

**RD Sharma**  
**Solutions**  
**Class 11 Maths**  
**Chapter 29**  
**Ex 29.8**

### Limits Ex 29.8 Q1

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \pi/2} \left( \frac{\pi}{2} - x \right) \tan x$$

$$\text{Let } y = \frac{\pi}{2} - x$$

$$\text{as } x \rightarrow \pi/2, \quad y \rightarrow 0$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \pi/2} \left( \frac{\pi}{2} - x \right) \tan x$$

$$= \lim_{y \rightarrow 0} y \tan \left( \frac{\pi}{2} - y \right)$$

$$= \lim_{y \rightarrow 0} y \frac{\sin \left( \frac{\pi}{2} - y \right)}{\cos \left( \frac{\pi}{2} - y \right)}$$

$$= \lim_{y \rightarrow 0} y \frac{\cos y}{\sin y}$$

$$= \lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \cos y = \lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \frac{y}{\sin y}$$

$$= 1$$

### Limits Ex 29.8 Q2

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

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

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

$$= 2 \times \sin \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$= 2 \times 1$$

$$= 2$$

### Limits Ex 29.8 Q3

$$\begin{aligned} & \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{\cos^2 x}{1 - \sin x} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{1 - \sin^2 x}{1 - \sin x} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{(1 - \sin x)(1 + \sin x)}{(1 - \sin x)} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}} (1 + \sin x) \\ &= 1 + \sin \frac{\pi}{2} \\ &= 1 + 1 \\ &= 2 \end{aligned}$$

### Limits Ex 29.8 Q4

$$\begin{aligned} & \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{1 - \sin x}{\cos^2 x} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{1 - \sin x}{1 - \sin^2 x} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{(1 - \sin x)}{(1 - \sin x)(1 + \sin x)} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{1}{1 + \sin x} \\ &= \frac{1}{1 + \sin \frac{\pi}{2}} \\ &= \frac{1}{1 + 1} \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \end{aligned}$$

### Limits Ex 29.8 Q5

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{\cos x - \cos a}{x - a}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{\left(-2 \sin\left(\frac{x+a}{2}\right) \sin\left(\frac{x-a}{2}\right)\right)}{x - a}$$

$$= -2 \lim_{x \rightarrow a} \sin\left(\frac{x+a}{2}\right) \lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{\sin\left(\frac{x-a}{2}\right)}{x - a}$$

$$= -2 \times \sin\left(\frac{a+a}{2}\right) \times \left(\lim_{x \rightarrow a \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin\left(\frac{x-a}{2}\right)}{\frac{x-a}{2}}\right) \times \frac{1}{2}$$

$$= -2 \sin a \times 1 \times \frac{1}{2}$$

$$= -\sin a$$

$$\left[ \because \lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{\sin x}{x} = 1 \right]$$

### Limits Ex 29.8 Q6

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{4}} \frac{1 - \tan x}{x - \frac{\pi}{4}}$$

If  $x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{4}$ , then  $x - \frac{\pi}{4} \rightarrow 0$

Let  $x - \frac{\pi}{4} = y \Rightarrow y \rightarrow 0$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \tan\left(y + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{y} \\
&= \lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \left(\frac{\tan y + \tan \frac{\pi}{4}}{1 - \tan y \tan \frac{\pi}{4}}\right)}{y} \\
&= \lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \frac{(1 - \tan y - \tan y - 1)}{y(1 - \tan y)} \\
&= \lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \frac{(-2 \tan y)}{y(1 - \tan y)} \\
&= -2 \lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \frac{\tan y}{y} \times \frac{1}{\lim_{y \rightarrow 0} (1 - \tan y)} \\
&= -2 \times 1 \times \frac{1}{(1 - 0)} \\
&= -2
\end{aligned}$$

$$\left[ \because \tan \frac{\pi}{4} = 1 \right]$$

$$\left[ \because \lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0} \frac{\tan \theta}{\theta} = 1 \right]$$

### Limits Ex 29.8 Q7

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{1 - \sin x}{\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - x\right)^2}$$

