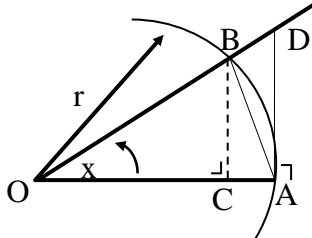


LIMIT FUNGSI

B. Limit Fungsi Trigonometri



Misalkan x dalam radian, dan $0 < x < \frac{\pi}{2}$, maka

$BC = r \sin x$ dan $AD = r \tan x$.

Untuk mencari luas juring AOB

$$\frac{\text{Luas Juring OAB}}{\text{Luas Seluruh Lingkaran}} = \frac{x}{2\pi}$$

$$\frac{\text{Luas Juring OAB}}{\pi r^2} = \frac{x}{2\pi}$$

Sehingga luas juring AOB = $\frac{x}{2\pi} \cdot \pi r^2 = \frac{1}{2} r^2 x$

Dari bangun di atas diperoleh :

luas $\triangle AOB <$ luas juring AOB $<$ luas $\triangle AOD$

$$\frac{1}{2} \cdot OA \cdot BC < \frac{1}{2} r^2 x < \frac{1}{2} \cdot OA \cdot AD$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \cdot r \cdot r \sin x < \frac{1}{2} r^2 x < \frac{1}{2} \cdot r \cdot r \tan x$$

$$\frac{1}{2} r^2 \sin x < \frac{1}{2} r^2 x < \frac{1}{2} r^2 \tan x$$

$$\sin x < x < \tan x \dots\dots\dots (i)$$

Dari (i) diperoleh :

$$1 < \frac{x}{\sin x} < \frac{1}{\cos x}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} 1 \leq \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x}{\sin x} \leq \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{\cos x}$$

$$1 \leq \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x}{\sin x} \leq \frac{1}{1} = 1.$$

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

Dari sini dapat dikembangkan :

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{\frac{x}{\sin x}} = \frac{1}{1} = 1 \quad \text{jadi} \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x}{x} = 1 \dots\dots\dots (2)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Dan untuk } \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\tan x}{x} &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x}{x \cdot \cos x} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x}{x} \cdot \frac{1}{\cos x} \end{aligned}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x}{x} \cdot \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{\cos x} = 1 \quad \text{jadi} \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\tan x}{x} = 1 \quad \dots\dots\dots (3)$$

Demikian juga dengan mudah dapat ditunjukkan bahwa $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x}{\tan x} = 1 \quad \dots\dots\dots (4)$

Dari uraian diatas diperoleh rumus dasar limit fungsi trigonometri, yaitu :

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

Dari rumus dasar diatas dapat dikembangkan rumus-rumus sebagai berikut:

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

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

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

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

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

Atau dapat disimpulkan :

- | | | |
|--|-----|--|
| (1) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin ax}{bx} = \frac{a}{b}$ | dan | $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{bx}{\sin ax} = \frac{b}{a}$ |
| (2) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\tan ax}{bx} = \frac{a}{b}$ | dan | $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{bx}{\tan ax} = \frac{b}{a}$ |
| (3) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin ax}{\tan bx} = \frac{a}{b}$ | dan | $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\tan bx}{\sin ax} = \frac{b}{a}$ |

Untuk lebih jelasnya ikutilah contoh soal berikut ini :

01. Tentukanlah hasil setiap limit fungsi trigonometri berikutini

- | | |
|---|--|
| (a) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left[\frac{\sin 4x}{3x} - \frac{\tan 2x}{\sin 6x} + \frac{8x}{\tan 2x} \right]$ | (b) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin^2 6x}{3x \cdot \tan 4x}$ |
| (c) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2 \tan^2 3x \cdot \sin 2x}{4x^2 \cdot \sin 6x}$ | (d) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{6 \cdot \sin^3 2x}{\sin 4x \cdot \sin 3x}$ |
| (e) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left[\frac{\sin 2x + 4x}{\sin 3x + \tan x} \right]$ | (f) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left[\frac{6x^2 + \sin^2 3x}{\tan^2 2x - x^2} \right]$ |

Jawab

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

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

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

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

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

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

Menyesuaikan dengan rumus limit fungsi trigonometri diatas, jika $p = x - a$ maka untuk nilai x mendekati a diperoleh nilai p mendekati 0 , sehingga :

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{\sin a(x - a)}{b(x - a)} = \lim_{p \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin ap}{bp} = \frac{a}{b}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{\tan a(x - a)}{b(x - a)} = \lim_{p \rightarrow 0} \frac{\tan ap}{bp} = \frac{a}{b}$$

Dan juga berlaku untuk rumus-rumus limit fungsi trigonometri yang lain. Untuk lebih jelasnya ikutilah contoh soal berikut ini :

