

Topic :

① Limit's Problem based on Trigonometric simplification.



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Results used :

$$\textcircled{1} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x}{x} = 1$$

$$\textcircled{2} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \sin x = 0$$

$$\textcircled{3} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \cos x = 1$$

$$\textcircled{4} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \tan x = 0$$

$$\lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin \theta}{\theta} = 1$$

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Q.1:

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin ax}{\sin bx}$$

$$\frac{\sin 0}{\sin 0}$$

$$\frac{0}{0}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{ax \frac{\sin ax}{ax}}{bx \frac{\sin bx}{bx}}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{ax \left[\frac{\sin ax}{ax} \right]}{bx \left[\frac{\sin bx}{bx} \right]}$$

$$= \frac{a}{b} \frac{1}{1} = \frac{a}{b}$$

$$\cos 2x = 1 - 2 \sin^2 x$$

$$\cos x = 1 - 2 \sin^2 \frac{x}{2}$$

$$2 \sin^2 \frac{x}{2} = 1 - \cos x$$



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$$Q.2: \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos x}{x^2} \quad \frac{1-1}{0^2} \quad \frac{0}{0}$$

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

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin ax}{ax} = 1$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2}{4} \frac{(\sin x/2)^2}{(x/2)^2}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{\sin x/2}{x/2} \right]^2$$

$$\frac{a^2}{b^2} = \left(\frac{a}{b} \right)^2$$

$$\frac{1}{2} (1)^2 = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\text{Q.3: } \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos 6x}{x}$$

$$\frac{1-1}{0}$$

$$\frac{0}{0}$$

$$\cos 6x = 1 - 2 \sin^2 3x$$

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

$$2 \sin^2 3x = 1 - \cos 6x$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} 2 \frac{(\sin 3x)^2}{3^2 x \times x} \times x \times 3^2$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} 2 \frac{(\sin 3x)^2}{(3x)^2} \times 9x$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} 2 \left(\frac{\sin 3x}{3x} \right)^2 \times 9x$$

$$2 \times (1)^2 \times 9 \times 0 = 0$$

$$Q.4: \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\tan x - \sin x}{x^3} = \frac{\tan 0 - \sin 0}{0^3} = \frac{0 - 0}{0} = \frac{0}{0}$$

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

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

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

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x}{x} \cdot \frac{2 \sin^2 \frac{x}{2}}{2^2 \frac{x^2}{2^2} \cos x} &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x}{x} \cdot \frac{2}{4} \cdot \frac{(\sin \frac{x}{2})^2}{(\frac{x}{2})^2} \cdot \frac{1}{\cos x} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x}{x} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot \left(\frac{\sin \frac{x}{2}}{\frac{x}{2}} \right)^2 \cdot \frac{1}{\cos x} = 1 \times \frac{1}{2} \times (1)^2 \cdot \frac{1}{1} = \frac{1}{2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\sin 2x = 2 \sin x \cos x$$

$$\sin x = 2 \sin \frac{x}{2} \cos \frac{x}{2}$$

$$\cos 2x = \cos^2 x - \sin^2 x$$

$$\cos x = \cos^2 \frac{x}{2} - \sin^2 \frac{x}{2}$$



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$$\text{Q.5: } \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}} (\sec x - \tan x)$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{1}{\cos x} - \frac{\sin x}{\cos x}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{1 - \sin x}{\cos x}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{\cos^2 \frac{x}{2} + \sin^2 \frac{x}{2} - 2 \sin \frac{x}{2} \cos \frac{x}{2}}{\cos^2 \frac{x}{2} - \sin^2 \frac{x}{2}} ;$$

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

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{\cos \frac{x}{2} - \sin \frac{x}{2}}{\cos \frac{x}{2} + \sin \frac{x}{2}}$$

$$= \frac{\cos \frac{\pi}{4} - \sin \frac{\pi}{4}}{\cos \frac{\pi}{4} + \sin \frac{\pi}{4}}$$

$$= \frac{\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}}{\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}}$$

$$= 0$$

$$\text{Q. 6: } \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} (1-x) \tan\left(\frac{\pi x}{2}\right) \quad (1-1) \tan\frac{\pi}{2} = 0 \times \infty$$

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

$x-1 = h$ then $h \rightarrow 0$
 $x = 1+h$

$$= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} (1 - (1+h)) \tan\left(\frac{\pi}{2} (1+h)\right) = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} -h \tan\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + h\frac{\pi}{2}\right)$$

$$= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} -h \left(-\cot h\frac{\pi}{2}\right) = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} h \cot\left(h\frac{\pi}{2}\right)$$

$$= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} h \frac{\cos(h\pi/2)}{\sin(h\pi/2)} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{h\pi}{2} \times \frac{2}{\pi} \frac{\cos(h\pi/2)}{\sin h\pi/2}$$

