

The Weekly Rigor

101 Problems in Calculating Trigonometric Limits with Solutions (Part 10)

$$46. \lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0} [\sin(\pi - \theta) + \tan(\pi - \theta)] = \lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0} [\sin(\theta) + \tan(\theta)] = \sin(0) + \tan(0) = 0 + 0 = 0.$$

Alternate solution:

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0} [\sin(\pi - \theta) + \tan(\pi - \theta)] &= \lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0} \left[\sin(\pi) \cos(\theta) - \cos(\pi) \sin(\theta) + \frac{\tan(\pi) + \tan(\theta)}{1 - \tan(\pi) \tan(\theta)} \right] = \\ \lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0} \left[0 \cdot \cos(\theta) - (-1) \sin(\theta) + \frac{0 + \tan(\theta)}{1 - 0 \cdot \tan(\theta)} \right] &= \lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0} [\sin(\theta) + \tan(\theta)] = \\ = \sin(0) + \tan(0) &= 0 + 0 = 0. \end{aligned}$$

Miscellaneous Group:

Let a and b be nonzero numbers.

$$\begin{aligned} 47. \lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0} \frac{\tan(a\theta)}{\sin(b\theta)} &= \lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(a\theta)}{\cos(a\theta)} \cdot \frac{1}{\sin(b\theta)} = \lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(a\theta)}{1} \cdot \frac{1}{\cos(a\theta)} \cdot \frac{1}{\sin(b\theta)} = \\ &= \lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(a\theta)}{1} \cdot \frac{a\theta}{a\theta} \cdot \frac{1}{\cos(a\theta)} \cdot \frac{1}{\sin(b\theta)} \cdot \frac{b\theta}{b\theta} = \lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(a\theta)}{a\theta} \cdot \frac{1}{\cos(a\theta)} \cdot \frac{b\theta}{\sin(b\theta)} \cdot \frac{a\theta}{b\theta} = \\ &= \lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(a\theta)}{a\theta} \cdot \frac{1}{\cos(a\theta)} \cdot \frac{b\theta}{\sin(b\theta)} \cdot \frac{a}{b} = \frac{a}{b} \cdot \lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(a\theta)}{a\theta} \cdot \lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{\cos(a\theta)} \cdot \lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0} \frac{b\theta}{\sin(b\theta)} \stackrel{\#1}{=} \\ &\stackrel{\#1}{=} \frac{a}{b} \cdot 1 \cdot \frac{\lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0} 1}{\lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0} \cos(a\theta)} \cdot 1 = \frac{a}{b} \cdot 1 \cdot \frac{1}{\cos(0)} \cdot 1 = \frac{a}{b} \cdot \frac{1}{1} = \frac{a}{b}. \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 48. \lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(\theta)}{1 - \cos(\theta)} &= \lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(\theta)}{1} \cdot \frac{1}{1 - \cos(\theta)} = \lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(\theta)}{1} \cdot \frac{1}{1 - \cos(\theta)} \cdot \frac{\theta}{\theta} = \\ &= \lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(\theta)}{\theta} \cdot \frac{\theta}{1 - \cos(\theta)} = \lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(\theta)}{\theta} \cdot \lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0} \frac{\theta}{1 - \cos(\theta)} = 1 \cdot \lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0} \frac{\theta}{1 - \cos(\theta)} = \\ &= \lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0} \frac{\theta}{1 - \cos(\theta)} \cdot \frac{1 + \cos(\theta)}{1 + \cos(\theta)} = \lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0} \frac{\theta[1 + \cos(\theta)]}{1 - \cos^2 \theta} = \lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0} \frac{\theta[1 + \cos(\theta)]}{\sin^2 \theta} = \\ &= \lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0} \frac{\theta}{\sin(\theta)} \cdot \frac{1 + \cos(\theta)}{\sin(\theta)} = \lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0} \frac{\theta}{\sin(\theta)} \cdot \lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 + \cos(\theta)}{\sin(\theta)} \stackrel{\#1}{=} 1 \cdot \lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 + \cos(\theta)}{\sin(\theta)} = \end{aligned}$$

$$= \lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 + \cos(\theta)}{\sin(\theta)} = \text{Does not exist.}$$

Remark: Note that the numerator is approaching the fixed number 2 while the denominator is approaching 0. Furthermore, $\lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{1 + \cos(\theta)}{\sin(\theta)} = +\infty$ while $\lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0^-} \frac{1 + \cos(\theta)}{\sin(\theta)} = -\infty$.

$$\begin{aligned}
 49. \quad \lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0} \frac{5\theta + \sin(3\theta)}{\tan(4\theta) - 7\theta \cos(6\theta)} &= \lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0} \frac{5\theta + \sin(3\theta)}{\frac{\sin(4\theta)}{\cos(4\theta)} - 7\theta \cos(6\theta)} = \\
 &= \lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0} \frac{5\theta + \sin(3\theta)}{\frac{\sin(4\theta)}{1} \cdot \frac{1}{\cos(4\theta)} - 7\theta \cos(6\theta)} = \lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0} \frac{5\theta + \sin(3\theta)}{\frac{\sin(4\theta)}{1} \cdot \frac{1}{\cos(4\theta)} - 7\theta \cos(6\theta)} \cdot \frac{\left(\frac{1}{\theta}\right)}{\left(\frac{1}{\theta}\right)} = \\
 &= \lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{5\theta}{\theta} + \frac{\sin(3\theta)}{\theta}}{\frac{\sin(4\theta)}{\theta} \cdot \frac{1}{\cos(4\theta)} - \frac{7\theta \cos(6\theta)}{\theta}} = \lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0} \frac{5 + \frac{\sin(3\theta)}{\theta} \cdot \frac{3}{3}}{\frac{\sin(4\theta)}{\theta} \cdot \frac{4}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{\cos(4\theta)} - \frac{7\cos(6\theta)}{1}} = \\
 &= \lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0} \frac{5 + \frac{\sin(3\theta)}{3\theta} \cdot \frac{3}{1}}{\frac{\sin(4\theta)}{4\theta} \cdot \frac{4}{1} \cdot \frac{1}{\cos(4\theta)} - \frac{7\cos(6\theta)}{1}} = \frac{\lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0} \left(5 + \frac{\sin(3\theta)}{3\theta} \cdot \frac{3}{1}\right)}{\lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{\sin(4\theta)}{4\theta} \cdot \frac{4}{1} \cdot \frac{1}{\cos(4\theta)} - \frac{7\cos(6\theta)}{1}\right)} = \\
 &= \frac{\lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0} 5 + \lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(3\theta)}{3\theta} \cdot \lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0} \frac{3}{1}}{\lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(4\theta)}{4\theta} \cdot \lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0} \frac{4}{1} \cdot \lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{\cos(4\theta)} - \lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0} \frac{7\cos(6\theta)}{1}} = \\
 &= \frac{\lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0} 5 + \lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(3\theta)}{3\theta} \cdot \lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0} \frac{3}{1}}{\lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(4\theta)}{4\theta} \cdot \lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0} \frac{4}{1} \cdot \frac{\lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0} 1}{\lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0} \cos(4\theta)} - \frac{\lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0} 7\cos(6\theta)}{\lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0} 1}} = \frac{5 + 1 \cdot 3}{1 \cdot 4 \cdot \frac{1}{\cos(0)} - \frac{7\cos(0)}{1}} = \\
 &= \frac{5 + 1 \cdot 3}{1 \cdot 4 \cdot 1 - 7} = \frac{5 + 3}{4 - 7} = \frac{8}{-3}.
 \end{aligned}$$

“Only he who never plays, never loses.”