

DPP: 5

Subject: Mathematics

Topic: Limits

$$\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{1 - \cos^3 x}{x \sin x \cos x}$$

$$\lim_{x\to 0} \frac{2\sin x - \sin 2x}{x^3}$$

3.
$$\lim_{x\to 0} \frac{\sin(2+x)-\sin(2-x)}{x}$$

4.
$$\lim_{x\to 0} \frac{\tan x - \sin x}{x^3}$$

5.
$$\lim_{x\to 0} \frac{\sin(\pi\cos^2 x)}{x^2}$$

6.
$$\lim_{h \to 0} \left[\frac{\sqrt{3} \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{6} + h\right) - \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{6} + h\right)}{\sqrt{3} h \left(\sqrt{3} \cos h - \sin h\right)} \right]$$

7.
$$\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\tan[e^2] x^2 - \tan[-e^2] x^2}{\sin^2 x}$$

8.
$$\lim_{h\to 0} \frac{\cos^2(x+h) - \cos^2 x}{h}$$

9.
$$\lim_{x\to 0} \frac{8}{x^8} \left[1 - \cos\frac{x^2}{2} - \cos\frac{x^2}{4} + \cos\frac{x^2}{2} \cos\frac{x^2}{4} \right]$$

10.
$$\lim_{x\to 0} \left(\frac{\sin(a+3h) - 3\sin(a+2h) + 3\sin(a+h) - \sin a}{h^3} \right) =$$

$$(C) -2$$

11.
$$\lim_{x\to 0} \left(\frac{1-\cos(1-\cos x)}{x^4} \right) =$$

(B)
$$1/16$$

(C)
$$1/24$$

(D) N.O.T
$$\mathsf{T}\mathsf{N}$$

12.
$$\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\sqrt[3]{1 + \sin x} - \sqrt[3]{1 - \sin x}}{x}$$

(A)
$$1/8$$
 (B) $1/16$ (C) $1/24$ (D) N.O.T TM
$$\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\sqrt[3]{1 + \sin x} - \sqrt[3]{1 - \sin x}}{x}$$
13.
$$\lim_{h \to 0} \frac{(a+h)^2 \sin (a+h) - a^2 \sin a}{h}$$

14.
$$m, n \in I^+$$
, then $\lim_{x\to 0} \frac{\sin x^n}{\sin x^m} =$

(A)
$$\infty$$
, if $n < m$ (B) 1, if $n = m$

(A)
$$\infty$$
, if $n < m$ E (B) 1, if $n = mET$ (C) $\frac{n}{m}$ $e - Fou(D) 0$, if $n > m$

15.
$$\lim_{x \to 1} (1-x) \tan \left(\frac{\pi x}{2}\right)$$

16.
$$\lim_{x \to y} \frac{\sin^2 x - \sin^2 y}{x^2 - y^2} =$$

$$(A) \frac{\sin 2y}{2y}$$

(B)
$$\frac{\cos 2y}{2y}$$

(A)
$$\frac{\sin 2y}{2y}$$
 (B) $\frac{\cos 2y}{2y}$ (C) $\frac{\tan 2y}{2y}$

17.
$$\lim_{x \to \frac{\pi}{1}} \frac{\sqrt{1 - \sqrt{\sin 2x}}}{\pi - 4x} \text{ where } x < \frac{\pi}{4}$$

18.
$$\lim_{x \to \pi/2} \frac{\sin(\cos x)\cos x}{\sin x - \cos es x}$$

19.
$$\lim_{0 \to \pi/4} \frac{\left(\sqrt{2} - \cos \theta - \sin \theta\right)}{\left(4\theta - \pi\right)^2}$$

20.
$$\lim_{x \to -1} \frac{\sqrt{\pi} - \sqrt{\cos^{-1} x}}{\sqrt{x+1}}$$

21. If
$$\alpha, \beta$$
 are the roots of the quadratic equation $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$ then $\lim_{x \to \alpha} \left(\frac{1 - \cos(ax^2 + bx + c)}{(x - \alpha)^2} \right) =$

(B)
$$\frac{(\alpha - \beta)}{2}$$

(C)
$$\frac{a^2(\alpha-\beta)^2}{2}$$

(B)
$$\frac{(\alpha-\beta)^2}{2}$$
 (C) $\frac{a^2(\alpha-\beta)^2}{2}$ (D) $-\frac{a^2(\alpha-\beta)^2}{2}$

