

# The Weekly Rigor

No. 47

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

May 16, 2015

## 101 Problems in Calculating Trigonometric Limits with Solutions (Part 18)

$$98. \lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0} [\cos^2(\theta) - \sec(\theta) \sin(\theta)] = \lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0} \left[ \cos^2(\theta) - \frac{\sin(\theta)}{\cos(\theta)} \right] = \cos^2(0) - \frac{\sin(0)}{\cos(0)} = 1 - \frac{0}{1} = 1.$$

$$99. \lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cot^2(\theta) + 1}{\csc^2(\theta)} = \lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{\cos^2(\theta)}{\sin^2(\theta)} + 1}{\frac{1}{\sin^2(\theta)}} = \lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0} \frac{\left( \frac{\cos^2(\theta) + \sin^2(\theta)}{\sin^2(\theta)} \right)}{\left( \frac{1}{\sin^2(\theta)} \right)} = \\ = \lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0} [\cos^2(\theta) + \sin^2(\theta)] = [\cos^2(0) + \sin^2(0)] = 1 + 0 = 1.$$

**Alternate solution:**

$$\lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cot^2(\theta) + 1}{\csc^2(\theta)} = \lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0} \frac{\csc^2(\theta)}{\csc^2(\theta)} = \lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0} 1 = 1.$$

$$100. \lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0} \frac{\csc^2(\theta)}{\cot^2(\theta) + 1} = \lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{1}{\sin^2(\theta)}}{\frac{\cos^2(\theta)}{\sin^2(\theta)} + 1} = \lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{1}{\sin^2(\theta)}}{\frac{\cos^2(\theta) + \sin^2(\theta)}{\sin^2(\theta)}} = \\ = \lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0} \frac{\left( \frac{1}{\sin^2(\theta)} \right)}{\left( \frac{\cos^2(\theta) + \sin^2(\theta)}{\sin^2(\theta)} \right)} = \lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0} \frac{\left( \frac{1}{\sin^2(\theta)} \right)}{\left( \frac{1}{\sin^2(\theta)} \right)} = \lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0} 1 = 1.$$

**Alternate solution:**

$$\lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0} \frac{\csc^2(\theta)}{\cot^2(\theta) + 1} = \lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0} \frac{\csc^2(\theta)}{\csc^2(\theta)} = \lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0} 1 = 1.$$

$$\begin{aligned}
101. \quad & \lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sec^2(\theta)}{\tan^2(\theta) + 1} = \lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{1}{\cos^2(\theta)}}{\frac{\sin^2(\theta)}{\cos^2(\theta)} + 1} = \lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{1}{\cos^2(\theta)}}{\frac{\sin^2(\theta)}{\cos^2(\theta)} + \frac{\cos^2(\theta)}{\cos^2(\theta)}} = \\
& = \lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0} \frac{\left( \frac{1}{\cos^2(\theta)} \right)}{\left( \frac{\sin^2(\theta) + \cos^2(\theta)}{\cos^2(\theta)} \right)} = \lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0} \frac{\left( \frac{1}{\cos^2(\theta)} \right)}{\left( \frac{1}{\cos^2(\theta)} \right)} = \frac{\left( \frac{1}{\cos^2(0)} \right)}{\left( \frac{1}{\cos^2(0)} \right)} = \frac{\left( \frac{1}{1} \right)}{\left( \frac{1}{1} \right)} = 1.
\end{aligned}$$

**Alternate solution:**

$$\lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sec^2(\theta)}{\tan^2(\theta) + 1} = \lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sec^2(\theta)}{\sec^2(\theta)} = \lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0} 1 = 1.$$

“Only he who never plays, never loses.”