

Limites Trigonométricos Resolvidos

Sete páginas e 34 limites resolvidos

Usar o limite fundamental e alguns artifícios : $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\text{sen } x}{x} = 1$

1. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x}{\text{sen } x} = ?$ à $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x}{\text{sen } x} = \frac{0}{0}$, é uma indeterminação.

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x}{\text{sen } x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{\frac{\text{sen } x}{x}} = \frac{1}{\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\text{sen } x}{x}} = 1 \quad \text{logo} \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x}{\text{sen } x} = 1$$

2. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\text{sen } 4x}{x} = ?$ à $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\text{sen } 4x}{x} = \frac{0}{0}$ à $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} 4 \cdot \frac{\text{sen } 4x}{4x} = 4 \cdot \lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \frac{\text{sen } y}{y} = 4 \cdot 1 = 4$ logo

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\text{sen } 4x}{x} = 4$$

3. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\text{sen } 5x}{2x} = ?$ à $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{5}{2} \cdot \frac{\text{sen } 5x}{5x} = \lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \frac{5}{2} \cdot \frac{\text{sen } y}{y} = \frac{5}{2}$ logo $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\text{sen } 5x}{2x} = \frac{5}{2}$

4. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\text{sen } mx}{nx} = ?$ à $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\text{sen } mx}{nx} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{m}{n} \cdot \frac{\text{sen } mx}{mx} = \frac{m}{n} \cdot \lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \frac{\text{sen } y}{y} = \frac{m}{n} \cdot 1 = \frac{m}{n}$ logo $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\text{sen } mx}{nx} = \frac{m}{n}$

5. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\text{sen } 3x}{\text{sen } 2x} = ?$ à $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\text{sen } 3x}{\text{sen } 2x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{\text{sen } 3x}{3x}}{\frac{\text{sen } 2x}{2x}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{3 \cdot \frac{\text{sen } 3x}{3x}}{2 \cdot \frac{\text{sen } 2x}{2x}} = \frac{3}{2} \cdot \frac{\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\text{sen } 3x}{3x}}{\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\text{sen } 2x}{2x}} = \frac{3}{2} \cdot \frac{\lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \frac{\text{sen } y}{y}}{\lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{\text{sen } t}{t}} = \frac{3}{2} \cdot 1 = \frac{3}{2}$

logo $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\text{sen } 3x}{\text{sen } 2x} = \frac{3}{2}$

6. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\text{sen } mx}{\text{sen } nx} = ?$ à $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\text{sen } mx}{\text{sen } nx} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{\text{sen } mx}{x}}{\frac{\text{sen } nx}{x}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{m \cdot \frac{\text{sen } mx}{mx}}{n \cdot \frac{\text{sen } nx}{nx}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{m}{n} \cdot \frac{\frac{\text{sen } mx}{mx}}{\frac{\text{sen } nx}{nx}} = \frac{m}{n}$ Logo

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\text{sen } mx}{\text{sen } nx} = \frac{m}{n}$$

7. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\text{tg } x}{x} = ?$ à $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\text{tg } x}{x} = \frac{0}{0}$ à $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\text{tg } x}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{\text{sen } x}{\cos x}}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\text{sen } x}{\cos x} \cdot \frac{1}{x} =$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\text{sen } x}{x} \cdot \frac{1}{\cos x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\text{sen } x}{x} \cdot \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{\cos x} = 1 \quad \text{Logo} \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\text{tg } x}{x} = 1$$

