

GIỚI HẠN HÀM SỐ LƯỢNG GIÁC

Dạng 4: $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x}{x} = 1$

Câu 1: Tìm các giới hạn sau:

1). $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin 5x}{x}$

2). $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\tan 2x}{3x}$

3). $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos x}{\sin x}$

4). $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos x}{x^2}$

5). $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin 5x \cdot \sin 3x \cdot \sin x}{45x^3}$

6). $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin 7x - \sin 5x}{\sin x}$

7). $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos 5x}{1 - \cos 3x}$

8). $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos^2 2x}{x \cdot \sin x}$

9). $L = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x \cdot \sin ax}{1 - \cos ax}$

LỜI GIẢI

1). $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin 5x}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{5} \cdot \frac{\sin 5x}{5x} = \frac{1}{5}$

2). $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\tan 2x}{3x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2}{3} \cdot \frac{\tan 2x}{2x} = \frac{2}{3}$

3). $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos x}{\sin x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{2 \sin^2 \frac{x}{2}}{2}}{\frac{2 \sin \frac{x}{2} \cos \frac{x}{2}}{2}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \tan \frac{x}{2} = 0$

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

5). $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin 5x \cdot \sin 3x \cdot \sin x}{45x^3} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{\sin 5x}{5x} \cdot \frac{\sin 3x}{3x} \cdot \frac{\sin x}{x} = \frac{1}{3}$

6). $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin 7x - \sin 5x}{\sin x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2 \cos 6x \sin x}{\sin x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} 2 \cos 6x = 2$

7). $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos 5x}{1 - \cos 3x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{2 \sin^2 \frac{5x}{2}}{2}}{\frac{2 \sin^2 \frac{3x}{2}}{2}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{25}{9} \cdot \left(\frac{\sin \frac{5x}{2}}{\frac{5x}{2}} \right)^2 \cdot \left(\frac{\frac{3x}{2}}{\sin \frac{3x}{2}} \right)^2 = \frac{25}{9}$

$$(Vì \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin \frac{5x}{2}}{\frac{5x}{2}} = 1, \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{3x}{2}}{\sin \frac{3x}{2}} = 1)$$

$$8). \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos^2 2x}{x \cdot \sin x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(1 - \cos 2x)(1 + \cos 2x)}{x \cdot \sin x}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2 \sin^2 x (1 + \cos 2x)}{x \cdot \sin x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} 2(1 + \cos 2x) \frac{\sin x}{x} = 4$$

$$9). L = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x \cdot \sin ax}{1 - \cos ax} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x \cdot 2 \sin \frac{ax}{2} \cos \frac{ax}{2}}{2 \sin^2 \frac{ax}{2}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x}{\sin \frac{ax}{2}} \cdot \cos \frac{ax}{2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{ax}{2}}{\sin \frac{ax}{2}} \cdot \frac{\cos \frac{ax}{2}}{\frac{a}{2}}$$

$$(Vì \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{ax}{2}}{\sin \frac{ax}{2}} = 1 \text{ và } \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos \frac{ax}{2}}{\frac{a}{2}} = \frac{2}{a}). Vậy L = \frac{2}{a}.$$

Câu 2: Tìm các giới hạn sau:

$$1). \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos ax}{1 - \cos bx}$$

$$2). \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x \cdot \sin 2x \dots \sin nx}{n! x^n}$$

$$3). \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos ax}{x^2} (a \neq 0)$$

$$4). \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x - \tan x}{x^3}$$

$$5). \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\tan x - \sin x}{\sin^3 x}$$

$$6). \lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{\sin x - \sin a}{x - a}$$

$$7). \lim_{x \rightarrow b} \frac{\cos x - \cos b}{x - b}$$

$$8). \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \sqrt{2x+1}}{\sin 2x}$$

$$9). \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos(a+x) - \cos(a-x)}{x}$$

LỜI GIẢI

$$1). L = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos ax}{1 - \cos bx} = \frac{\frac{2 \sin^2 \frac{ax}{2}}{2}}{\frac{2 \sin^2 \frac{bx}{2}}{2}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{a}{b} \cdot \frac{\frac{\sin \frac{ax}{2}}{\frac{ax}{2}}}{\frac{\sin \frac{bx}{2}}{\frac{bx}{2}}} \right)$$

$$Vì \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{\sin \frac{ax}{2}}{\frac{ax}{2}}}{\frac{\sin \frac{bx}{2}}{\frac{bx}{2}}} = 1, \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{ax}{2}}{\frac{bx}{2}} = \frac{a}{b}. Vậy L = \frac{a}{b}$$

$$2). L = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x \cdot \sin 2x \dots \sin nx}{n! x^n} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x \cdot \sin 2x \dots \sin nx}{1 \cdot 2 \cdot 3 \dots n x^n} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x}{x} \cdot \frac{\sin 2x}{2x} \dots \frac{\sin nx}{nx}$$

