## The Weekly Rigor

No. 34

"A mathematician is a machine for turning coffee into theorems."

February 14, 2015

## **101 Problems in Calculating Trigonometric Limits with Solutions** (Part 5)

Cosine Group:

12. 
$$\lim_{\theta \to 0} \sec(\theta) = \lim_{\theta \to 0} \frac{1}{\cos(\theta)} = \frac{\lim_{\theta \to 0} 1}{\lim_{\theta \to 0} \cos(\theta)} = \frac{1}{\cos(0)} = \frac{1}{1} = 1.$$

13. 
$$\lim_{\theta \to 0} 3\cos(\theta) = \lim_{\theta \to 0} 3 \cdot \lim_{\theta \to 0} \cos(\theta) = 3\cos(0) = 3 \cdot 1 = 3.$$

14. 
$$\lim_{\theta \to 0} \frac{1}{\cos(\theta)} = \frac{\lim_{\theta \to 0} 1}{\lim_{\theta \to 0} \cos(\theta)} = \frac{1}{\cos(0)} = \frac{1}{1} = 1.$$

15. 
$$\lim_{\theta \to 0} \frac{\cos(\theta)}{\theta} = \text{Does not exist.}$$

**Remark:** Note that the numerator is approaching the fixed number 1 while the denominator is approaching 0. Furthermore,  $\lim_{\theta \to 0^+} \frac{\cos(\theta)}{\theta} = +\infty$  while  $\lim_{\theta \to 0^-} \frac{\cos(\theta)}{\theta} = -\infty$ .

16. 
$$\lim_{\theta \to 0} \frac{\theta}{\cos(\theta)} = \frac{\lim_{\theta \to 0} \theta}{\lim_{\theta \to 0} \cos(\theta)} = \frac{0}{\cos(0)} = \frac{0}{1} = 0.$$

17. 
$$\lim_{\theta \to 0} \frac{\cos(3\theta)}{\cos(4\theta)} = \frac{\lim_{\theta \to 0} \cos(3\theta)}{\lim_{\theta \to 0} \cos(4\theta)} = \frac{\cos(0)}{\cos(0)} = \frac{1}{1} = 1.$$

18. 
$$\lim_{\theta \to 0} \frac{\cos(a\theta)}{\cos(b\theta)} = \frac{\lim_{\theta \to 0} \cos(a\theta)}{\lim_{\theta \to 0} \cos(b\theta)} = \frac{\cos(0)}{\cos(0)} = \frac{1}{1} = 1.$$

Cosine-Conjugate Group:

$$19. \quad \lim_{\theta \to 0} \frac{1 - \cos(\theta)}{\theta} = \lim_{\theta \to 0} \frac{1 - \cos(\theta)}{\theta} \cdot \frac{1 + \cos(\theta)}{1 + \cos(\theta)} = \lim_{\theta \to 0} \frac{1 - \cos^{2}(\theta)}{\theta[1 + \cos(\theta)]} = \lim_{\theta \to 0} \frac{\sin^{2}(\theta)}{\theta[1 + \cos(\theta)]} = \\ = \lim_{\theta \to 0} \frac{\sin(\theta)}{\theta} \cdot \frac{\sin(\theta)}{1} \cdot \frac{1}{1 + \cos(\theta)} = \lim_{\theta \to 0} \frac{\sin(\theta)}{\theta} \cdot \frac{\sin(\theta)}{1} \cdot \frac{\theta}{\theta} \cdot \frac{1}{1 + \cos(\theta)} = \\ = \lim_{\theta \to 0} \frac{\sin(\theta)}{\theta} \cdot \frac{\sin(\theta)}{\theta} \cdot \frac{\theta}{1} \cdot \frac{1}{1 + \cos(\theta)} = \lim_{\theta \to 0} \frac{\sin(\theta)}{\theta} \cdot \lim_{\theta \to 0} \frac{\sin(\theta)}{\theta} \cdot \lim_{\theta \to 0} \frac{\theta}{1} \cdot \frac{1}{1 + \cos(\theta)} = \\ = \lim_{\theta \to 0} \frac{\sin(\theta)}{\theta} \cdot \frac{\sin(\theta)}{\theta} \cdot \frac{\theta}{1} \cdot \frac{1}{1 + \cos(\theta)} = \lim_{\theta \to 0} \frac{\sin(\theta)}{\theta} \cdot \frac{1}{\theta \to 0} \frac{1}{\theta \to 0} \cdot \frac{1}{1 + \cos(\theta)} = \\ = \lim_{\theta \to 0} \frac{\sin(\theta)}{\theta} \cdot \lim_{\theta \to 0} \frac{\sin(\theta)}{\theta} \cdot \frac{1}{\theta \to 0} \frac{1}{\theta \to 0} \cdot \frac{1}{\theta \to 0} = 1 \cdot 1 \cdot 0 \cdot \frac{1}{1 + \cos(\theta)} = 0.$$