8. $\lim_{a \rightarrow 1} \frac{\text{tg}(a^2 - 1)}{a^2 - 1} = ?$ à $\lim_{a \rightarrow 1} \frac{\text{tg}(a^2 - 1)}{a^2 - 1} = \frac{0}{0}$ à Fazendo $t = a^2 - 1$, $\begin{cases} x \rightarrow 1 \\ t \rightarrow 0 \end{cases}$ à $\lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{\text{tg}(t)}{t} = 1$

logo $\lim_{a \rightarrow 1} \frac{\text{tg}(a^2 - 1)}{a^2 - 1} = 1$

Limites Trigonométricos Resolvidos

Sete páginas e 34 limites resolvidos

$$9. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x - \operatorname{sen} 3x}{x + \operatorname{sen} 2x} = ? \quad \hat{a} \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x - \operatorname{sen} 3x}{x + \operatorname{sen} 2x} = \frac{0}{0} \quad \hat{a} \quad f(x) = \frac{x - \operatorname{sen} 3x}{x + \operatorname{sen} 2x} = \frac{x \cdot \left(1 - \frac{\operatorname{sen} 3x}{x}\right)}{x \cdot \left(1 + \frac{\operatorname{sen} 5x}{x}\right)} =$$

$$\frac{x \cdot \left(1 - 3 \cdot \frac{\operatorname{sen} 3x}{3 \cdot x}\right)}{x \cdot \left(1 + 5 \cdot \frac{\operatorname{sen} 5x}{5 \cdot x}\right)} = \frac{1 - 3 \cdot \frac{\operatorname{sen} 3x}{3 \cdot x}}{1 + 5 \cdot \frac{\operatorname{sen} 5x}{5 \cdot x}} \quad \hat{a} \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - 3 \cdot \frac{\operatorname{sen} 3x}{3 \cdot x}}{1 + 5 \cdot \frac{\operatorname{sen} 5x}{5 \cdot x}} = \frac{1 - 3}{1 + 5} = \frac{-2}{6} = -\frac{1}{3} \quad \text{logo}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x - \operatorname{sen} 3x}{x + \operatorname{sen} 2x} = -\frac{1}{3}$$

$$10. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\operatorname{tg} x - \operatorname{sen} x}{x^3} = ? \quad \hat{a} \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\operatorname{tg} x - \operatorname{sen} x}{x^3} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\operatorname{sen} x}{x} \cdot \frac{1}{\cos x} \cdot \frac{\operatorname{sen}^2 x}{x^2} \cdot \frac{1}{1 + \cos x} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{\operatorname{tg} x - \operatorname{sen} x}{x^3} = \frac{\frac{\operatorname{sen} x}{\cos x} - \operatorname{sen} x}{x^3} = \frac{\operatorname{sen} x - \operatorname{sen} x \cdot \cos x}{x^3 \cdot \cos x} = \frac{\operatorname{sen} x \cdot (1 - \cos x)}{x^3 \cdot \cos x} = \frac{\operatorname{sen} x}{x} \cdot \frac{1}{x^2} \cdot \frac{1 - \cos x}{\cos x} =$$

$$\frac{\operatorname{sen} x}{x} \cdot \frac{1}{x^2} \cdot \frac{1 - \cos x}{\cos x} \cdot \frac{1 + \cos x}{1 + \cos x} = \frac{\operatorname{sen} x}{x} \cdot \frac{1}{\cos x} \cdot \frac{1 - \cos^2 x}{x^2} \cdot \frac{1}{1 + \cos x} = \frac{\operatorname{sen} x}{x} \cdot \frac{1}{\cos x} \cdot \frac{\operatorname{sen}^2 x}{x^2} \cdot \frac{1}{1 + \cos x}$$

