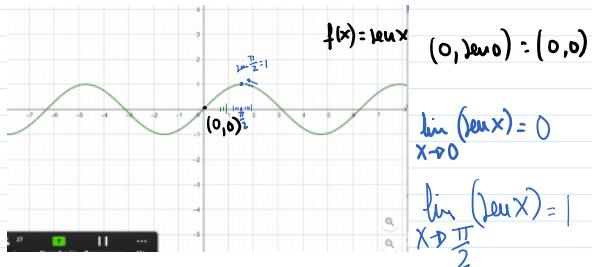


$$f(x) = \operatorname{sen} x$$

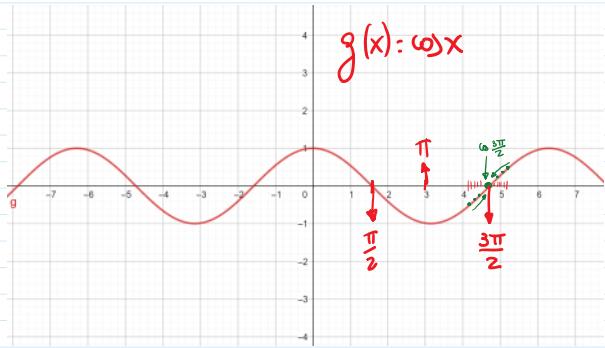
$$f(x) = \cos x$$

$$f(x) = \operatorname{tg} x$$



$$\lim_{x \rightarrow a} (\operatorname{sen} x) = \operatorname{sen} \left( \lim_{x \rightarrow a} x \right) = \operatorname{sen} a$$

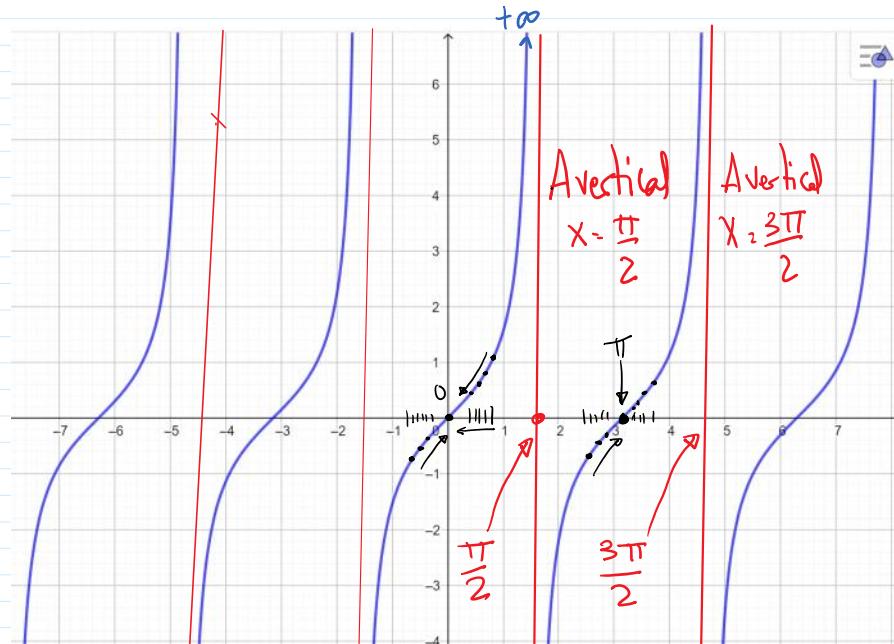
$$f(x) = \operatorname{sen} x \text{ CONTINUA}$$