Vì $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x}{x} = 1$, $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin 2x}{2x} = 1$, ..., $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin nx}{nx} = 1$

Vậy $L = 1$.

$$3). L = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos ax}{x^2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2 \sin^2 \frac{ax}{2}}{x^2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{a^2}{4} \left(\frac{\sin \frac{ax}{2}}{\frac{ax}{2}} \right)^2 \quad (\text{vì } \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin \frac{ax}{2}}{\frac{ax}{2}} = 1).$$

Vậy $L = \frac{a^2}{4}$.

$$4). L = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x - \tan x}{x^3} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x - \frac{\sin x}{\cos x}}{x^3} = \frac{\sin x(\cos x - 1)}{x^3 \cos x}$$

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

Vì $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin \frac{x}{2}}{\frac{x}{2}} = 1$, $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x}{x} = 1$, $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{-1}{2 \cos x} = -\frac{1}{2}$.

Vậy $L = -\frac{1}{2}$

$$5). \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\tan x - \sin x}{\sin^3 x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{\sin x}{\cos x} - \sin x}{\sin^3 x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos x}{\cos x \sin^2 x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2 \sin^2 \frac{x}{2}}{\cos x \sin^2 x}$$

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

$$6). \lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{\sin x - \sin a}{x - a} = \lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{2 \sin \frac{x+a}{2} \sin \frac{x-a}{2}}{x - a} = \lim_{x \rightarrow a} \sin \frac{x+a}{2} \cdot \frac{\sin \frac{x-a}{2}}{\frac{x-a}{2}} = \sin a$$

$$7). \lim_{x \rightarrow b} \frac{\cos x - \cos b}{x - b} = \lim_{x \rightarrow b} \frac{-2 \sin \frac{x+b}{2} \sin \frac{x-b}{2}}{x - b} = \lim_{x \rightarrow b} \left(-\sin \frac{x+b}{2} \right) \cdot \frac{\sin \frac{x-b}{2}}{\frac{x-b}{2}} = -\sin b$$

$$8). \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \sqrt{2x+1}}{\sin 2x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2x}{\sin 2x} \cdot \frac{-1}{1 + \sqrt{2x+1}} = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$9). L = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos(a+x) - \cos(a-x)}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{-2 \sin a \sin x}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x}{x} \cdot (-2 \sin a)$$

(Vì $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x}{x} = 1$). Vậy $L = -2 \sin a$

Câu 2: Tìm các giới hạn sau:

$$1). \lim_{x \rightarrow c} \frac{\tan x - \tan c}{x - c} \quad 2). \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos^3 x}{x \sin x} \quad 3). \lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{\sin^2 x - \sin^2 a}{x^2 - a^2}$$

$$4). \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos ax - \cos \beta x}{x^2} \quad 5). \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin 5x - \sin 3x}{\sin x} \quad 6). \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} (1-x) \tan \frac{\pi x}{2}$$

$$7). \lim_{x \rightarrow -2} \frac{x^3 + 8}{\tan(x+2)} \quad 8). \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos x \cdot \cos 2x \cdot \cos 3x}{1 - \cos x}$$

$$9). \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(a+2x) - 2 \sin(a+x) + \sin a}{x^2} \quad 10). \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\tan(a+2x) - 2 \tan(a+x) + \tan a}{x^2}$$

LỜI GIẢI

$$1). \lim_{x \rightarrow c} \frac{\tan x - \tan c}{x - c} = \lim_{x \rightarrow c} \frac{\sin(x-c)}{x-c} \cdot \frac{1}{\cos x \cos c} = \frac{1}{\cos^2 c} \quad (\text{vì } \lim_{x \rightarrow c} \frac{\sin(x-c)}{x-c} = 1).$$

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

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{2 \sin^2 x}{2}}{x \cdot 2 \sin \frac{x}{2} \cos \frac{x}{2}} (1 + \cos x + \cos^2 x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{\sin x}{2}}{\frac{x}{2}} \cdot \frac{1 + \cos x + \cos^2 x}{2 \cos \frac{x}{2}} = \frac{3}{2}.$$

$$3). \lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{\sin^2 x - \sin^2 a}{x^2 - a^2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{(\sin x - \sin a)(\sin x + \sin a)}{(x-a)(x+a)}$$

