{x \cdot \sin x} = \frac{2 \sin^2 x}{x \cdot \sin x} = \frac{2 \sin x}{x}$$

$$32. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x}{\sqrt{1 + \sin x} - \sqrt{1 - \sin x}} = ? \rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x}{\sqrt{1 + \sin x} - \sqrt{1 - \sin x}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x}{\frac{\sqrt{1 + \sin x} + \sqrt{1 - \sin x}}{2 \sin x}} = \frac{1 + 1}{2 \cdot 1} = 1$$

$$f(x) = \frac{x}{\sqrt{1 + \sin x} - \sqrt{1 - \sin x}} = \frac{x(\sqrt{1 + \sin x} + \sqrt{1 - \sin x})}{1 + \sin x - (1 - \sin x)} = \frac{x(\sqrt{1 + \sin x} + \sqrt{1 - \sin x})}{1 + \sin x - 1 + \sin x} = \frac{x(\sqrt{1 + \sin x} + \sqrt{1 - \sin x})}{2 \sin x} = \frac{1 + 1}{2 \cdot 1} = 1$$

$$33. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos 2x}{\cos x - \sin x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos x + \sin x}{1} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} = \sqrt{2}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{\cos 2x}{\cos x - \sin x} = \frac{\cos 2x(\cos x + \sin x)}{(\cos x - \sin x)(\cos x + \sin x)} = \frac{\cos 2x(\cos x + \sin x)}{\cos^2 x - \sin^2 x} = \frac{\cos 2x(\cos x + \sin x)}{\cos 2x} = \frac{\cos x + \sin x}{1} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} = \sqrt{2}$$

$$34. \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{3}} \frac{\sqrt{3} - 2 \sin x}{x - \frac{\pi}{3}} = ? \rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{3}} \frac{\sqrt{3} - 2 \sin x}{x - \frac{\pi}{3}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{3}} \frac{2 \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} - \sin x \right)}{x - \frac{\pi}{3}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{3}} \frac{2 \left(\sin \frac{\pi}{3} - \sin x \right)}{x - \frac{\pi}{3}}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{3}} \frac{2 \sin \left(\frac{\frac{\pi - x}{3}}{2} \right) \cos \left(\frac{\frac{\pi + x}{3}}{2} \right)}{x - \frac{\pi}{3}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{3}} \frac{2 \sin \left(\frac{\pi - 3x}{6} \right) \cos \left(\frac{\pi + 3x}{6} \right)}{3x - \frac{\pi}{3}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{3}} \frac{2 \left(\sin \left(\frac{\pi - 3x}{6} \right) \cos \left(\frac{\pi + 3x}{6} \right) \right)}{-1 \cdot (\pi - 3x)} = \frac{2}{3}$$

35. ?