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# CALCULO PRONTO

Facilidade para quem precisa de dicas para resolução de calculos matemáticos

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## LIMITES TRIGONOMÉTRICOS

*Exercicio \_1*

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

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

$$= 2 \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\text{sen}2x}{2x} = 2 \cdot 1 = 2$$

*Exercicio \_2*

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\text{sen}3x}{5x} =$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\text{sen}3x}{5x} \cdot \frac{3}{3} = \frac{3}{5} \frac{\text{sen}3x}{\cancel{3}x} =$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{3}{5} \text{sen}3x}{3x} = \frac{3}{5} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\text{sen}3x}{3x} = \frac{3}{5} \cdot 1 = \frac{3}{5}$$

=====

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x}{\sqrt{1+\operatorname{sen} x} - \sqrt{1-\operatorname{sen} x}} &= \\ \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x}{\sqrt{1+\operatorname{sen} x} - \sqrt{1-\operatorname{sen} x}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{1+\operatorname{sen} x} + \sqrt{1-\operatorname{sen} x}}{\sqrt{1+\operatorname{sen} x} + \sqrt{1-\operatorname{sen} x}} &= \\ \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x(\sqrt{1+\operatorname{sen} x} + \sqrt{1-\operatorname{sen} x})}{(\sqrt{1+\operatorname{sen} x} - \sqrt{1-\operatorname{sen} x})(\sqrt{1+\operatorname{sen} x} + \sqrt{1-\operatorname{sen} x})} &= \\ \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x(\sqrt{1+\operatorname{sen} x} + \sqrt{1-\operatorname{sen} x})}{(1+\operatorname{sen} x) - (1-\operatorname{sen} x)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x(\sqrt{1+\operatorname{sen} x} + \sqrt{1-\operatorname{sen} x})}{x + \operatorname{sen} x - x + \operatorname{sen} x} &= \\ \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x(\sqrt{1+\operatorname{sen} x} + \sqrt{1-\operatorname{sen} x})}{2 \operatorname{sen} x} \text{ multiplica por } 1/x &= \\ \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x(\sqrt{1+\operatorname{sen} x} + \sqrt{1-\operatorname{sen} x})}{2 \operatorname{sen} x} &= \\ \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x}{2 \operatorname{sen} x} &= \\ \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x}{2 \operatorname{sen} x} = \frac{(\sqrt{1+\operatorname{sen} 0} + \sqrt{1-\operatorname{sen} 0})}{2 \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\operatorname{sen} x}{x}} &= \\ = \frac{(\sqrt{1+0} + \sqrt{1-0})}{2 \cdot 1} = \frac{1+1}{2 \cdot 1} = \frac{2}{2} = 1 & \end{aligned}$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$17. \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{4}} \frac{1 - \cot gx}{1 - \operatorname{tg}x} = ? \rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{4}} \frac{1 - \cot gx}{1 - \operatorname{tg}x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{4}} \frac{1 - \frac{1}{\operatorname{tg}x}}{1 - \operatorname{tg}x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{4}} \frac{\operatorname{tg}x - 1}{1 - \operatorname{tg}x} =$$

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

$$18. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos^3 x}{\operatorname{sen}^2 x} = ? \rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos^3 x}{\operatorname{sen}^2 x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(1 - \cos x)(1 + \cos x + \cos^2 x)}{1 - \cos^2 x} =$$

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

$$19. \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{3}} \frac{\operatorname{sen} 3x}{1 - 2 \cdot \cos x} = ? \rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{3}} \frac{\operatorname{sen} 3x}{1 - 2 \cdot \cos x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{3}} \frac{\operatorname{sen} x(1 + 2 \cdot \cos x)}{1} = -\sqrt{3}$$

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

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

$$20. \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{4}} \frac{\operatorname{sen} x - \cos x}{1 - \operatorname{tg}x} = ? \rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{4}} \frac{\operatorname{sen} x - \cos x}{1 - \operatorname{tg}x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{4}} (-\cos x) = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

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

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

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

$$f(x) = (3 - x) \cdot \cos \sec(\pi x) = (3 - x) \cdot \frac{1}{\operatorname{sen}(\pi x)} = \frac{3 - x}{\operatorname{sen}(\pi - \pi x)} = \frac{3 - x}{\operatorname{sen}(3\pi - \pi x)} = \frac{1}{\frac{\pi \cdot \operatorname{sen}(3\pi - \pi x)}{\pi \cdot (3 - x)}} =$$

$$\frac{1}{\frac{\pi \cdot \operatorname{sen}(3\pi - \pi x)}{(3\pi - \pi x)}} \rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} (3 - x) \cdot \cos \sec(\pi x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{1}{\frac{\pi \cdot \operatorname{sen}(3\pi - \pi x)}{(3\pi - \pi x)}} = \frac{1}{\pi}$$

$$22. \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} x \cdot \operatorname{sen}\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) = ? \rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} x \cdot \operatorname{sen}\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) = \infty \cdot 0$$

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

$$23. \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{6}} \frac{2 \cdot \operatorname{sen}^2 x + \operatorname{sen} x - 1}{2 \cdot \operatorname{sen}^2 x - 3 \cdot \operatorname{sen} x + 1} = ? \rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{6}} \frac{2 \cdot \operatorname{sen}^2 x + \operatorname{sen} x - 1}{2 \cdot \operatorname{sen}^2 x - 3 \cdot \operatorname{sen} x + 1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{6}} \frac{1 + \operatorname{sen} \frac{\pi}{6}}{-1 + \operatorname{sen} \frac{\pi}{6}} =$$

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

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

$$(1 - x) \cot g\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{\pi x}{2}\right) = \frac{(1 - x)}{\operatorname{tg}\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{\pi x}{2}\right)} = \frac{\frac{\pi}{2} \cdot (1 - x)}{\operatorname{tg}\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{\pi x}{2}\right)} = \frac{\frac{2}{\pi}}{\operatorname{tg}\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{\pi x}{2}\right)} = \frac{\frac{2}{\pi}}{\frac{\pi}{2} \cdot (1 - x)} \rightarrow$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} (1 - x) \operatorname{tg}\left(\frac{\pi x}{2}\right) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\frac{2}{\pi}}{\operatorname{tg}\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{\pi x}{2}\right)} = \frac{\frac{2}{\pi}}{\lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{\operatorname{tg}(t)}{t}} = \frac{2}{\pi} \quad \text{Fazendo uma mudança de variável,}$$

$$\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{\pi x}{2}\right)$$


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

$$28. \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{4}} \frac{\sin 2x - \cos 2x - 1}{\cos x - \sin x} = ? \rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{4}} \frac{\sin 2x - \cos 2x - 1}{\cos x - \sin x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{4}} (-2 \cdot \cos x) = -2 \cdot \cos \frac{\pi}{4} = -2 \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} = -\sqrt{2}$$

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

$$29. \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\sin(x-1)}{\sqrt{2x-1}-1} = ? \rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\sin(x-1)}{\sqrt{2x-1}-1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{\sin(x-1)}{(x-1)} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2x-1}+1}{1} = 1$$

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

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