

## APPROXIMATIONS OF TRIGONOMETRIC FUNCTIONS WHEN $x$ IS SMALL

1 Evaluate the following limits.

$$(a) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin 2x}{x}$$

$$(b) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x}{3x}$$

$$(c) \lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin 5\theta}{2\theta}$$

$$(d) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\tan 2x}{2x}$$

$$a) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin 2x}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} 2x \left( \frac{\sin 2x}{2x} \right) = 2 \times 1 = 2$$

$$\text{as } \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x}{x} = 1$$

$$b) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x}{3x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{3} \left( \frac{\sin x}{x} \right) = \frac{1}{3} \times \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x}{x} = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$c) \lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin 5\theta}{2\theta} = \lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin 5\theta}{5\theta} \times \frac{5}{2} = \frac{5}{2} \lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin 5\theta}{5\theta} = \frac{5}{2}$$

$$d) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\tan 2x}{2x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin 2x}{2x} \times \frac{1}{\cos 2x}$$

$$= \frac{1}{1} \times \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin 2x}{2x}$$

$$= 1 \times 1$$

$$= 1$$

## APPROXIMATIONS OF TRIGONOMETRIC FUNCTIONS WHEN $x$ IS SMALL

$$(e) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin \frac{x}{2}}{x}$$

$$(f) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin \frac{x}{3}}{3x}$$

$$(g) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\tan 3x}{x}$$

$$(h) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{3 \sin 2x}{4x}$$

e)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(x/2)}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{\sin(x/2)}{(x/2)} = \frac{1}{2} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(x/2)}{x/2} = \frac{1}{2}$

f)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(x/3)}{3x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{9} \times \frac{\sin(x/3)}{(x/3)} = \frac{1}{9} \times \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(x/3)}{x/3} = \frac{1}{9}$

g)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\tan 3x}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} 3 \times \frac{\tan 3x}{3x} = 3 \times \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\tan 3x}{3x} = 3$

h)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{3 \sin 2x}{4x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left[ \frac{3}{2} \times \frac{\sin 2x}{2x} \right]$

$$= \frac{3}{2} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left( \frac{\sin 2x}{2x} \right)$$

$$= \frac{3}{2} \times 1$$

$$= \frac{3}{2}$$

## APPROXIMATIONS OF TRIGONOMETRIC FUNCTIONS WHEN $x$ IS SMALL

2 Indicate whether each statement is correct or incorrect.

(a)  $\sin(\pi - x) = -\sin x$

*incorrect*

(b)  $\sin(\pi - x) = \sin x$

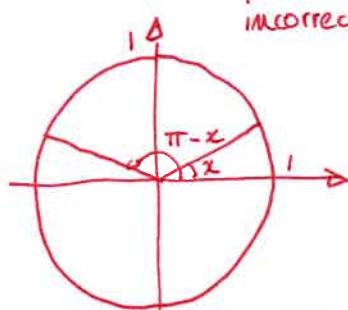
*correct*

(c)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(\pi - x)}{x} = -1$

*incorrect*

(d)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(\pi - x)}{x} = 1$

*correct*



$$\sin(\pi - x) = \sin x$$

$$c) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(\pi - x)}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x}{x} = 1$$

3 Evaluate the following limits.

(a)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos 2x}{x^2}$

(b)  $\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\tan 2h}{3h}$

(c)  $\lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos \theta}{\theta^2}$

(d)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin^2 x}{x}$

$$a) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos 2x}{x^2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos 2x}{(2x)^2} \times 4 = 4 \times \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos 2x}{(2x)^2} = 4 \times \frac{1}{2} = 2$$

$$b) \lim_{R \rightarrow 0} \frac{\tan 2R}{3R} = \lim_{R \rightarrow 0} \frac{\tan 2R}{2R} \times \frac{2}{3} = \frac{2}{3} \times \lim_{R \rightarrow 0} \frac{\tan 2R}{2R} = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$c) \lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos \theta}{\theta^2} = 1 \quad \text{as demonstrated in lesson.}$$

$$d) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin^2 x}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} x \times \left( \frac{\sin x}{x} \right)^2 = 0 \times 1 = 0$$

## APPROXIMATIONS OF TRIGONOMETRIC FUNCTIONS WHEN $x$ IS SMALL

$$(e) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(\pi + x)}{x}$$

$$(f) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - x\right)}{x}$$

$$(g) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - x\right)}{x^2}$$

$$(h) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2 \sin \frac{x}{2}}{x}$$

e)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(\pi + x)}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{-\sin x}{x} = -1 \times \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left( \frac{\sin x}{x} \right) = -1 \times 1 = -1$

f)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - x\right)}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x}{x} = 1$

g)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - x\right)}{x^2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos x}{x^2} = \frac{1}{2}$

h)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2 \sin\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)} = 1$