

Limit Indeterminate Forms

$$\frac{0}{0}, \pm \frac{\infty}{\infty}, 0 \cdot \infty, \infty^0, 1^\infty, 0^0, \infty - \infty$$

L'Hopital's Rule is Directly Applicable

L'Hopital's Rule

if $\lim_{x \rightarrow c} \frac{f(x)}{g(x)} \rightarrow \frac{0}{0}$ or $\pm \frac{\infty}{\infty}$ then

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow c} \frac{f(x)}{g(x)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow c} \frac{f'(x)}{g'(x)}$$

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

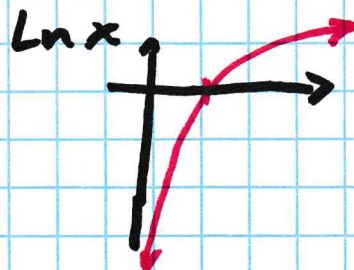
$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x}{x^2} \rightarrow \frac{0}{0} ; \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x}{x^2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos x}{2x} = \pm \infty$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x^{10}}{e^x} \rightarrow \frac{\infty}{\infty} ; \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x^{10}}{e^x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{10x^9}{e^x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{10 \cdot 9x^8}{e^x}$$

$$\dots = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{10! x}{e^x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{10!}{e^x} = 0$$

0.∞ type

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} x \cdot \ln x \rightarrow 0(\infty)$$



$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\ln x}{x^{-1}} \rightarrow \frac{-\infty}{\infty}$$

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

0[∞], 1[∞], 0⁰ types

$$L = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{x}\right)^x \rightarrow 1^\infty$$

$$\ln(L) = \ln\left(\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{x}\right)^x\right) = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} x \cdot \ln\left(1 + \frac{1}{x}\right) \quad \infty \cdot 0$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\ln\left(1 + \frac{1}{x}\right)}{x^{-1}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\left(1 + x^{-1}\right)^{-1} (-x^{-2})}{(-x^{-2})^x} \quad \begin{matrix} \nearrow 0 \\ \nwarrow 0 \end{matrix}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{x}\right)^{-1} = 1 = \ln L; \quad L = e \quad \begin{matrix} \nwarrow 0 \end{matrix}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} x^x \rightarrow 0^0, \text{ Let } L = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} x^x$$

$$\ln L = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} x \cdot \ln x = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{\ln x}{x^{-1}} \rightarrow \frac{0}{0}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{x^{-1}}{-x^{-2}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} -x = 0; L = e^0 = 1$$

$\infty - \infty$ type

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} (\sec x - x^{-1}) \rightarrow \infty - \infty$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{1}{\sin x} - \frac{1}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{x - \sin x}{x \sin x} \rightarrow \frac{0}{0}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{1 - \cos x}{\sin x + x \cos x} \Rightarrow \frac{0}{0}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{\sin x}{\cos x + \cos x - x \sin x} \rightarrow \frac{0^+}{1 + 1 - 0^+} = 0$$