$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{3\pi}{2}} (\cos x) = \cos \frac{3\pi}{2} = 0$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow a} \cos x = \cos \left( \lim_{x \rightarrow a} x \right) = \cos a$$

$$g(x) = \cos x \text{ CONTINUA}$$



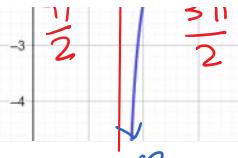
$$h(x) = \operatorname{tg} x$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \operatorname{tg} x = \operatorname{tg} 0 = 0$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \pi} \operatorname{tg} x = \operatorname{tg} \pi = 0$$

$$\operatorname{tg} \pi = (\operatorname{tg} 180^\circ) = 0$$

$$\frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{3\pi}{2}, 2\pi + \frac{\pi}{2}, 2\pi + \frac{3\pi}{2}, \dots$$



$$h(x) = \operatorname{tg} x \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow a} \operatorname{tg} x = \operatorname{tg} \left( \lim_{x \rightarrow a} x \right) = \operatorname{tg} a$$

$$h(x) = \operatorname{tg} x \text{ NO ES CONTINUA} \quad x = \frac{\pi}{2} \quad x = \frac{3\pi}{2} \quad \text{Si } a \neq \frac{\pi}{2} + k\pi$$

$$x = \frac{\pi}{2} + 2k\pi \quad x = \frac{3\pi}{2} + 2k\pi$$

$$h\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) = \operatorname{tg} \frac{\pi}{2} = \text{NO EXISTE}$$

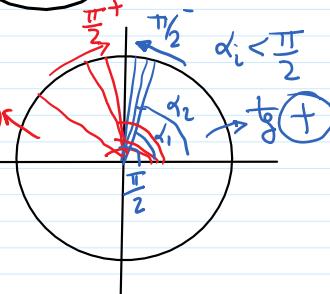
$$\operatorname{tg} \frac{\pi}{2} = \frac{\lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}} \operatorname{tg} x}{\lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}} \operatorname{sen} x} = \frac{1}{0} \quad \text{no existe}$$

la función  $h(x) = \operatorname{tg} x$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}} \operatorname{tg} x = \operatorname{tg} \left( \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}} x \right) = \operatorname{tg} \frac{\pi}{2} \quad \text{no existe}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}^+} \operatorname{tg} x = \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}^+} \operatorname{tg} x = -\infty$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}^-} \operatorname{tg} x = +\infty$$



$$\operatorname{tg} x \text{ DISCONTINUO} \quad x = \frac{\pi}{2} + 2k\pi \quad k \in \mathbb{Z}$$

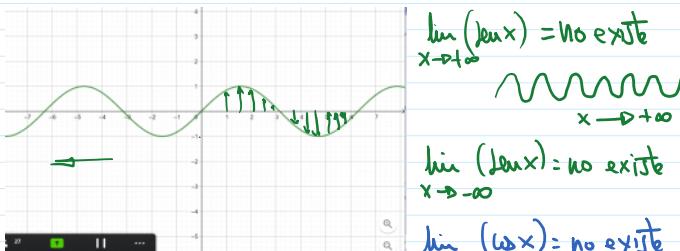
$$x = \frac{3\pi}{2} + 2k\pi$$

DISCONTINUO EN (INFINITO) PUNTO

Δ. VERTICAL EN (INFINITAS RECTAS)  $x = \frac{\pi}{2} + 2k\pi$

$$x = \frac{3\pi}{2} + 2k\pi$$

¿Y en el  $\infty$ ? ¿Cuál es la tendencia  
de los valores infinitos o  $-\infty$ ?



$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \operatorname{sen} x = \text{no existe}$$

$$x \rightarrow +\infty$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \operatorname{sen} x = \text{no existe}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \operatorname{sen} x = \text{no existe}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \pm\infty} \operatorname{tg} x = \text{no existe}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \operatorname{sen} \frac{1}{x} = (\operatorname{sen} \infty) = \text{NO EXISTE}$$

$$x \rightarrow 0 \quad \frac{1}{x} \rightarrow \infty$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{1}{\operatorname{sen}(x - \frac{\pi}{2})} = \frac{1}{\operatorname{sen} \left( \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}} (x - \frac{\pi}{2}) \right)} = \frac{1}{\operatorname{sen} 0} = \frac{1}{0} = \infty$$