

# The Weekly Rigor

## 101 Problems in Calculating Trigonometric Limits with Solutions (Part 4)

### SOLUTIONS

Sine Group:

$$1. \lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0} \frac{\theta}{\sin(\theta)} = \lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{\left(\frac{\sin(\theta)}{\theta}\right)} = \frac{\lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0} 1}{\lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{\sin(\theta)}{\theta}\right)} = \frac{1}{1} = 1.$$

$$2. \lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0} \frac{3\sin(\theta)}{\theta} = \lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0} 3 \cdot \frac{\sin(\theta)}{\theta} = \lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0} 3 \cdot \lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(\theta)}{\theta} = 3 \cdot 1 = 3.$$

$$3. \lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(3\theta)}{\theta} = \lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(3\theta)}{\theta} \cdot \frac{3}{3} = \lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(3\theta)}{3\theta} \cdot \frac{3}{1} = \lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(3\theta)}{3\theta} \cdot \lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0} 3 = 1 \cdot 3 = 3.$$

**Remark:**  $3\theta \rightarrow 0$  as  $\theta \rightarrow 0$ . That is why we can say  $\lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(3\theta)}{3\theta} = 1$ . Similar cases will arise in some of the following solutions.

$$\begin{aligned} 4. \lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(3\theta)}{\sin(4\theta)} &= \lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(3\theta)}{1} \cdot \frac{1}{\sin(4\theta)} = \lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(3\theta)}{1} \cdot \frac{3\theta}{3\theta} \cdot \frac{1}{\sin(4\theta)} \cdot \frac{4\theta}{4\theta} = \\ &= \lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(3\theta)}{3\theta} \cdot \frac{3\theta}{1} \cdot \frac{4\theta}{\sin(4\theta)} \cdot \frac{1}{4\theta} = \lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(3\theta)}{3\theta} \cdot \frac{4\theta}{\sin(4\theta)} \cdot \frac{3\theta}{4\theta} = \lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(3\theta)}{3\theta} \cdot \frac{4\theta}{\sin(4\theta)} \cdot \frac{3}{4} = \\ &= \lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(3\theta)}{3\theta} \cdot \lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0} \frac{4\theta}{\sin(4\theta)} \cdot \lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0} \frac{3}{4} \stackrel{\#1}{=} 1 \cdot 1 \cdot \frac{3}{4} = \frac{3}{4}. \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 5. \lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{\theta}{\sin(\sqrt{\theta})} &= \lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{\sqrt{\theta}}{\sin(\sqrt{\theta})} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{\theta}}{1} = \lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{\sqrt{\theta}}{\sin(\sqrt{\theta})} \cdot \lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0^+} \sqrt{\theta} = \lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{\sqrt{\theta}}{\sin(\sqrt{\theta})} \cdot \sqrt{\lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0^+} \theta} \stackrel{\#1}{=} \\ &\stackrel{\#1}{=} 1 \cdot \sqrt{0} = 1 \cdot 0 = 0. \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 6. \lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{\sin(\theta)}{\sqrt{\theta}} &= \lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{\sin(\theta)}{\sqrt{\theta}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{\theta}}{\sqrt{\theta}} = \lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{\sin(\theta)}{\theta} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{\theta}}{1} = \lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{\sin(\theta)}{\theta} \cdot \lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0^+} \sqrt{\theta} = \\ &= \lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{\sin(\theta)}{\theta} \cdot \sqrt{\lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0^+} \theta} = 1 \cdot \sqrt{0} = 1 \cdot 0 = 0. \end{aligned}$$

$$7. \quad \lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0} \theta \csc(\theta) = \lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0} \theta \cdot \frac{1}{\sin(\theta)} = \lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0} \frac{\theta}{\sin(\theta)} \stackrel{\#1}{=} 1.$$

$$8. \quad \begin{aligned} \lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(-3\theta)}{4\theta} &= \lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0} \frac{-\sin(3\theta)}{4\theta} = \lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0} \frac{-1}{4} \cdot \frac{\sin(3\theta)}{\theta} = -\frac{1}{4} \lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(3\theta)}{\theta} = \\ &= -\frac{1}{4} \lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(3\theta)}{\theta} \cdot \frac{3}{3} = -\frac{3}{4} \lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(3\theta)}{3\theta} = -\frac{3}{4} (1) = -\frac{3}{4}. \end{aligned}$$

**Alternate Solution:**

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(-3\theta)}{4\theta} &= \frac{1}{4} \lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(-3\theta)}{\theta} = \frac{1}{4} \lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(-3\theta)}{\theta} \cdot \frac{-3}{-3} = \frac{-3}{4} \lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(-3\theta)}{-3\theta} = \\ &= \frac{-3}{4} \cdot (1) = \frac{-3}{4}. \end{aligned}$$

Let  $a$  and  $b$  be nonzero numbers.

$$9. \quad \begin{aligned} \lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(a\theta)}{b\theta} &= \lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{b} \cdot \frac{\sin(\theta)}{\theta} = \frac{1}{b} \lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(a\theta)}{\theta} = \frac{1}{b} \lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(a\theta)}{\theta} \cdot \frac{a}{a} = \frac{a}{b} \lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(a\theta)}{a\theta} \\ &= \frac{a}{b} \cdot 1 = \frac{a}{b}. \end{aligned}$$

Let  $a$  and  $b$  be nonzero numbers.

$$10. \quad \begin{aligned} \lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(a\theta)}{\sin(b\theta)} &= \lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(a\theta)}{1} \cdot \frac{1}{\sin(b\theta)} = \lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(a\theta)}{1} \cdot \frac{1}{\sin(b\theta)} \cdot \frac{ab\theta}{ab\theta} = \\ &= \frac{a}{b} \lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(a\theta)}{a\theta} \cdot \frac{b\theta}{\sin(b\theta)} = \frac{a}{b} \lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(a\theta)}{a\theta} \cdot \lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0} \frac{b\theta}{\sin(b\theta)} \stackrel{\#1}{=} \frac{a}{b} \cdot 1 \cdot 1 = \frac{a}{b}. \end{aligned}$$

Let  $k$  be a nonzero number.

$$11. \quad \begin{aligned} \lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin^2(k\theta)}{\theta^2} &= \lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(k\theta)}{\theta} \cdot \frac{\sin(k\theta)}{\theta} = \lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(k\theta)}{\theta} \cdot \frac{\sin(k\theta)}{\theta} \cdot \frac{k^2}{k^2} = \\ &= \lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(k\theta)}{k\theta} \cdot \frac{\sin(k\theta)}{k\theta} \cdot \frac{k^2}{1} = \lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(k\theta)}{k\theta} \cdot \lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(k\theta)}{k\theta} \cdot \lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0} \frac{k^2}{1} = \\ &= \lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(k\theta)}{k\theta} \cdot \lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(k\theta)}{k\theta} \cdot k^2 = 1 \cdot 1 \cdot k^2 = k^2. \end{aligned}$$

“Only he who never plays, never loses.”