

EXERCISE 29.8

Evaluate the following limits:

1. $\lim_{x \rightarrow \pi/2} \left(\frac{\pi}{2} - x \right) \tan x$

Solution:

Given: $\lim_{x \rightarrow \pi/2} \left(\frac{\pi}{2} - x \right) \tan x$

The limit Let us assume, $y = \frac{\pi}{2} - x$

So,

$$x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}, y \rightarrow 0$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \pi/2} \left(\frac{\pi}{2} - x \right) \tan x = \lim_{y \rightarrow 0} y \tan \left(\frac{\pi}{2} - y \right)$$

$$= \lim_{y \rightarrow 0} y \frac{\sin \left(\frac{\pi}{2} - y \right)}{\cos \left(\frac{\pi}{2} - y \right)}$$

$$= \lim_{y \rightarrow 0} y \frac{\cos y}{\sin y}$$

[We know that, $\tan = \sin/\cos$]

Upon simplification, we get

$$= \lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \cos y - \lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \frac{y}{\sin y}$$

Substituting the value of $y = 0$, then

$$= \cos 0 - \frac{0}{\sin 0}$$

$$= 1 - 0$$

$$= 1$$

\therefore The value of $\lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}} \left(\frac{\pi}{2} - x \right) \tan x = 1$

2. $\lim_{x \rightarrow \pi/2} \frac{\sin 2x}{\cos x}$

Solution:

Given: $\lim_{x \rightarrow \pi/2} \frac{\sin 2x}{\cos x}$

The limit

We know, $\sin 2x = 2 \sin x \cdot \cos x$
So,

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

Upon simplification, we get

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow \pi/2} 2 \sin x$$

Substitute the value of x, we get

$$\begin{aligned} &= 2 \sin \frac{\pi}{2} \\ &= 2 \times 1 \\ &= 2 \end{aligned}$$

∴ The value of $\lim_{x \rightarrow \pi/2} \frac{\sin 2x}{\cos x} = 2$

3. $\lim_{x \rightarrow \pi/2} \frac{\cos^2 x}{1 - \sin x}$

Solution:

Given: $\lim_{x \rightarrow \pi/2} \frac{\cos^2 x}{1 - \sin x}$
The limit

We know that, $\cos^2 x = 1 - \sin^2 x$

So, by substituting this value we get,

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

Upon expansion,

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow \pi/2} \frac{(1 - \sin x)(1 + \sin x)}{1 - \sin x}$$

When simplified, we get

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

Now, substitute the value of x, we get

$$\begin{aligned} &= 1 + \sin \frac{\pi}{2} \\ &= 1 + 1 \\ &= 2 \end{aligned}$$

∴ The value of $\lim_{x \rightarrow \pi/2} \frac{\cos^2 x}{1 - \sin x} = 2$

4.
$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \pi/3} \frac{\sqrt{1 - \cos 6x}}{\sqrt{2}(\pi/3 - x)}$$

Solution:

Given:
$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \pi/3} \frac{\sqrt{1 - \cos 6x}}{\sqrt{2}(\pi/3 - x)}$$

The limit
$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \pi/3} \frac{\sqrt{1 - \cos 6x}}{\sqrt{2}(\pi/3 - x)}$$

We know that, $1 - \cos 2x = 2\sin^2 x$

So,

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \pi/3} \frac{\sqrt{1 - \cos 6x}}{\sqrt{2}(\pi/3 - x)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \pi/3} \frac{\sqrt{2 \sin^2 3x}}{\sqrt{2}(\pi/3 - x)}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow \pi/3} \frac{\sqrt{2} \sin 3x}{\sqrt{2}(\pi/3 - x)}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow \pi/3} \frac{\sin 3x}{(\pi/3 - x)}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow \pi/3} \frac{3 \sin 3x}{\pi - 3x}$$

We know that, $\sin x = \sin(\pi - x)$

So,

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \pi/3} \frac{\sqrt{1 - \cos 6x}}{\sqrt{2}(\pi/3 - x)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \pi/3} \frac{3 \sin(\pi - 3x)}{\pi - 3x}$$

[We know that, $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x}{x} = 1$]

$$= 3$$

\therefore The value of
$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \pi/3} \frac{\sqrt{1 - \cos 6x}}{\sqrt{2}(\pi/3 - x)} = 3$$

5.
$$\lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{\cos x - \cos a}{x - a}$$

Solution:

Given:
$$\lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{\cos x - \cos a}{x - a}$$

The limit
$$\lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{\cos x - \cos a}{x - a}$$

We know that,

$$\left[\cos A - \cos B = 2 \sin\left(\frac{A - B}{2}\right) \sin\left(\frac{A + B}{2}\right) \right]$$

By substituting in the formula, we get

$$\begin{aligned}\lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{\cos x - \cos a}{x - a} &= \lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{\left(-2 \sin\left(\frac{x+a}{2}\right) \sin\left(\frac{x-a}{2}\right)\right)}{x - a} \\ &= -2 \lim_{x \rightarrow a} \sin\left(\frac{x+a}{2}\right) \lim_{x \rightarrow a} \sin\left(\frac{x-a}{2}\right) \frac{1}{x-a}\end{aligned}$$

Upon simplification, we get

$$\begin{aligned}&= -2 \sin\left(\frac{a+a}{2}\right) \left(\lim_{x \rightarrow a} \sin\left(\frac{x-a}{2}\right) \frac{1}{x-a}\right) \times \frac{1}{2} \\ &= -2 \sin a \times 1 \times \frac{1}{2} \\ &= -\sin a\end{aligned}$$

\therefore The value of $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{\cos x - \cos a}{x - a} = -\sin a$

