

Limites Fundamentais e Trigonométricos

$$(1) \quad \text{sen}^2 x + \text{cos}^2 x = 1$$

$$(2) \quad 1 + \text{tg}^2 x = \text{sec}^2 x$$

$$(3) \quad 1 + \text{cotg}^2 x = \text{cosec}^2 x$$

$$(4) \quad \text{sen}^2 x = 1/2 (1 - \text{cos } 2x)$$

$$(5) \quad \text{cos}^2 x = 1/2 (1 + \text{cos } 2x)$$

$$(6) \quad \text{sen } 2x = 2 \text{sen } x \text{ cos } x$$

$$(7) \quad \text{sen } x \text{ cos } y = 1/2 [\text{sen}(x - y) + \text{sen}(x + y)]$$

$$(8) \quad \text{sen } x \text{ sen } y = 1/2 [\text{cos}(x - y) - \text{cos}(x + y)]$$

$$(9) \quad \text{cos } x \text{ cos } y = 1/2 [\text{cos}(x - y) + \text{cos}(x + y)]$$

$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\text{sen } x}{x}$ é igual a 1.

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

Neste exemplo, $u = 2x$ e $u \rightarrow 0$ quando $x \rightarrow 0$. Portanto,

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

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\text{sen } 3x}{\text{sen } 4x}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\text{sen } 3x}{\text{sen } 4x} \cdot \frac{1/x}{1/x}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{\text{sen } 3x}{x}}{\frac{\text{sen } 4x}{x}}$$

fazendo $3x=u$ e $4x=v$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{\text{sen } u}{\frac{u}{3}}}{\frac{\text{sen } v}{\frac{v}{4}}}$$

resolvemos

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\text{sen } 3x}{\text{sen } 4x} = 3/4$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\operatorname{tg} x}{x} &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{\operatorname{sen} x}{\cos x}}{x} \\
 &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\operatorname{sen} x}{x} \cdot \frac{1}{\cos x} \\
 &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\operatorname{sen} x}{x} \cdot \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{\cos x} \\
 &= 1 \cdot 1 \\
 &= 1.
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos x - 1}{x} \\
 \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos x - 1}{x} \cdot \frac{(\cos x + 1)}{(\cos x + 1)} \\
 &\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos x^2 - 1}{x(\cos x + 1)} \\
 &\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{-\operatorname{sen} x^2}{x(\cos x + 1)} \\
 &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(\operatorname{sen} x)(\operatorname{sen} x)}{x(\cos x + 1)}
 \end{aligned}$$

separando

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \left(\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(\operatorname{sen} x)}{x} \cdot \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(\operatorname{sen} x)}{1} \cdot \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{(\cos x + 1)} \right) \\
 &= \left(1 \cdot 0 \cdot \frac{1}{1+1} \right) \\
 &= \left(1 \cdot 0 \cdot \frac{1}{2} \right) \\
 \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos x - 1}{x} &= 0
 \end{aligned}$$