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{h\pi}{2} \times \frac{2}{\pi} \frac{\cos(h\pi/2)}{\sin h\pi/2}$$

$$= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{2}{\pi} \frac{\cos(h\pi/2)}{\frac{\sin(h\pi/2)}{(h\pi/2)}}$$

$$= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{2}{\pi} \times \frac{1}{1} = \frac{2}{\pi}$$

$$Q.7: \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{2x - \pi}{\cos x}$$

$$\frac{2 \times \frac{\pi}{2} - \pi}{\cos \frac{\pi}{2}} = \frac{0}{0}$$

$$= \lim_{(x - \frac{\pi}{2}) \rightarrow 0} \frac{2x - \pi}{\cos x}$$

let $x - \frac{\pi}{2} = h$ then $h \rightarrow 0$

$$= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{2(\frac{\pi}{2} + h) - \pi}{\cos(\frac{\pi}{2} + h)}$$

$$= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\pi + 2h - \pi}{-\sin h}$$

$$\rightarrow \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{-2h}{\sin h}$$

$$= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} -2 \frac{1}{\frac{\sin h}{h}}$$

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

$$= -2$$

Factorial (क्रमगुणित) :

Notation !
(संकेत)

Examples (उदाहरण) :

$$6! = 6 \times 5 \times 4 \times 3 \times 2 \times 1 = 720$$

$$5! = 5 \times 4 \times 3 \times 2 \times 1 = 120$$

$$n! = n(n-1)(n-2)(n-3) \dots 1$$

Other Notation of Factorial

$$1! = 1$$

$$0! = 1$$

L

ex: \ln

Series expansion

$\sin x$ and

$\cos x$:

(Odd function)

(Even function)

$$\sin x = \frac{x^1}{1!} - \frac{x^3}{3!} + \frac{x^5}{5!} - \frac{x^7}{7!} + \dots$$

$$\cos x = 1 - \frac{x^2}{2!} + \frac{x^4}{4!} - \frac{x^6}{6!} + \dots$$

$$1 = \frac{x^0}{0!}$$



$$Q.8: \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x}{x} = 1$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x - \frac{x^3}{3!} + \frac{x^5}{5!} - \frac{x^7}{7!} + \dots}{x}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} x \left[\frac{1 - \frac{x^2}{3!} + \frac{x^4}{5!} - \frac{x^6}{7!} + \dots}{x} \right]$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left[1 - \frac{x^2}{3!} + \frac{x^4}{5!} - \frac{x^6}{7!} + \dots \right]$$

$$= 1$$

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

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

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

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{\left(\frac{\sin x}{x}\right)}$$

$$\frac{1}{1}$$

$$1$$



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$$Q.9: \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \sin x = 0$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(x - \frac{x^3}{3!} + \frac{x^5}{5!} - \frac{x^7}{7!} + \dots \right)$$

$$= 0 - \frac{0^3}{3!} + \frac{0^5}{5!} - \frac{0^7}{7!} + \dots$$

$$= 0$$



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$$Q.10: \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \cos x = 1$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(1 - \frac{x^2}{2!} + \frac{x^4}{4!} - \frac{x^6}{6!} + \dots \right)$$

$$= 1 - \frac{0^2}{2!} + \frac{0^4}{4!} - \frac{0^6}{6!} + \dots$$

$$= 1$$



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$$Q.11: \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \tan x = 0$$

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

$$= \frac{0}{1}$$

$$= 0$$

$$= 0$$



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Summary:

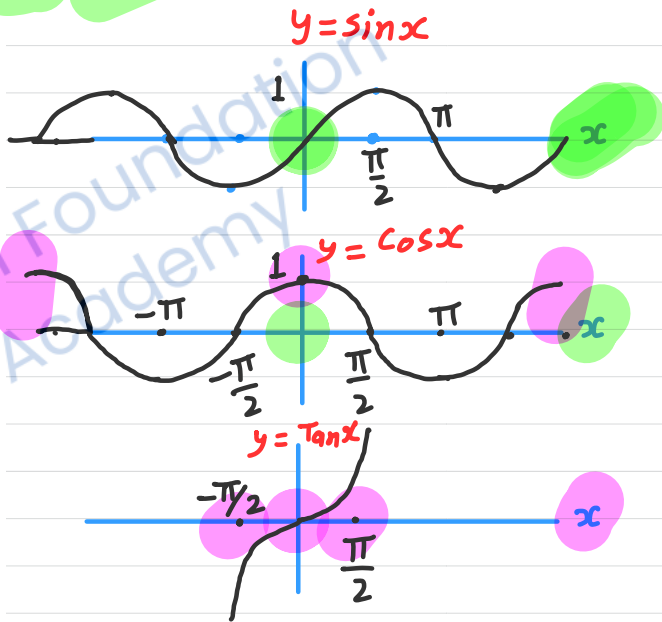
$$1 \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x}{x} = 1$$

and $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x}{\sin x} = 1$

$$2 \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \sin x = 0$$

$$3 \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \cos x = 1$$

$$4 \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \tan x = 0$$



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