

# **PERTEMUAN 5**

## **KALKULUS DASAR**

Program Studi Informatika  
Universitas Indraprasta PGRI

# Limit Fungsi Trigonometri

## ► Rumus dasar Limit Trigonometri

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

$$(2) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x}{\sin x} = 1$$

$$(3) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\tan x}{x} = 1$$

$$(4) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x}{\tan x} = 1$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin ax}{bx} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin ax}{\sin ax} \times \frac{a}{a} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin ax}{\sin ax} \times \frac{a}{b} = \frac{a}{b}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{bx}{\sin ax} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{bx}{\sin ax} \times \frac{a}{a} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{bx}{\sin ax} \times \frac{b}{a} = \frac{b}{a}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\tan ax}{bx} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\tan ax}{bx} \times \frac{a}{a} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\tan ax}{\sin ax} \times \frac{a}{b} = \frac{a}{b}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{bx}{\tan ax} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{bx}{\tan ax} \times \frac{a}{a} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{ax}{\tan ax} \times \frac{b}{a} = \frac{b}{a}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin ax}{\tan bx} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin ax}{\tan bx} \times \frac{ax}{ax} \times \frac{bx}{bx} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin ax}{\sin ax} \times \frac{bx}{\tan bx} \times \frac{ax}{bx} = \frac{a}{b}$$

$$(1) \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin ax}{bx} = \frac{a}{b} \quad \text{dengan} \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{bx}{\sin ax} = \frac{b}{a}$$

$$(2) \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\tan ax}{bx} = \frac{a}{b} \quad \text{dengan} \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{bx}{\tan ax} = \frac{b}{a}$$

$$(3) \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin ax}{\tan bx} = \frac{a}{b} \quad \text{dengan} \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\tan bx}{\sin ax} = \frac{b}{a}$$

## Contoh Soal

$$(a) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left[ \frac{\sin 4x}{3x} - \frac{\tan 2x}{\sin 6x} + \frac{8x}{\tan 2x} \right] = \frac{4}{3} - \frac{2}{6} + \frac{8}{2} = \frac{4}{3} - \frac{1}{3} + 4 = 5$$

$$(b) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin^2 6x}{3x \cdot \tan 4x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin 6x}{3x} \cdot \frac{\sin 6x}{\tan 4x} = \left(\frac{6}{3}\right)\left(\frac{6}{4}\right) = \frac{36}{12} = 3$$

$$\begin{aligned}(c) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2 \tan^2 3x \cdot \sin 2x}{4x^2 \cdot \sin 6x} &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} 2 \left( \frac{\tan 3x}{4x} \right) \left( \frac{\tan 3x}{x} \right) \left( \frac{\sin 2x}{\sin 6x} \right) \\&= 2 \left( \frac{3}{4} \right) \left( \frac{3}{1} \right) \left( \frac{2}{6} \right) \\&= 3/2\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}(d) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{6 \cdot \sin^3 2x}{\sin 4x \cdot \sin 3x} &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} 6 \left( \frac{\sin 2x}{\sin 4x} \right) \left( \frac{\sin 2x}{\sin 3x} \right) \sin 2x \\&= 6 \left( \frac{2}{4} \right) \left( \frac{2}{3} \right) \sin 2(0) \\&= \left( \frac{24}{12} \right) 0 \\&= 0\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (\text{e}) \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left[ \frac{\sin 2x + 4x}{\sin 3x + \tan x} \right] &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left[ \frac{\frac{\sin 2x}{x} + 4}{\frac{\sin 3x}{x} + \frac{\tan x}{x}} \right] \\
 &= \left[ \frac{\frac{2}{1} + \frac{4}{1}}{\frac{3}{1} + \frac{1}{1}} \right] \\
 &= \left( \frac{2+4}{3+1} \right) \\
 &= 3/2
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (\text{e}) \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left[ \frac{6x^2 + \sin^2 3x}{\tan^2 2x - x^2} \right] &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left[ \frac{\frac{6x^2}{x^2} + \frac{\sin^2 3x}{x^2}}{\frac{\tan^2 2x}{x^2} - \frac{x^2}{x^2}} \right] \\
 &= \left[ \frac{\frac{6}{1} + \frac{9}{1}}{\frac{4}{1} - \frac{1}{1}} \right] \\
 &= \left( \frac{6+9}{4-1} \right) \\
 &= 5
 \end{aligned}$$