02. Tentukanlah hasil setiap limit fungsi trigonometri berikut ini

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

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

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

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

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

Jawab

(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) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{6 \tan^2(2x - 6)}{(3x - 9)^2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} 6 \left(\frac{\tan(2x - 6)}{3x - 9} \right)^2$
 $= \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} 6 \left(\frac{\tan 2(x - 3)}{3(x - 3)} \right)^2$
 $= 6 \cdot \left(\frac{2}{3} \right)^2$
 $= 8/3$

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

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{(e) } \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{\sin(3x-6)}{x^2 + 2x - 8} &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{\sin 3(x-2)}{(x+4)(x-2)} \\
 &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{1}{(x+4)} \cdot \frac{\sin 3(x-2)}{(x-2)} \\
 &= \left(\frac{1}{2+4} \right) \left(\frac{3}{1} \right) \\
 &= \frac{3}{6} \\
 &= \frac{1}{2}
 \end{aligned}$$

Disamping rumus pengembangan di atas sering pula digunakan rumus rumus trigonometri lainnya yang telah dipelajari pada bab sebelumnya, yakni

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{(1) } 1 - \cos 2\alpha &= 2 \sin^2 \alpha & \text{(2) } \cos 2\alpha - 1 &= -2 \sin^2 \alpha \\
 \text{(3) } 1 - \cos^2 \alpha &= \sin^2 \alpha & \text{(4) } \operatorname{ctg} \alpha &= \frac{1}{\tan \alpha} \\
 \text{(5) } \cos A - \cos B &= -2 \sin \frac{1}{2}(A+B) \cdot \sin \frac{1}{2}(A-B)
 \end{aligned}$$

Untuk lebih jelasnya pemakaian rumus-rumus di atas, ikutilah contoh soal berikut ini

03. Tentukanlah hasil setiap limit fungsi trigonometri berikut ini

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{(a) } \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos 6x}{\cos 8x - 1} & & \text{(b) } \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{3 \cos 4x - 3}{2 \sin^2 3x} \\
 \text{(c) } \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{4 - 4 \cos 2x}{1 - \cos^2 3x} & & \text{(d) } \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2 - 2 \cos^2 6x}{3 \cos^2 2x - 3} \\
 \text{(e) } \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos 5x - \cos 3x}{1 - \cos 8x} & & \text{(f) } \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{3 \cos 6x - 3 \cos 2x}{1 - \cos^2 2x}
 \end{aligned}$$

Jawab

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{(a) } \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos 6x}{\cos 8x - 1} &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos 2(3x)}{\cos 2(4x) - 1} \\
&= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2 \cdot \sin^2 3x}{-2 \cdot \sin^2 4x} \\
&= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} - \left(\frac{\sin 3x}{\sin 4x} \right)^2 \\
&= - \left(\frac{.3}{.4} \right)^2 \\
&= - \frac{.9}{.16}
\end{aligned}$$

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

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{(c) } \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{4 - 4 \cos 2x}{1 - \cos^2 3x} &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{4(1 - \cos 2x)}{1 - \cos^2 3x} \\
&= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{4(2 \sin^2 x)}{\sin^2 3x} \\
&= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} 8 \left(\frac{\sin x}{\sin 3x} \right)^2 \\
&= 8 \left(\frac{1}{.3} \right)^2 \\
&= \frac{8}{9}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{(d) } \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2 - 2\cos^2 6x}{3\cos^2 2x - 3} &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2(1 - \cos^2 6x)}{3(\cos^2 2x - 1)} \\
&= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{4(\sin^2 6x)}{3(-\sin^2 2x)} \\
&= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} -\frac{4\left(\frac{\sin 6x}{\sin 2x}\right)^2}{3} \\
&= -\frac{4\left(\frac{6}{2}\right)^2}{3} \\
&= -\frac{4}{3}(9) \\
&= -12
\end{aligned}$$

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

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

Terdapat pula limit fungsi trigonometri yang penyelesaiannya tidak menggunakan cara-cara seperti diatas. Sebagai contoh akan diberikan pada soal berikut ini :

04. Tentukanlah hasil setiap limit fungsi trigonometri berikut ini

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

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

Jawab

$$\begin{aligned} (a) \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{3 \cdot \sin 4x}{\cos x} &= \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{3 \cdot (2 \sin 2x \cdot \cos 2x)}{\cos x} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{6 \sin 2x \cdot \cos 2x}{\cos x} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{6 \cdot (2 \sin x \cdot \cos x) \cdot \cos 2x}{\cos x} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}} 12 \cdot \sin x \cdot \cos 2x \\ &= 12 \sin \frac{\pi}{2} \cdot \cos 2 \left(\frac{\pi}{2} \right) \\ &= 12 \sin \frac{\pi}{2} \cdot \cos \pi \\ &= 12 (1)(0) \\ &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

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