$$\text{Logo } \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\operatorname{tg} x - \operatorname{sen} x}{x^3} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$11. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{1 + \operatorname{tg} x} - \sqrt{1 + \operatorname{sen} x}}{x^3} = ? \quad \hat{a} \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\operatorname{tg} x - \operatorname{sen} x}{x^3} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + \operatorname{tg} x} + \sqrt{1 + \operatorname{sen} x}} =$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\operatorname{sen} x}{x} \cdot \frac{1}{\cos x} \cdot \frac{\operatorname{sen}^2 x}{x^2} \cdot \frac{1}{1 + \cos x} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + \operatorname{tg} x} + \sqrt{1 + \operatorname{sen} x}} = 1 \cdot \frac{1}{1} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{\sqrt{1 + \operatorname{tg} x} - \sqrt{1 + \operatorname{sen} x}}{x^3} = \frac{1 + \operatorname{tg} x - 1 - \operatorname{sen} x}{x^3} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + \operatorname{tg} x} + \sqrt{1 + \operatorname{sen} x}} = \frac{\operatorname{tg} x - \operatorname{sen} x}{x^3} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + \operatorname{tg} x} + \sqrt{1 + \operatorname{sen} x}}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{1 + \operatorname{tg} x} - \sqrt{1 + \operatorname{sen} x}}{x^3} = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$12. \lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{\operatorname{sen} x - \operatorname{sen} a}{x - a} = ? \quad \hat{a} \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{\operatorname{sen} x - \operatorname{sen} a}{x - a} = \lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{2 \operatorname{sen} \left(\frac{x - a}{2}\right) \cos \left(\frac{x + a}{2}\right)}{2 \left(\frac{x - a}{2}\right)} =$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{2 \operatorname{sen} \left(\frac{x - a}{2}\right) \cdot \cos \left(\frac{x + a}{2}\right)}{2 \left(\frac{x - a}{2}\right)} = \cos a$$

$$\text{Logo } \lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{\operatorname{sen} x - \operatorname{sen} a}{x - a} = \cos a$$

Limites Trigonométricos Resolvidos

Sete páginas e 34 limites resolvidos

$$13. \lim_{a \rightarrow 0} \frac{\text{sen}(x+a) - \text{sen } x}{a} = ? \quad \hat{a} \quad \lim_{a \rightarrow 0} \frac{\text{sen}(x+a) - \text{sen } x}{a} = \lim_{a \rightarrow 0} \frac{2 \text{sen} \left(\frac{x+a-x}{2} \right) \cdot \cos \left(\frac{x+a+x}{2} \right)}{2 \cdot \left(\frac{x-a}{2} \right)} =$$

$$\lim_{a \rightarrow 0} \frac{2 \text{sen} \left(\frac{a}{2} \right) \cdot \cos \left(\frac{2x+a}{2} \right)}{2 \cdot \left(\frac{a}{2} \right)} = \cos x \quad \text{Logo} \quad \lim_{a \rightarrow 0} \frac{\text{sen}(x+a) - \text{sen } x}{a} = \cos x$$

$$14. \lim_{a \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos(x+a) - \cos x}{a} = ? \quad \hat{a} \quad \lim_{a \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos(x+a) - \cos x}{a} = \lim_{a \rightarrow 0} \frac{-2 \text{sen} \left(\frac{x+a+x}{2} \right) \text{sen} \left(\frac{x-a-x}{2} \right)}{a} =$$

$$\lim_{a \rightarrow 0} \frac{-2 \cdot \text{sen} \left(\frac{2x+a}{2} \right) \cdot \text{sen} \left(\frac{-a}{2} \right)}{2 \cdot \left(\frac{-a}{2} \right)} = \lim_{a \rightarrow 0} -\text{sen} \left(\frac{2x+a}{2} \right) \cdot \frac{\text{sen} \left(\frac{-a}{2} \right)}{\left(\frac{-a}{2} \right)} = -\text{sen } x \quad \text{Logo}$$

$$\lim_{a \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos(x+a) - \cos x}{a} = -\text{sen } x$$

$$15. \lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{\sec x - \sec a}{x-a} = ? \quad \hat{a} \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{\sec x - \sec a}{x-a} = \lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{\frac{1}{\cos x} - \frac{1}{\cos a}}{x-a} = \lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{\cos a - \cos x}{\cos x \cdot \cos a \cdot (x-a)} =$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{\cos a - \cos x}{(x-a) \cdot \cos x \cdot \cos a} = \lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{-2 \cdot \text{sen} \left(\frac{a+x}{2} \right) \cdot \text{sen} \left(\frac{a-x}{2} \right)}{(x-a) \cdot \cos x \cdot \cos a} =$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{-2 \cdot \text{sen} \left(\frac{a+x}{2} \right) \cdot \text{sen} \left(\frac{a-x}{2} \right) \cdot \frac{1}{\cos x \cdot \cos a}}{-2 \cdot \left(\frac{a-x}{2} \right) \cdot \frac{1}{\cos x \cdot \cos a}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{\text{sen} \left(\frac{a+x}{2} \right) \cdot \text{sen} \left(\frac{a-x}{2} \right) \cdot \frac{1}{\cos x \cdot \cos a}}{\left(\frac{a-x}{2} \right) \cdot \frac{1}{\cos x \cdot \cos a}} =$$