22. If
$$\alpha, \beta$$
 are the roots of $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$, then $\lim_{x \to \frac{1}{\alpha}} \sqrt{\frac{1 - \cos^2(cx^2 + bx + a)}{4(1 - \alpha x)^2}} =$

(A)
$$\left| \frac{c}{2\alpha} \left(\frac{1}{\alpha} + \frac{1}{\beta} \right) \right|$$

(A)
$$\left| \frac{c}{2\alpha} \left(\frac{1}{\alpha} + \frac{1}{\beta} \right) \right|$$
 (B) $\left| \frac{c}{2\alpha} \left(\frac{1}{\alpha} - \frac{1}{\beta} \right) \right|$ (C) $\left| \frac{c}{2} \left(\frac{1}{\alpha} + \frac{1}{\beta} \right) \right|$ (D) Not possible

(C)
$$\left| \frac{c}{2} \left(\frac{1}{\alpha} + \frac{1}{\beta} \right) \right|$$

23.
$$\lim_{x \to \pi/4} \frac{\csc x - \sec x}{\cot x - \tan x}$$

$$\lim_{x \to -\frac{\pi}{4}} \frac{1 + \tan x}{\cos 2x}$$

25.
$$\lim_{x \to \pi/2} \tan^2 x \left(\sqrt{2 \sin^2 x + 3 \sin x + 4} - \sqrt{\sin^2 x + 6 \sin x + 2} \right)$$

26.
$$\lim_{x \to \frac{\pi}{4}} \frac{\sqrt{2} \cos x - 1}{\cot x - 1}$$

27.
$$\lim_{x \to \frac{\pi}{4}} \frac{(\cos x + \sin x)^3 - 2\sqrt{2}}{1 - 2\sin x \cos x}$$

28.
$$\lim_{x\to 0} \frac{(\cos x)^{1/2} - (\cos x)^{1/3}}{\sin^2 x}$$

29.
$$\lim_{x \to \infty} x \left[\tan^{-1} \frac{x+1}{x+2} - \cot^{-1} \frac{x+2}{x} \right]$$

30.
$$\underset{X\to\infty}{\text{Lt}} x \left(\tan^{-1} \frac{x+1}{x+2} - \frac{\pi}{4} \right)$$

31.
$$\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\tan^{-1} x - \sin^{-1} x}{\sin^3 x}$$

32.
$$\lim_{x\to 0} \frac{1}{x\sin^{-1}x} - \frac{1-x^2}{x^2}$$

33.
$$\lim_{x\to 0} x^{1/10} \sin(1/x)$$

$$\lim_{x \to \infty} \sqrt{\frac{x - \sin x}{x + \cos^2 x}}$$

35.
$$\lim_{x \to \frac{\pi}{2}} \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{\sin(a \tan^3 x + b \tan^2 x + c \tan x)}{a \tan^3 x + b \tan^2 x + c \tan x} \right)$$

36.
$$\lim_{x \to \frac{\pi}{2}} \sqrt{\frac{\tan x - \sin\{\tan^{-1}(\tan x)\}}{\tan x + \cos^{2}(\tan x)}}$$
 Pre-F $\left(\frac{x^{2} \sin \frac{1}{x}}{1 - |x|}\right)$ 37. $\lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{x^{2} \sin \frac{1}{x}}{1 - |x|}$

37.
$$\lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{x^2 \sin \frac{1}{x}}{1 - |x|}$$

38.
$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x \sin(\frac{1}{x}) & x \neq 0 \\ 0 & x = 0 \end{cases}$$
. Then prove that $\lim_{x \to 0} f(x) = 0$

39.
$$\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{e^{x^2} - \cos x}{x^2}$$

40.
$$\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{64^x - 32^x - 16^x + 4^x + 2^x - 1}{\left(\sqrt{15 + \cos x} - 4\right) \sin x}$$

41.
$$\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{-1 + \sqrt{(\tan x - \sin x) + \sqrt{(\tan x - \sin x) + \sqrt{(\tan x - \sin x)}....to\infty}}}{-1 + \sqrt{x^3 + \sqrt{x^3 + \sqrt{x^3 +to\infty}}}} =$$

