

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

Warm Up

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

Evaluate the following limits if they exist.

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2x^3}{\sin^3 3x}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left( \frac{x^3}{\sin^3 3x} \right) \left( \frac{2}{1} \right)$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left( \frac{3x}{\sin 3x} \right)^3 \left( \frac{2}{27} \right)$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left( \frac{3x}{\sin 3x} \right)^3 \cdot \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2}{27}$$

$$= (1)^3 \left( \frac{2}{27} \right)$$

$$= \left( \frac{2}{27} \right)$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -5^-} \frac{|x+5|}{4x+20}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -5^-} \frac{|x+5|}{4(x+5)}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -5^-} \frac{|\cancel{-5.001} + 5|}{4(\cancel{-5.001} + 5)}$$

$$= \frac{-1}{4}$$

Questions from Homework

**Identity**

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

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

⑨  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin^3 2x}{\sin^3 3x}$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left( \frac{\sin 2x}{2x} \right)^3 \left( \frac{3x}{\sin 3x} \right)^3 \frac{8x^3}{27x^3}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (1)^3 (1)^3 \left( \frac{8}{27} \right) = \boxed{\frac{8}{27}}$$

⑩  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2 \tan x}{x \sec x}$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2 \sin x}{\cos x} \cdot \frac{x}{\cos x}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2 \sin x \cdot \cos x}{\cos^2 x}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2 \sin x}{x}$$

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

⑪  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(\sin^2 x \cos x)(1 + \cos x)}{(1 - \cos x)(1 + \cos x)}$

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

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin^2 x \cos x (1 + \cos x)}{\sin^2 x} = (1)(2) = \boxed{2}$$

⑫  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin 2x}{2x^2 + x}$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin 2x}{x(2x+1)}$$

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

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

$$= (1)(1)(2)$$

$$= 2$$

## L'Hopital's Rule:

L'Hôpital's Rule: (if the limit is indeterminate)  $\left( = \frac{0}{0} = \frac{\infty}{\infty} \right)$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow n} \frac{f(x)}{g(x)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow n} \frac{f'(x)}{g'(x)}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{2x^2 - x - 15}{x^2 - 9} = \frac{0}{0}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{4x - 1}{2x} = \frac{11}{6}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \pi/2} \frac{1 - \sin x}{\cos x} = \frac{0}{0}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \pi/2} \frac{+\cos x}{+\sin x} = \frac{0}{1} = 0$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^x - 1}{x^3} = \frac{0}{0}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos x}{x^2} = \frac{0}{0}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^x}{3x^2} = \frac{1}{0} = \text{DNE}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x}{2x}$$

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

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{e^x}{x^2} = \frac{\infty}{\infty}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{e^x}{2x}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{e^x}{2} = \frac{\infty}{2} = \text{DNE}$$

# Homework

Page 58

#1-6

Page 306-307

"Limits of Trig Functions"