$$\frac{\text{sen } a}{1} \cdot \frac{1}{\cos a \cdot \cos a} = \frac{\text{sen } a}{\cos a} \cdot \frac{1}{\cos a} = \text{tga} \cdot \sec a \quad \text{Logo} \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{\sec x - \sec a}{x-a} = \text{tga} \cdot \sec a$$

$$16. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x^2}{1 - \sec x} = ? \quad \hat{a} \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x^2}{1 - \sec x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{\frac{\text{sen}^2 x}{x^2} \cdot \frac{1}{\cos x} \cdot \frac{1}{(1 + \cos x)}} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{x^2}{1 - \frac{1}{\cos x}} = \frac{x^2}{\frac{\cos x - 1}{\cos x}} = \frac{x^2 \cdot \cos x}{-1 \cdot (1 - \cos x)} = \frac{1}{\frac{(1 - \cos x)}{x^2} \cdot \frac{1}{\cos x} \cdot \frac{(1 + \cos x)}{(1 + \cos x)}} =$$

$$\frac{1}{\frac{1 - \cos^2 x}{x^2} \cdot \frac{1}{\cos x} \cdot \frac{1}{(1 + \cos x)}} = \frac{1}{\frac{\text{sen}^2 x}{x^2} \cdot \frac{1}{\cos x} \cdot \frac{1}{(1 + \cos x)}}$$

Limites Trigonométricos Resolvidos

Sete páginas e 34 limites resolvidos

$$17. \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{p}{4}} \frac{1 - \cot gx}{1 - tgx} = ? \quad \hat{a} \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{p}{4}} \frac{1 - \cot gx}{1 - tgx} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{p}{4}} \frac{1 - \frac{1}{tgx}}{1 - tgx} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{p}{4}} \frac{tgx - 1}{1 - tgx} =$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{p}{4}} \frac{-1 \cdot (1 - tgx)}{1 - tgx} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{p}{4}} -\frac{1}{1} = -1 \quad \text{Logo} \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{p}{4}} \frac{1 - \cot gx}{1 - tgx} = -1$$

$$18. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos^3 x}{\sin^2 x} = ? \quad \hat{a} \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos^3 x}{\sin^2 x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(1 - \cos x)(1 + \cos x + \cos^2 x)}{1 - \cos^2 x} =$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(1 - \cos x)(1 + \cos x + \cos^2 x)}{(1 - \cos x)(1 + \cos x)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 + \cos x + \cos^2 x}{1 + \cos x} = \frac{3}{2} \quad \text{Logo} \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos^3 x}{\sin^2 x} = \frac{3}{2}$$

$$19. \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{p}{3}} \frac{\sin 3x}{1 - 2 \cdot \cos x} = ? \quad \hat{a} \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{p}{3}} \frac{\sin 3x}{1 - 2 \cdot \cos x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{p}{3}} \frac{\sin x(1 + 2 \cdot \cos x)}{1} = -\sqrt{3}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{\sin 3x}{1 - 2 \cdot \cos x} = \frac{\sin(x + 2x)}{1 - 2 \cdot \cos x} = \frac{\sin x \cdot \cos 2x + \sin 2x \cdot \cos x}{1 - 2 \cdot \cos x} = \frac{\sin x(2 \cos^2 x - 1) + 2 \cdot \sin x \cdot \cos x \cdot \cos x}{1 - 2 \cdot \cos x} =$$

$$\frac{\sin x[(2 \cos^2 x - 1) + 2 \cos^2 x]}{1 - 2 \cdot \cos x} = \frac{\sin x[4 \cos^2 x - 1]}{1 - 2 \cdot \cos x} = \frac{\sin x(1 - 2 \cdot \cos x)(1 + 2 \cdot \cos x)}{1 - 2 \cdot \cos x} = \frac{\sin x(1 + 2 \cdot \cos x)}{1}$$

