

Limits of Trigonometric Functions

But first...a quick review of domains and the greatest integer function

Find the domain of $f(x) = \frac{x-2}{x^2+5x+6}$.

$f \nexists$ when $x^2+5x+6=0 \rightarrow x=-3$ or $x=-2$.
 $\therefore$ the domain of f is $(-\infty, -3) \cup (-3, -2) \cup (-2, \infty)$.

Find the domain of $f(x) = \sqrt{x-5}$.

$f \exists$ when $x-5 \geq 0$.

$\therefore$ the domain of f is $[5, \infty)$

Find the domain of $g(x) = \sqrt{x^2-4}$

$g \exists$ when $x^2-4 \geq 0$

$$x^2-4=0 \rightarrow x=-2 \text{ or } x=2$$

$\therefore$ the domain of g is $(-\infty, -2] \cup [2, \infty)$.

$$f(x) = \lfloor x \rfloor$$

$$f(0) = 0$$

$$f\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = 0$$

$$f(.9) = 0$$

$$f(1) = 1$$

$$f(1.5) = 1$$

$$f(1.999) = 1$$

$$f(2) = 2$$

$$f(-1.3) = -2$$



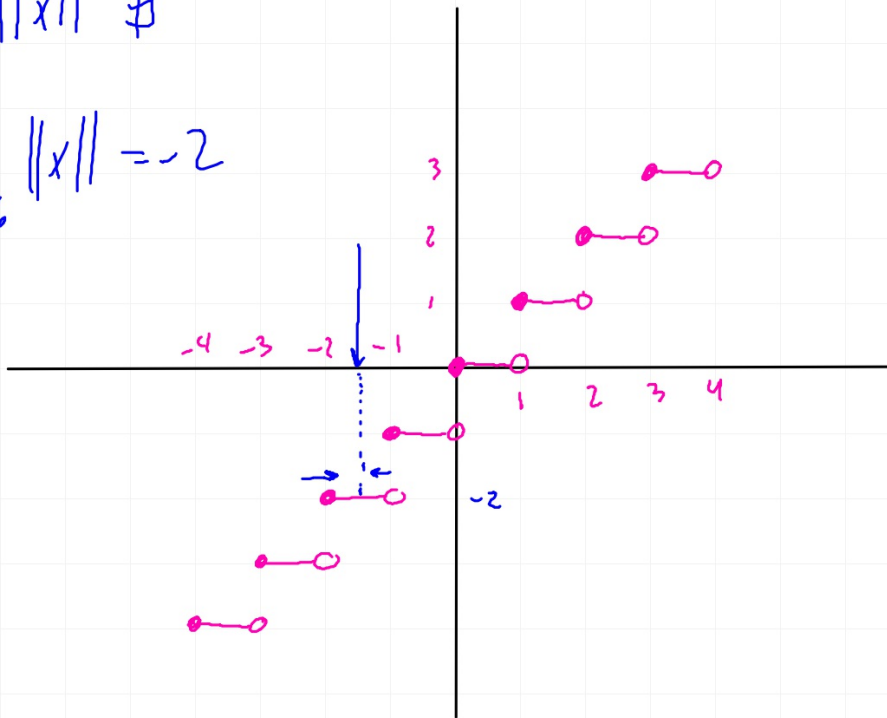
"greatest integer function"

↑ 1-89

floor(x)

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \|x\| \neq$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -1.6} \|x\| = -2$$



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

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

$$\frac{\sin \star}{\star} \rightarrow 1$$

$$\frac{1 - \cos \star}{\star} \rightarrow 0$$

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

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin 2x}{\cancel{5x}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{\sin 2x}{2x} \cdot 2x}{\cancel{5x}} = \frac{2}{5}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin 8x}{2x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\left(\frac{\sin 8x}{8x} \right) \cdot 8x}{2x} = 4$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{9x}{\sin 7x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{9x}{\left(\frac{\sin 7x}{7x} \right) \cdot 7x} = \frac{9}{7}$$

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

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

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x^2}{\sin^2 3x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\overset{x}{\cancel{x}}}{\left(\frac{\sin 3x}{3x}\right) \left(\frac{\sin 3x}{3x}\right)} \cdot 9 \cancel{x} = \frac{1}{9}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\tan x}{2x} &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x}{\cos x} \cdot \frac{1}{2x} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\left(\frac{\sin x}{x}\right) \otimes}{\cos x} \cdot \frac{1}{2 \otimes} \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos 3x}{7x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\overset{0}{\frac{1 - \cos 3x}{3x}} \cdot \cancel{3x}}{7\cancel{x}} = 0$$