$$20. \quad \lim_{\theta \to 0} \frac{\cos(\theta) - 1}{\theta} = \lim_{\theta \to 0} \frac{\cos(\theta) - 1}{\theta} \cdot \frac{\cos(\theta) + 1}{\cos(\theta) + 1} = \lim_{\theta \to 0} \frac{\cos^2(\theta) - 1}{\theta[\cos(\theta) + 1]} = \lim_{\theta \to 0} \frac{-[1 - \cos^2(\theta)]}{\theta[\cos(\theta) + 1]} = \\ = \lim_{\theta \to 0} \frac{-\sin^2(\theta)}{\theta[\cos(\theta) + 1]} = -\lim_{\theta \to 0} \frac{\sin(\theta)}{\theta} \cdot \frac{\sin(\theta)}{1} \cdot \frac{1}{\cos(\theta) + 1} = \\ = -\lim_{\theta \to 0} \frac{\sin(\theta)}{\theta} \cdot \frac{\sin(\theta)}{1} \cdot \frac{\theta}{\theta} \cdot \frac{1}{\cos(\theta) + 1} = \lim_{\theta \to 0} \frac{\sin(\theta)}{\theta} \cdot \frac{\sin(\theta)}{\theta} \cdot \frac{\theta}{1} \cdot \frac{1}{\cos(\theta) + 1} = \\ = \lim_{\theta \to 0} \frac{\sin(\theta)}{\theta} \cdot \lim_{\theta \to 0} \frac{\sin(\theta)}{\theta} \cdot \lim_{\theta \to 0} \frac{\theta}{1} \cdot \lim_{\theta \to 0} \frac{1}{\cos(\theta) + 1} = 1 \cdot 1 \cdot 0 \cdot \frac{\lim_{\theta \to 0} 1}{\lim_{\theta \to 0} (\cos(\theta) + 1)} = \\ = 1 \cdot 1 \cdot 0 \cdot \frac{1}{\cos(0) + 1} = \frac{0}{1 + 1} = 0.$$

21. 
$$\lim_{\substack{\theta \to 0 \\ \# 19 \\ \stackrel{\# 19 \\ \stackrel{\# 19 \\ \stackrel{\oplus}{=}}}{=} 0 \cdot 0 = 0.} = \lim_{\substack{\theta \to 0 \\ \theta \to 0}} \frac{1 - \cos(\theta)}{\theta^{\frac{2}{3}}} \cdot \frac{\theta^{\frac{1}{3}}}{\theta^{\frac{1}{3}}} = \lim_{\substack{\theta \to 0 \\ \theta \to 0}} \frac{1 - \cos(\theta)}{\theta} \cdot \theta^{\frac{1}{3}} = \lim_{\substack{\theta \to 0 \\ \theta \to 0}} \frac{1 - \cos(\theta)}{\theta} \cdot \lim_{\substack{\theta \to 0 \\ \theta \to 0}} \theta^{\frac{1}{3}} \stackrel{\# 19}{\cong}$$

$$22. \quad \lim_{\theta \to 0} \frac{2\cos(\theta) - 2}{3\theta} = \lim_{\theta \to 0} \frac{2(\cos(\theta) - 1)}{3\theta} = \lim_{\theta \to 0} \frac{2}{3} \cdot \frac{\cos(\theta) - 1}{\theta} = \frac{2}{3} \lim_{\theta \to 0} \frac{\cos(\theta) - 1}{\theta} \stackrel{\#20}{=} \frac{2}{3} \cdot 0 = 0.$$

"Only he who never plays, never loses."

Written and published every Saturday by Richard ShedenhelmWeeklyRigor@gmail.com