$$20. \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{p}{4}} \frac{\sin x - \cos x}{1 - tgx} = ? \quad \hat{a} \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{p}{4}} \frac{\sin x - \cos x}{1 - tgx} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{p}{4}} (-\cos x) = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{\sin x - \cos x}{1 - tgx} = \frac{\sin x - \cos x}{1 - \frac{\sin x}{\cos x}} = \frac{\sin x - \cos x}{1 - \frac{\sin x}{\cos x}} = \frac{\sin x - \cos x}{\frac{\cos x - \sin x}{\cos x}} = \frac{\sin x - \cos x}{-1 \cdot (\sin x - \cos x)} =$$

$$-\frac{\sin x - \cos x}{1} \cdot \frac{\cos x}{\cos x - \sin x} = -\cos x$$

$$21. \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} (3 - x) \cdot \cos \sec(px) = ? \quad \hat{a} \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} (3 - x) \cdot \cos \sec(px) = 0 \cdot \infty$$

$$f(x) = (3 - x) \cdot \cos \sec(px) = (3 - x) \cdot \frac{1}{\sin(px)} = \frac{3 - x}{\sin(px)} = \frac{3 - x}{\sin(p - px)} = \frac{3 - x}{\sin(3p - px)} = \frac{1}{p \cdot \sin(3p - px)} =$$

$$\frac{1}{p \cdot (3 - x)}$$

$$\frac{1}{p \cdot \sin(3p - px)} \quad \hat{a} \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} (3 - x) \cdot \cos \sec(px) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{1}{p \cdot \sin(3p - px)} = \frac{1}{p}$$

$$22. \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} x \cdot \sin\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) = ? \quad \hat{a} \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} x \cdot \sin\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) = \infty \cdot 0$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sin\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)}{\frac{1}{x}} = \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin t}{t} = 1 \quad \hat{a} \quad \text{Fazendo } t = \frac{1}{x} \quad \begin{cases} x \rightarrow +\infty \\ t \rightarrow 0 \end{cases}$$

Limites Trigonométricos Resolvidos

Sete páginas e 34 limites resolvidos

$$23. \lim_{x \rightarrow p/6} \frac{2 \cdot \text{sen}^2 x + \text{sen} x - 1}{2 \cdot \text{sen}^2 x - 3 \cdot \text{sen} x + 1} = ? \quad \text{à} \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow p/6} \frac{2 \cdot \text{sen}^2 x + \text{sen} x - 1}{2 \cdot \text{sen}^2 x - 3 \cdot \text{sen} x + 1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow p/6} \frac{1 + \text{sen} x}{-1 + \text{sen} x} = \frac{1 + \text{sen} \frac{p}{6}}{-1 + \text{sen} \frac{p}{6}} =$$

$$\frac{1 + \frac{1}{2}}{-1 + \frac{1}{2}} = -3 \quad \text{à} \quad f(x) = \frac{2 \cdot \text{sen}^2 x + \text{sen} x - 1}{2 \cdot \text{sen}^2 x - 3 \cdot \text{sen} x + 1} = \frac{\left(\text{sen} x - \frac{1}{2}\right)(\text{sen} x + 1)}{\left(\text{sen} x - \frac{1}{2}\right)(\text{sen} x - 1)} = \frac{(\text{sen} x + 1)}{(\text{sen} x - 1)} = \frac{1 + \text{sen} x}{-1 + \text{sen} x}$$

$$24. \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} (1-x) \cdot \text{tg} \left(\frac{px}{2} \right) = ? \quad \text{à} \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} (1-x) \cdot \text{tg} \left(\frac{px}{2} \right) = 0 \cdot \infty \quad \text{à} \quad f(x) = (1-x) \cdot \text{tg} \left(\frac{px}{2} \right) =$$

