

# The Weekly Rigor

No. 44

“A mathematician is a machine for turning coffee into theorems.”

April 25, 2015

## 101 Problems in Calculating Trigonometric Limits with Solutions (Part 15)

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 76. \quad & \lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(2\theta) - \tan(2\theta)}{\theta^2} = \lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0} \frac{2\sin(\theta)\cos(\theta) - \frac{\sin(2\theta)}{\cos(2\theta)}}{\theta^2} = \\
 & = \lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0} \left[ 2\sin(\theta)\cos(\theta) - \frac{2\sin(\theta)\cos(\theta)}{\cos^2(\theta) - \sin^2(\theta)} \right] \cdot \frac{1}{\theta^2} = \\
 & = \lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0} \frac{2\sin(\theta)\cos(\theta)[\cos^2(\theta) - \sin^2(\theta)] - 2\sin(\theta)\cos(\theta)}{\cos^2(\theta) - \sin^2(\theta)} \cdot \frac{1}{\theta^2} = \\
 & = \lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0} \frac{2\sin(\theta)\cos^3(\theta) - 2\sin^3(\theta)\cos(\theta) - 2\sin(\theta)\cos(\theta)}{[\cos^2(\theta) - \sin^2(\theta)]\theta^2} = \\
 & = \lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0} \frac{2\sin(\theta)\cos(\theta)[\cos^2(\theta) - \sin^2(\theta) - 1]}{[\cos^2(\theta) - \sin^2(\theta)]\theta^2} =
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0} \frac{2 \sin(\theta) \cos(\theta) [1 - \sin^2(\theta) - \sin^2(\theta) - 1]}{[\cos^2(\theta) - \sin^2(\theta)]\theta^2} = \lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0} \frac{2 \sin(\theta) \cos(\theta) [-2\sin^2(\theta)]}{[\cos^2(\theta) - \sin^2(\theta)]\theta^2} = \\
&= -4 \lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin^3(\theta) \cos(\theta)}{[\cos^2(\theta) - \sin^2(\theta)]\theta^2} = -4 \lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(\theta)}{\theta} \cdot \frac{\sin(\theta)}{\theta} \cdot \frac{\sin(\theta) \cos(\theta)}{[\cos^2(\theta) - \sin^2(\theta)]} = \\
&= -4 \lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(\theta)}{\theta} \cdot \lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(\theta)}{\theta} \cdot \lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(\theta) \cos(\theta)}{[\cos^2(\theta) - \sin^2(\theta)]} = \\
&= -4 \cdot 1 \cdot 1 \cdot \frac{\lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0} \sin(\theta) \cos(\theta)}{\lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0} [\cos^2(\theta) - \sin^2(\theta)]} = -4 \cdot \frac{\sin(0) \cos(0)}{\cos^2(0) - \sin^2(0)} = -4 \cdot \frac{0 \cdot 1}{1 - 0} = -4 \cdot \frac{0}{1} = \\
&= 0.
\end{aligned}$$

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

78.  $\lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0} \frac{3 - \csc(\theta)}{7 - \cot(\theta)} = \lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0} \frac{3 - \frac{1}{\sin(\theta)}}{7 - \frac{\cos(\theta)}{\sin(\theta)}} = \lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{3 \sin(\theta) - 1}{\sin(\theta)}}{\frac{7 \sin(\theta) - \cos(\theta)}{\sin(\theta)}} =$   
 $= \lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0} \frac{3 \sin(\theta) - 1}{\sin(\theta)} \cdot \frac{\sin(\theta)}{7 \sin(\theta) - \cos(\theta)} = \lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0} \frac{3 \sin(\theta) - 1}{7 \sin(\theta) - \cos(\theta)} = \frac{\lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0} [3 \sin(\theta) - 1]}{\lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0} [\sin(\theta) - \cos(\theta)]} =$   
 $= \frac{3 \sin(0) - 1}{\sin(0) - \cos(0)} = \frac{3 \cdot 0 - 1}{0 - 1} = \frac{-1}{-1} = 1.$

79.  $\lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0} \frac{\theta \cos(\theta) - \sin(\theta)}{\theta} = \lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0} \frac{\theta \cos(\theta)}{\theta} - \frac{\sin(\theta)}{\theta} = \lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0} \cos(\theta) - \lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(\theta)}{\theta} = \cos(0) - 1 =$   
 $= 1 - 1 = 0.$

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

“Only he who never plays, never loses.”