# Contoh Soal

$$(a) \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{3 \sin(x-2)}{(4x-8)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{3 \sin(x-2)}{4(x-2)} = 3 \left( \frac{1}{4} \right) = \frac{3}{4}$$

$$(b) \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{6 \tan^2(2x-6)}{(3x-9)^2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} 6 \left( \frac{\tan(2x-6)}{3x-9} \right)^2$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} 6 \left( \frac{\tan 2(x-3)}{3(x-3)} \right)^2$$

$$= 6 \left( \frac{2}{3} \right)^2$$

$$= 8/3$$

$$(c) \lim_{x \rightarrow 4} \left[ \frac{\sin(2x-8)}{\tan(x-4) + (3x-12)} \right] = \lim_{x \rightarrow 4} \left[ \frac{\sin 2(x-4)}{\tan(x-4) + 3(x-4)} \right]$$
$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 4} \left[ \frac{\frac{\sin 2(x-4)}{(x-4)}}{\frac{\tan(x-4)}{(x-4)} + \frac{3(x-4)}{(x-4)}} \right]$$
$$= \left( \frac{2}{1+3} \right)$$
$$= 1/2$$

$$(d) \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\tan(2x^2 - 6x + 4)}{3x^2 - 9x + 6} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\tan 2(x^2 - 3x + 2)}{3(x^2 - 3x + 2)}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\tan 2(x+3)(x-1)}{3(x+3)(x-1)}$$

$$= \frac{2}{3}$$

$$(e) \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{\sin(3x-6)}{x^2 + 2x - 8} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{\sin 3(x-2)}{(x+4)(x-2)}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{1}{(x+4)} \cdot \frac{\sin 3(x-2)}{(x-2)}$$

$$= \left(\frac{1}{2+4}\right) \left(\frac{3}{1}\right)$$

$$= \frac{3}{6} = \frac{1}{2}$$

# Rumus tambahan untuk penyelesaian Limit Trigonometri

$$(1) \quad 1 - \cos 2\alpha = 2 \sin^2 \alpha$$

$$(3) \quad 1 - \cos^2 \alpha = \sin^2 \alpha$$

$$(2) \quad \cos 2\alpha - 1 = -2 \sin^2 \alpha$$

$$(4) \quad \operatorname{ctg} \alpha = \frac{1}{\tan \alpha}$$

$$(5) \quad \cos A - \cos B = -2 \sin \frac{1}{2}(A + B) \cdot \sin \frac{1}{2}(A - B)$$

# Contoh Soal

$$(a) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos 6x}{\cos 8x - 1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos 2(3x)}{\cos 2(4x) - 1}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2 \cdot \sin^2 3x}{-2 \cdot \sin^2 4x}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} -\left(\frac{\sin 3x}{\sin 4x}\right)^2 \\ = -\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^2$$

$$= -\frac{9}{16}$$

$$(b) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{3 \cos 4x - 3}{2 \cdot \sin^2 3x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{3(\cos 2(2x) - 1)}{2 \cdot \sin^2 3x}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{-3 \cdot \sin^2 2x}{2 \cdot \sin^2 3x}$$

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

$$(c) \text{ Limit}_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{4 - 4 \cos 2x}{1 - \cos^2 3x} = \text{Limit}_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{4(1 - \cos 2x)}{1 - \cos^2 3x}$$

$$= \text{Limit}_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{4.(2 \sin^2 x)}{\sin^2 3x}$$

$$= \text{Limit}_{x \rightarrow 0} 8 \left( \frac{\cdot \sin x}{\cdot \sin 3x} \right)^2$$

$$= 8 \left( \frac{1}{3} \right)^2$$

$$= \frac{8}{9}$$

$$(d) \text{ Limit}_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2 - 2 \cos^2 6x}{3 \cos^2 2x - 3} = \text{Limit}_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2(1 - \cos^2 6x)}{3(\cos^2 2x - 1)}$$

$$= \text{Limit}_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{4.(\sin^2 6x)}{3.(-\sin^2 2x)}$$