$$(1-x) \cdot \cot g \left(\frac{p}{2} - \frac{px}{2} \right) = \frac{(1-x)}{\text{tg} \left(\frac{p}{2} - \frac{px}{2} \right)} = \frac{\frac{p}{2} \cdot (1-x) \cdot \frac{2}{p}}{\text{tg} \left(\frac{p}{2} - \frac{px}{2} \right)} = \frac{\frac{2}{p}}{\text{tg} \left(\frac{p}{2} - \frac{px}{2} \right)} = \frac{\frac{2}{p}}{\frac{p}{2} \cdot (1-x)} = \frac{2}{\left(\frac{p}{2} - \frac{px}{2} \right)} \quad \text{à}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} (1-x) \cdot \text{tg} \left(\frac{px}{2} \right) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\frac{2}{p}}{\text{tg} \left(\frac{p}{2} - \frac{px}{2} \right)} = \frac{\frac{2}{p}}{\lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{\text{tg}(t)}{t}} = \frac{2}{p}$$

Fazendo uma mudança de variável,

$$\text{temos: } t = \frac{p}{2} - \frac{px}{2} \quad \begin{cases} x \rightarrow 1 \\ t \rightarrow 0 \end{cases}$$

$$25. \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{1-x^2}{\text{sen}(px)} = ? \quad \text{à} \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{1-x^2}{\text{sen}(px)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{1+x}{p \cdot \text{sen}(p-px)} = \frac{2}{p}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{1-x^2}{\text{sen} px} = \frac{(1-x)(1+x)}{\text{sen}(p-px)} = \frac{1+x}{\frac{\text{sen}(p-px)}{(1-x)}} = \frac{1+x}{p \cdot \frac{\text{sen}(p-px)}{p \cdot (1-x)}} = \frac{1+x}{\text{sen}(p-px)}$$

$$26. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \cot g 2x \cdot \cot g \left(\frac{p}{2} - x \right) = ? \quad \text{à} \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \cot g 2x \cdot \cot g \left(\frac{p}{2} - x \right) = \infty \cdot 0$$

$$f(x) = \cot g 2x \cdot \cot g \left(\frac{p}{2} - x \right) = \cot g 2x \cdot \text{tg} x = \frac{\text{tg} x}{\text{tg} 2x} = \frac{\text{tg} x}{\frac{2 \text{tg} x}{1 - \text{tg}^2 x}} = \text{tg} x \cdot \frac{1 - \text{tg}^2 x}{2 \text{tg} x} = \frac{1 - \text{tg}^2 x}{2}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \cot g 2x \cdot \cot g \left(\frac{p}{2} - x \right) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \text{tg}^2 x}{2} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$27. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{\cos x} - \sqrt[3]{\cos x}}{\text{sen}^2 x} = \lim_{t \rightarrow 1} \frac{-t^2}{1+t+t^2+\dots+t^{10}+t^{11}} = -\frac{1}{12}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{\sqrt{\cos x} - \sqrt[3]{\cos x}}{\text{sen}^2 x} = \frac{t^3 - t^2}{1-t^{12}} = \frac{-t^2 \cdot (1-t)}{(1-t)(1+t+t^2+\dots+t^{10}+t^{11})} = \frac{-t^2}{1+t+t^2+\dots+t^{10}+t^{11}}$$

$$t = \sqrt[2]{\cos x} = \sqrt[6]{\cos x} \quad \begin{cases} x \rightarrow 0 \\ t \rightarrow 1 \end{cases} \quad t^6 = \cos x, \quad t^{12} = \cos^2 x, \quad \text{sen}^2 x = 1 - t^{12}$$

Limites Trigonométricos Resolvidos

Sete páginas e 34 limites resolvidos

BriotxRuffini :