If  $x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}$ ,  $\frac{\pi}{2} - x \rightarrow 0$

Let  $\frac{\pi}{2} - x = y$  then  $y \rightarrow 0$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - y\right)}{y^2} \\
&= \lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos y}{y^2} \\
&= \lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \frac{2 \sin^2 \frac{y}{2}}{y^2} \\
&= 2 \left( \lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin \frac{y}{2}}{\frac{y}{2}} \right)^2 \times \frac{1}{4}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\left[ \because \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x}{x} = 1 \right]$$

$$= 2 \times 1 \times \frac{1}{4}$$

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

## Limits Ex 29.8 Q8

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{3}} \frac{\sqrt{3} - \tan x}{x - 3x}$$

If  $x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{3}$ ,  $\frac{\pi}{3} - x \rightarrow 0$ ,  $x - 3x \rightarrow 0$

Let  $\frac{\pi}{3} - x = y$  then  $y \rightarrow 0$

$$= \lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{3} - \tan\left(\frac{\pi}{3} - y\right)}{3\left(\frac{\pi}{3} - x\right)}$$

$$= \lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \left( \frac{\left( \sqrt{3} - \frac{\tan \frac{\pi}{3} - \tan y}{1 + \tan \frac{\pi}{3} \cdot \tan y} \right)}{3y} \right)$$

$$= \lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \left( \frac{\left( \sqrt{3} - \frac{\sqrt{3} - \tan y}{1 + \sqrt{3} \tan y} \right)}{3y} \right)$$

$$= \lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \frac{(\sqrt{3} + 3 \tan y - \sqrt{3} + \tan y)}{3(1 + \sqrt{3} \tan y)y}$$

$$= \lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \frac{4 \tan y}{3(1 + \sqrt{3} \tan y)y}$$

$$= \frac{4}{3} \times \lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \frac{\tan y}{y} \times \frac{1}{\lim_{y \rightarrow 0} (1 + \sqrt{3} \frac{\tan y}{y} \times y)}$$

$$= \frac{4 \times 1}{3} \times \frac{1}{1+0}$$

$$= \frac{4}{3}$$

**Limits Ex 29.8 Q9**

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{a \sin x - x \sin a}{ax^2 - xa^2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{(a \sin x - x \sin a)}{ax(x-a)}$$

Let  $t = x - a$

Then, as  $x \rightarrow a$ ,  $t \rightarrow 0$

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore \lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{(a \sin x - x \sin a)}{ax(x-a)} &= \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{(a \sin(t+a) - (t+a) \sin a)}{a(t+a)t} \\ &= \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{a \sin t \cos a + a \sin a \cos t - t \sin a - a \sin a}{a(t+a)t} \\ &= \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{a \sin t \cos a + a \sin a (\cos t - 1) - t \sin a}{a(t+a)t} \\ &= \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{a \sin t \cos a + a \sin a (2 \sin^2(t/2)) - t \sin a}{a(t+a)t} \\ &= \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{a \sin t \cos a}{a(t+a)t} + \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{a \sin a (2 \sin^2(t/2))}{a(t+a)t} - \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{t \sin a}{a(t+a)t} \\ &= \frac{a \cos a}{a^2} + 0 - \frac{\sin a}{a^2} \\ &= \frac{a \cos a - \sin a}{a^2} \end{aligned}$$

**Limits Ex 29.8 Q10**

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{\sqrt{2} - \sqrt{1 + \sin x}}{\cos^2 x} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{\sqrt{2} - \sqrt{1 + \sin x}}{\cos^2 x} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{1 + \sin x}}{\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{1 + \sin x}} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{2 - 1 - \sin x}{\cos^2 x (\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{1 + \sin x})} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{1 - \sin x}{(1 - \sin^2 x) (\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{1 + \sin x})} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{1}{(1 + \sin x) (\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{1 + \sin x})} \\ &= \frac{1}{(1+1)(\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{2})} \\ &= \frac{1}{(4\sqrt{2})} \end{aligned}$$