

Calculus MA1001-A Quiz 02

National Central University, Sept. 27 2018

學號：_____ 姓名：_____

Problem 1. (4pts) Write down the definition of the statement $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} f(x) = L$.

Problem 2. (3pts) Prove the identity $\cos(3x) = 4 \cos^3 x - 3 \cos x$ for all real numbers x . You might need the sum and difference formula

$$\cos(x \pm y) = \cos x \cos y \mp \sin x \sin y \quad \forall x, y \in \mathbb{R}.$$

Proof. By the sum and difference formula $\cos(\theta + \phi) = \cos \theta \cos \phi - \sin \theta \sin \phi$, we find that

$$\begin{aligned} \cos 3x &= \cos(2x + x) = \cos 2x \cos x - \sin 2x \sin x = (2 \cos^2 x - 1) \cos x - 2 \sin^2 x \cos x \\ &= 2 \cos^3 x - \cos x - 2(1 - \cos^2 x) \cos x = 4 \cos^3 x - 3 \cos x. \end{aligned} \quad \square$$

Problem 3. (3pts) Compute the limit $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos(3x) - \cos x}{x^2}$ if it exists.

Solution: If $x \neq 0$, using the formula in Problem 2 we find that

$$\frac{\cos(3x) - \cos x}{x^2} = \frac{4 \cos^3 x - 4 \cos x}{x^2} = 4 \cos x \frac{\cos^2 x - 1}{x^2} = -4 \cos x \left(\frac{\sin x}{x} \right)^2.$$

Since $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \cos x = 1$ and $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x}{x} = 1$,

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