

Name: _____
AP Calculus AB

Date: _____
Ms. Loughran

Do Now:

$$1. \lim_{\theta \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}} \left(\frac{\cos^2 \theta}{1 - \sin \theta} \cdot \frac{(1 + \sin \theta)}{(1 + \sin \theta)} \right) \quad \text{OR} \quad \lim_{\theta \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{(1 + \sin \theta)(1 - \sin \theta)}{1 - \sin^2 \theta} = 2$$
$$\lim_{\theta \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{\cos^2 \theta (1 + \sin \theta)}{\cos^2 \theta} = 1 + 1 = 2$$

$$2. \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{4}} \frac{\sin x + \cos x}{\tan x} = \frac{\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}}{1} = \frac{2\sqrt{2}}{2} = \sqrt{2}$$

From the AP Calc Limits Involving Trig sheet

u-substitution

12. $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} x \left(\sin \frac{1}{x} \right)$

$$u = \frac{1}{x} \quad \int \quad \begin{array}{l} ux = 1 \\ x = \frac{1}{u} \end{array}$$

$$\lim_{u \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{1}{u} \cdot \sin u$$

$$\lim_{u \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{\sin u}{u} = 1$$

13. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} x \left(\sin \frac{1}{x} \right)$

$$u = \frac{1}{x}$$

b/c as $x \rightarrow 0$ from the right
 $u \rightarrow \infty$
 $x \rightarrow 0$ from the left
 $u \rightarrow -\infty$

$$\lim_{u \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{u} \cdot \sin u$$

$$\lim_{u \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sin u}{u} = 0 \quad \text{or} \quad \lim_{u \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{\sin u}{u} = 0$$

19. $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} x^2 \sin \left(\frac{1}{x} \right)$

$$u = \frac{1}{x} \quad \begin{array}{l} x \rightarrow \infty, \\ u \rightarrow 0^+ \end{array}$$

$$\lim_{u \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{1}{u^2} \sin u$$

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

$$\lim_{u \rightarrow 0^+} \left(\frac{\sin u}{u} \cdot \frac{1}{u} \right) = \infty$$

Homework 09-12

Name: _____
AP Calc: Trig Limits Practice

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Find the limits.

0

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

think of what $\frac{2}{x}$ looks like as $x \rightarrow \infty$

$\frac{1}{2}$

$$4. \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin h}{2h}$$

∞

$$6. \lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{\sin \theta}{\theta^2}$$

$\lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0^+} \left(\frac{\sin \theta}{\theta} \cdot \frac{1}{\theta} \right) = \infty$

$\frac{1}{3}$

$$8. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin^2 x}{3x^2}$$

$\frac{6}{8}$ or $\frac{3}{4}$

$$10. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin 6x}{\sin 8x}$$

0

$$12. \lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin^2 \theta}{\theta}$$

$\lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{\sin \theta}{\theta} \cdot \sin \theta \right)$

dne

$$14. \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin h}{1 - \cos h} \cdot \frac{(1 + \cosh)}{(1 + \cosh)}$$

$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sinh(1 + \cosh)}{\sin^2 h}$

$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 + \cosh}{\sinh} \cdot \frac{1}{x}$

behavior like $\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{2}{h}$

$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 + \cosh}{\sinh} \cdot \frac{1}{x}$

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

$\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - x\right) = \cos\frac{\pi}{2} \cos x + \sin\frac{\pi}{2} \sin x$

$= 0 + 1 \cdot \sin x = \sin x$

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

1

$$18. \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{t^2}{1 - \cos^2 t}$$

$\lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{t^2}{\sin^2 t} = \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{t}{\sin t} \cdot \frac{t}{\sin t} \right) = 1$

-3

$$20. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x^2 - 3\sin x}{x}$$

$\frac{a}{b}$

$$22. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\tan ax}{\sin bx} \quad (a, b \neq 0)$$

0

$$24. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{\sin x}{\sqrt{x}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{x}}$$

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

$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \left(\frac{\sin x}{x} \cdot \sqrt{x} \right) = 0$

$$* 16. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x}{\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}\pi - x\right)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x}{\sin x} = 1$$

$$\begin{aligned}\cos(A-B) &= \cos A \cos B + \sin A \sin B \\ \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - x\right) &= \cos\frac{\pi}{2} \cos x + \sin\frac{\pi}{2} \sin x \\ &= 0 \cdot \cos x + 1(\sin x) \\ &= 0 + \sin x \\ &= \sin x\end{aligned}$$