(A) 1

(D) N.O.T

42.
$$\lim_{n\to\infty} n^2 \sqrt{\left(1-\cos\left(\frac{1}{n}\right)\right)} \sqrt{\left(1-\cos\left(\frac{1}{n}\right)\right)} \sqrt{\left(1-\cos\left(\frac{1}{n}\right)\right)} \dots \infty = 0$$

- (A) 1/2
- (B) 1/3
- (C) 1/4
- (D) DNE

43 Find
$$\lim_{n\to\infty} \frac{\sqrt{1-x_0^2}}{x_1x_2x_3x_4.....x_n}$$
, where $x_{r+1} = \sqrt{\frac{1+x_r}{2}}$

- Let $P_n = \cos \frac{x}{2} \cdot \cos \frac{x}{2^2} \cdot \cos \frac{x}{2^3} \dots \cos \frac{x}{2^n}$. Show that $P_n = \frac{1}{2^n} \sin x \cdot \csc \frac{x}{2^n}$.

Hence, show that $\lim_{n\to\infty}\sum_{r=1}^{n}\frac{1}{2^r}\tan\left(\frac{x}{2^r}\right)=\frac{1}{x}-\cot x$.

Let $a_1, a_2, ..., a_n$ be sequency of real numbers with $a_{n+1} = a_n + \sqrt{1 + a_n^2}$ and $a_0 = 0$. 45.

Prove that $\lim_{n\to\infty} \left(\frac{a_n}{2^{n-1}} \right) =$

- Let $a = \min\{x^2 + 2x + 3, x \in R\}$ & $b = \lim_{\theta \to 0} \frac{(1 \cos \theta)}{\theta^2}$. Then the value of $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a^n b^{n-r} = 0$
- (A) $\frac{4^{n+1}-1}{3 \cdot 2^n}$ (B) $\frac{2^{n+1}-1}{3 \cdot 2^n}$ (C) $\frac{2^{n+1}-1}{2^n}$
- (D) N.O.T
- $f(x+y) = f(x) + f(y) \forall x, y \in R \& f(1) = 1$ Then the value of $\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{2^{f(\tan x)} 2^{f(\sin x)}}{x^2 \cdot f(\sin x)} = 0$ 47. (C) 2log2
 - (A) log 2
- (B) (log2)/2

- If $2f(\sin x) + \sqrt{2}f(\cos x) = \tan x$ then find $\lim_{x \to a} \sqrt{1 xf(x)}$ 48.

$$\frac{\sqrt{\cos 2x + (1+3x)^{1/3}}}{2} = \frac{\sqrt[3]{4\cos^3 x - \ln(1+x)^4}}{4}$$

- $\frac{\sqrt{\cos 2x + (1+3x)^{1/3}}}{L = \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{2}{\sqrt{1 + (1+3x)^{1/3}}}} = \frac{\sqrt[3]{4 \cos^3 x \ln(1+x)^4}}{4}$ If L = a/b where 'a' and 'b' are relatively primes find (a+b).
- f(x) is the function such that $\lim_{x\to 0} \frac{f(x)}{x} = 1$. If $\lim_{x\to 0} \frac{x(1+a\cos x)}{(f(x))^3} = 1$, then find the value of a and b. **50.**
- Let $(\tan \alpha) x + (\sin \alpha) y = \alpha$ and $(\alpha \csc \alpha) x + (\cos \alpha) y = 1$ be two variable striaght lines, a being the parameter. Let P be the point of intersection of the lines. In the limiting position when $\alpha \to 0$. Then find the point of intersection of straight lines.

Answer Key

1.
$$\frac{3}{2}$$
 2. 1 3. 2 cos 2 4. $\frac{1}{2}$ 5. π 6. $\frac{4}{3}$ 7. 15 8. $-\sin x$ 9. 1/32 10.D 11.A

12.
$$\frac{2}{3}$$
 13. $a^2 \cos a + 2a \sin a$ 14. ABD 15. $\frac{2}{\pi}$ 16. A 17. $\frac{1}{4}$ 18. -1 19. $\frac{1}{16\sqrt{2}}$ 20. $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}}$

21.C **22.**B **23.**
$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$
 24. 1 **25.** $\frac{1}{12}$ **26.** $\frac{1}{2}$ **27.** No Answer **28.** 1 / 6 **29.** $\frac{1}{2}$ **30.** $-\frac{1}{2}$