	1	0	0	...	0	-1
1	•	1	1	...	1	1
	1	1	1	...	1	0

$$28. \lim_{x \rightarrow p/4} \frac{\text{sen } 2x - \cos 2x - 1}{\cos x - \text{sen } x} = ? \quad \hat{a} \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow p/4} \frac{\text{sen } 2x - \cos 2x - 1}{\cos x - \text{sen } x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow p/4} (-2 \cdot \cos x) = -2 \cdot \cos \frac{p}{4} = -2 \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} = -\sqrt{2}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{\text{sen } 2x - \cos 2x - 1}{\cos x - \text{sen } x} = \frac{2 \cdot \text{sen } x \cos x - (2 \cos^2 x - 1) - 1}{\cos x - \text{sen } x} = \frac{2 \cdot \text{sen } x \cdot \cos x - 2 \cos^2 x + 1 - 1}{\cos x - \text{sen } x} = \frac{2 \cdot \text{sen } x \cdot \cos x - 2 \cos^2 x}{\cos x - \text{sen } x} = \frac{-2 \cdot \cos x \cdot (\cos x - \text{sen } x)}{\cos x - \text{sen } x} = -2 \cdot \cos x$$

$$29. \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\text{sen}(x-1)}{\sqrt{2x-1}-1} = ? \quad \hat{a} \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\text{sen}(x-1)}{\sqrt{2x-1}-1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{\text{sen}(x-1)}{(x-1)} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2x-1}+1}{1} = 1$$

$$f(x) = \frac{\text{sen}(x-1)}{\sqrt{2x-1}-1} = \frac{\text{sen}(x-1)}{\sqrt{2x-1}-1} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2x-1}+1}{\sqrt{2x-1}+1} = \frac{\text{sen}(x-1)}{2x-1-1} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2x-1}+1}{1} = \frac{\text{sen}(x-1)}{2 \cdot (x-1)} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2x-1}+1}{1} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{\text{sen}(x-1)}{(x-1)} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2x-1}+1}{1}$$

$$30. \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{p}{3}} \frac{1 - 2 \cdot \cos x}{x - \frac{p}{3}} = ? \quad \hat{a} \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{p}{3}} \frac{1 - 2 \cdot \cos x}{x - \frac{p}{3}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{p}{3}} 2 \cdot \text{sen} \left(\frac{\frac{p}{3} + x}{2} \right) \frac{\text{sen} \left(\frac{\frac{p}{3} - x}{2} \right)}{\left(\frac{\frac{p}{3} - x}{2} \right)} =$$

$$2 \cdot \text{sen} \left(\frac{\frac{p}{3} + \frac{p}{3}}{2} \right) = 2 \cdot \text{sen} \left(\frac{2p/3}{2} \right) = 2 \cdot \text{sen} \left(\frac{p}{3} \right) = 2 \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} = \sqrt{3}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{1 - 2 \cdot \cos x}{x - \frac{p}{3}} = \frac{2 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{2} - \cos x \right)}{x - \frac{p}{3}} = \frac{2 \cdot \left(\cos \frac{p}{3} - \cos x \right)}{x - \frac{p}{3}} = \frac{2 \cdot (-2) \text{sen} \left(\frac{\frac{p}{3} + x}{2} \right) \text{sen} \left(\frac{\frac{p}{3} - x}{2} \right)}{-1 \cdot 2 \cdot \left(\frac{\frac{p}{3} - x}{2} \right)} =$$

$$\frac{2 \cdot \text{sen} \left(\frac{\frac{p}{3} + x}{2} \right) \text{sen} \left(\frac{\frac{p}{3} - x}{2} \right)}{\left(\frac{\frac{p}{3} - x}{2} \right)} = 2 \cdot \text{sen} \left(\frac{\frac{p}{3} + x}{2} \right) \frac{\text{sen} \left(\frac{\frac{p}{3} - x}{2} \right)}{\left(\frac{\frac{p}{3} - x}{2} \right)}$$

$$31. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos 2x}{x \cdot \text{sen } x} = ? \quad \hat{a} \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos 2x}{x \cdot \text{sen } x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{p}{3}} \frac{2 \cdot \text{sen } x}{x} = 2$$