$$= \text{Limit}_{x \rightarrow 0} -\frac{4}{3} \left( \frac{\sin 6x}{\sin 2x} \right)^2$$

$$= -\frac{4}{3} \left( \frac{6}{2} \right)^2$$

$$= -\frac{4}{3}(9)$$

$$= -12$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (\text{e}) \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos 5x - \cos 3x}{1 - \cos 8x} &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{-2 \sin \frac{1}{2}(5x + 3x) \cdot \sin \frac{1}{2}(5x - 3x)}{1 - \cos 2(4x)} \\
 &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{-2 \sin 4x \cdot \sin x}{2 \sin^2 4x} \\
 &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{-\sin x}{\sin 4x} \\
 &= -\frac{1}{4}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (\text{f}) \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{3 \cos 6x - 3 \cos 2x}{1 - \cos^2 2x} &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{3(\cos 6x - \cos 2x)}{1 - \cos^2 2x} \\
 &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{-6 \sin \frac{1}{2}(6x + 2x) \cdot \sin \frac{1}{2}(6x - 2x)}{\sin^2(2x)} \\
 &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{-6 \sin 4x \cdot \sin 2x}{\sin 2x \cdot \sin 2x} \\
 &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{-6 \sin 4x}{\sin 2x} \\
 &= -6 \left( \frac{4}{2} \right) \\
 &= -12
 \end{aligned}$$

## Contoh Soal Lainya

$$(a) \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{3 \sin 4x}{\cos x}$$

Jawab

$$(a) \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{3 \sin 4x}{\cos x} =$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{3(2 \sin 2x \cdot \cos 2x)}{\cos x}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{6 \sin 2x \cdot \cos 2x}{\cos x}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{6(2 \sin x \cdot \cos x) \cdot \cos 2x}{\cos x}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{12 \sin x \cdot \cos 2x}{\cos x}$$

$$(b) \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{4}} \frac{\sin 6x + \sin 2x}{\cos 5x + \cos x}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= 12 \sin \frac{\pi}{2} \cdot \cos 2\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) \\
 &= 12 \sin \frac{\pi}{2} \cdot \cos \pi \\
 &= 12(1)(0) \\
 &= 0
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{(b)} \quad &\lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{4}} \frac{\sin 6x + \sin 2x}{\cos 5x + \cos x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{4}} \frac{2 \cdot \sin 3x \cdot \cos 2x}{2 \cdot \cos 4x \cdot \cos 2x} \\
 &= \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{4}} \frac{\sin 3x}{\cos 4x} \\
 &= \frac{\sin 3\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{\cos 4\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right)} \\
 &= \frac{\sin \frac{3\pi}{4}}{\cos \frac{\pi}{4}} \\
 &= \frac{\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{3}}{\frac{1}{2}} \\
 &= -\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{3}
 \end{aligned}$$

# Latihan Soal

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{1 - \cos^2(x-2)}{3x^2 - 12x + 12} = \dots$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos 4x - 1}{x \tan 2x} = \dots$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(x^2 - 1) \sin 6x}{x^3 + 3x^2 + 2x} = \dots$$

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

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 4} \frac{\cos 2x}{\cos x - \sin x} = \dots$$

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

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 4} \frac{1 - \cos^2 2x}{\cos 2x} = \dots$$

$$\text{Nilai } \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos 2x}{4x^2} = \dots$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \left( \frac{x^3 - 1}{x - 1} + \frac{\cos(\frac{\pi}{2} - x) + 1}{x - 1} \right) = \dots$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{(t^2 - 5t + 6) \sin(t-2)}{(t^2 - t - 2)^2} = \dots$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin \frac{1}{2}x \tan 2\sqrt{x}}{x\sqrt{x}} = \dots$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin 3x - \sin 3x \cos 2x}{2x} = \dots$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin 6x}{\sin 2x} = \dots$$

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{\sin(\frac{1}{3}\pi + h) - \sin \frac{1}{3}\pi}{h}}{h} = \dots$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\tan x}{x^2 + 2x} = \dots$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 4} \frac{\sin(4 - 2\sqrt{x})}{4 - x} = \dots$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos x - \cos 2x}{x^2} = \dots$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} x^2 \sin \frac{1}{x} \tan \frac{1}{x} = \dots$$