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 4). \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos \alpha x - \cos \beta x}{x^2} &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{-2 \sin \frac{x(\alpha+\beta)}{2} \cdot \sin \frac{x(\alpha-\beta)}{2}}{x^2} \\
 &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin \frac{x(\alpha+\beta)}{2}}{\frac{x(\alpha+\beta)}{2}} \cdot \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin \frac{x(\alpha-\beta)}{2}}{\frac{x(\alpha-\beta)}{2}} \cdot \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(\alpha+\beta)(\alpha-\beta)}{2} (-2) = \frac{\beta^2 - \alpha^2}{2}.
 \end{aligned}$$

$$5). \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin 5x - \sin 3x}{\sin x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2 \cos 4x \sin x}{\sin x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (2 \cos 4x) = 2$$

$$6). L = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} (1-x) \tan \frac{\pi x}{2}. \text{Đặt } t = x-1, \text{ vì } x \rightarrow 1 \Rightarrow t \rightarrow 0$$

$$L = \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} (-t) \tan \frac{\pi}{2}(t+1) = \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} (-t) \tan \left(\frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{\pi}{2}t \right) = \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} t \cot \frac{\pi}{2}t$$

$$= \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} t \cdot \frac{\cos \frac{\pi}{2}t}{\sin \frac{\pi}{2}t} = \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{\pi}{2}t}{\sin \frac{\pi}{2}t} \cdot \frac{\cos \frac{\pi}{2}t}{\frac{\pi}{2}} = \frac{2}{\pi}$$

$$7). \lim_{x \rightarrow -2} \frac{x^3 + 8}{\tan(x+2)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -2} \frac{(x+2)(x^2 - 2x + 4)}{\tan(x+2)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -2} \frac{x+2}{\tan(x+2)} (x^2 - 2x + 4) = 12$$

$$(Vì \lim_{x \rightarrow -2} \frac{x+2}{\tan(x+2)} = 1).$$

$$8). \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos x \cdot \cos 2x \cdot \cos 3x}{1 - \cos x}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(1 - \cos x) \cos 2x \cdot \cos 3x + (1 - \cos 2x) \cos 3x + (1 - \cos 3x)}{1 - \cos x} \\
 &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(1 - \cos x) \cos 2x \cdot \cos 3x}{1 - \cos x} + \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(1 - \cos 2x) \cos 3x}{1 - \cos x} + \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos 3x}{1 - \cos x}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \cos 2x \cdot \cos 3x + \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2 \sin^2 x \cos 3x}{2 \sin^2 \frac{x}{2}} + \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2 \sin^2 \frac{3x}{2}}{2 \sin^2 \frac{x}{2}} \\
 &= 1 + \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{4 \sin^2 \frac{x}{2} \cos^2 \frac{x}{2} \cos 3x}{\sin^2 \frac{x}{2}} + \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} 9 \cdot \frac{\left(\frac{\sin \frac{3x}{2}}{\frac{3x}{2}} \right)^2}{\left(\frac{\sin \frac{x}{2}}{\frac{x}{2}} \right)^2} = 1 + 4 + 9 = 14
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 9). \quad &\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(a+2x) - 2\sin(a+x) + \sin a}{x^2} \\
 &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(a+2x) - \sin(a+x) + \sin a - \sin(a+x)}{x^2} \\
 &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2 \cos\left(a + \frac{3x}{2}\right) \sin \frac{x}{2} - 2 \cos\left(a + \frac{x}{2}\right) \sin \frac{x}{2}}{x^2} \\
 &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2 \sin \frac{x}{2} \left[\cos\left(a + \frac{3x}{2}\right) - \cos\left(a + \frac{x}{2}\right) \right]}{x^2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{-4 \sin \frac{x}{2} \sin(a+x) \sin \frac{x}{2}}{x^2} \\
 &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (-1) \left(\frac{\sin \frac{x}{2}}{\frac{x}{2}} \right)^2 \sin(a+x) = -\sin a
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 10). \quad &\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\tan(a+2x) - 2\tan(a+x) + \tan a}{x^2} \\
 &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\tan(a+2x) - \tan(a+x) - (\tan(a+x) - \tan a)}{x^2} \\
 &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{\sin x}{\cos(a+2x)\cos(a+x)} - \frac{\sin x}{\cos(a+x)\cos a}}{x^2} \\
 &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x}{x^2} \left(\frac{\cos a - \cos(a+2x)}{\cos(a+2x)\cos(a+x)\cos a} \right) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x}{x^2} \left(\frac{2 \sin x \sin(a+x)}{\cos(a+2x)\cos(a+x)\cos a} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$