Limites Trigonométricos Resolvidos

Sete páginas e 34 limites resolvidos

$$f(x) = \frac{1 - \cos 2x}{x \cdot \operatorname{sen} x} = \frac{1 - (1 - 2 \operatorname{sen}^2 x)}{x \cdot \operatorname{sen} x} = \frac{1 - 1 + 2 \operatorname{sen}^2 x}{x \cdot \operatorname{sen} x} = \frac{2 \cdot \operatorname{sen}^2 x}{x \cdot \operatorname{sen} x} = \frac{2 \cdot \operatorname{sen} x}{x}$$

$$32. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x}{\sqrt{1 + \operatorname{sen} x} - \sqrt{1 - \operatorname{sen} x}} = ? \quad \hat{a} \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x}{\sqrt{1 + \operatorname{sen} x} - \sqrt{1 - \operatorname{sen} x}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{1 + \operatorname{sen} x} + \sqrt{1 - \operatorname{sen} x}}{\frac{2 \cdot \operatorname{sen} x}{x}} = \frac{1 + 1}{2 \cdot 1}$$

$$= 1$$

$$f(x) = \frac{x}{\sqrt{1 + \operatorname{sen} x} - \sqrt{1 - \operatorname{sen} x}} = \frac{x \cdot (\sqrt{1 + \operatorname{sen} x} + \sqrt{1 - \operatorname{sen} x})}{1 + \operatorname{sen} x - (1 - \operatorname{sen} x)} = \frac{x \cdot (\sqrt{1 + \operatorname{sen} x} + \sqrt{1 - \operatorname{sen} x})}{1 + \operatorname{sen} x - 1 + \operatorname{sen} x} =$$

$$\frac{x \cdot (\sqrt{1 + \operatorname{sen} x} + \sqrt{1 - \operatorname{sen} x})}{2 \cdot \operatorname{sen} x} = \frac{\sqrt{1 + \operatorname{sen} x} + \sqrt{1 - \operatorname{sen} x}}{2 \cdot \frac{\operatorname{sen} x}{x}} = \frac{1 + 1}{2 \cdot 1} = 1$$

$$33. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos 2x}{\cos x - \operatorname{sen} x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos x + \operatorname{sen} x}{1} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} = \sqrt{2}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{\cos 2x}{\cos x - \operatorname{sen} x} = \frac{\cos 2x \cdot (\cos x + \operatorname{sen} x)}{(\cos x - \operatorname{sen} x)(\cos x + \operatorname{sen} x)} = \frac{\cos 2x \cdot (\cos x + \operatorname{sen} x)}{\cos^2 x - \operatorname{sen}^2 x} = \frac{\cos 2x \cdot (\cos x + \operatorname{sen} x)}{\cos 2x} =$$

$$\frac{\cos 2x \cdot (\cos x + \operatorname{sen} x)}{\cos 2x} = \frac{\cos x + \operatorname{sen} x}{1} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} = \sqrt{2}$$

$$34. \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{p}{3}} \frac{\sqrt{3} - 2 \cdot \operatorname{sen} x}{x - \frac{p}{3}} = ? \quad \hat{a} \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{p}{3}} \frac{\sqrt{3} - 2 \cdot \operatorname{sen} x}{x - \frac{p}{3}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{p}{3}} \frac{2 \cdot \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} - \operatorname{sen} x \right)}{x - \frac{p}{3}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{p}{3}} \frac{2 \cdot \left(\operatorname{sen} \frac{p}{3} - \operatorname{sen} x \right)}{x - \frac{p}{3}} =$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{p}{3}} \frac{2 \cdot \left(\operatorname{sen} \left(\frac{p-x}{3} \right) \cdot \cos \left(\frac{p+x}{3} \right) \right)}{x - \frac{p}{3}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{p}{3}} \frac{2 \cdot \left(\operatorname{sen} \left(\frac{p-3x}{3} \right) \cdot \cos \left(\frac{p+3x}{3} \right) \right)}{\frac{3x-p}{3}} =$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{p}{3}} \frac{2 \cdot \left(\operatorname{sen} \left(\frac{p-3x}{6} \right) \cdot \cos \left(\frac{p+3x}{6} \right) \right)}{\frac{-1 \cdot (p-3x)}{3}} =$$

35. ?