

# Ejercicios sobre cálculo de límites

En los ejercicios 1 a 30 utilice las propiedades de los límites para calcular los límites trigonométricos:

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

$$2. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\csc 3x}{\cot x}$$

$$3. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sen 3x}{5x}$$

$$4. \lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sen 3\theta}{\sen 2\theta}$$

$$5. \lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos \theta - 1}{\sen \theta}$$

$$6. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos^2 x}{x}$$

$$7. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x + \cos x}{x}$$

$$8. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\tan^4 2x}{4x^4}$$

$$9. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2x^2 - 3x}{2\sen x}$$

$$10. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\tan x - \sen x}{x^3}$$

$$11. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos x}{x^2}$$

$$12. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos 4x}{x}$$

$$13. \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\sen(x - 1)}{x^2 + x - 2}$$

$$14. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x^3}{(\tan 2x)^3}$$

$$15. \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{\sen(x - 3)}{x^2 - 2x - 3}$$

$$16. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\tan x}{5x}$$

$$17. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2\sen 4x + 1 - \cos x}{x}$$

$$18. \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\csc\left(h + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) - \csc\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{h}$$

$$19. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sen \pi x}{5x^2 - 3x}$$

$$20. \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{4}} \frac{\sen x - \cos x}{x - \frac{\pi}{4}}$$

$$21. \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{4}} \frac{1 - \cot x}{\cos x - \sen x}$$

$$22. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sen |x|}{x}$$

$$23. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos^2(3x)}{\sen(6x)}$$

$$24. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sen(ax)}{x + \tan(ax)}$$

$$25. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2\tan x}{x \sec x}$$

$$26. \lim_{x \rightarrow \pi/4} \frac{\sen x - \cos x}{\cos 2x}$$

$$27. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos 2x}{\sen 3x}$$

$$28. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x + x \cos x}{\sen x \cos x}$$

$$29. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\tan 3x}{\tan 7x}$$

$$30. \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sen\left(\frac{\pi}{8} + h\right)\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{8} + h\right) - \sen\left(\frac{\pi}{8}\right)\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{8}\right)}{h}$$