

AB Q204

CH8 Lesson 3 L'HOPITAL'S RULE (8.2)

HW Solutions

$$\#5 \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos x}{x^2} \left\{ \frac{0}{0} \right\} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x}{2x} \left\{ \frac{0}{0} \right\} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos x}{2} = \boxed{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$\#13 \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow \pi} \frac{\csc x}{1 + \cot x} \left\{ \frac{\infty}{\infty} \right\} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \pi} \frac{-\csc x \cot x}{-\csc^2 x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \pi} \frac{\cot x}{\csc x} \\ = \lim_{x \rightarrow \pi} \cos x = \boxed{-1}$$

$$\#17 \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} (x \cdot \ln x) \left\{ 0 \cdot \infty \right\} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{\ln x}{\frac{1}{x}} \left\{ \frac{\infty}{\infty} \right\} \\ = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{\frac{1}{x}}{-\frac{1}{x^2}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} -x = \boxed{0}$$

$$\#21 \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (e^x + x)^{1/x} \left\{ 1^\infty \right\} \quad \text{let } y = (e^x + x)^{1/x} \\ \ln y = \frac{1}{x} \ln(e^x + x) \\ \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \ln y = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{x} \ln(e^x + x) \left\{ \frac{0}{0} \right\} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{1}{e^x + x} (e^x + 1)}{1} \\ = \frac{(e^0 + 1)}{(e^0 + 0)} = \frac{2}{1} = 2$$

$$\text{Now: } \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (e^x + x)^{1/x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} y = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} e^{\ln y} = e^{\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \ln y} = \boxed{e^2}$$

$$\#25 \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \left(1 + \frac{1}{x}\right)^x \left\{ 1^0 \right\} \quad \text{let } y = \left(1 + \frac{1}{x}\right)^x \\ \ln y = x \ln\left(1 + \frac{1}{x}\right)$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \ln y = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} x \ln\left(1 + \frac{1}{x}\right) \left\{ 0 \cdot \infty \right\} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{\ln\left(1 + \frac{1}{x}\right)}{\frac{1}{x}} \left\{ \frac{\infty}{\infty} \right\} \\ = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{\frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{x}} \cdot \left(-\frac{1}{x^2}\right)}{-1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{x}} \stackrel{\text{simplify}}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{1}{\frac{x+1}{x}} \\ = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{x}{x+1} = 0$$

$$\text{Now: } \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \left(1 + \frac{1}{x}\right)^x = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} y = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} e^{\ln y} = e^{\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \ln y} = e^0 = \boxed{1}$$

$$\#31 \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} (1+x)^{1/x} \quad \{\infty^0\} \quad \text{let } y = (1+x)^{1/x}$$

$$\ln y = \frac{1}{x} \ln(1+x)$$

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

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} (1+x)^{1/x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} y = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} e^{\ln y} = e^{\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \ln y} = e^0 = e = \boxed{1}$$

$$\#33 \lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin \theta^2}{\theta} \quad \left\{ \frac{0}{0} \right\} = \lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos(\theta^2) \cdot 2\theta}{1} = 0$$

$$\#35 \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\log_2 x}{\log_3(x+3)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(\ln 3) / \ln x}{(\ln 2) / \ln(x+3)} \quad \left\{ \frac{\infty}{\infty} \right\} = \frac{\ln 3}{\ln 2} \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{\frac{1}{x+3}}$$

$$= \frac{\ln 3}{\ln 2} \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x+3}{x} \quad \left\{ \frac{\infty}{\infty} \right\} = \frac{\ln 3}{\ln 2} \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{1} = \frac{\ln 3}{\ln 2}$$

$$\#37 \lim_{y \rightarrow \pi/2} \left(\frac{\pi}{2} - y \right) \tan y \quad \left\{ 0 \cdot \infty \right\} = \lim_{y \rightarrow \pi/2} \frac{\pi/2 - y}{\cot y} \quad \left\{ \frac{0}{0} \right\}$$

$$= \lim_{y \rightarrow \pi/2} \frac{1}{-\csc^2 y} = \lim_{y \rightarrow \pi/2} \sin^2 y = 1$$

$$\#42 \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \left(\frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} \right) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \left(\frac{1}{x} - \frac{\sqrt{x}}{x} \right) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \left(\frac{1 - \sqrt{x}}{x} \right) \rightarrow \infty$$

#41 Review of Precalc 0

$$\#43 \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} (1+2x)^{1/2 \ln x} \quad \{\infty^0\} \quad \text{let } y = (1+2x)^{1/2 \ln x}$$

$$\ln y = \frac{1}{2 \ln x} (\ln(1+2x))$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \ln y = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\ln(1+2x)}{2 \ln(x)} \quad \left\{ \frac{\infty}{\infty} \right\} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{\frac{1+2x}{x}} \cdot \frac{1}{2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x}{1+2x} \cdot \frac{1}{2}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} (1+2x)^{1/2 \ln x} = \dots = e^{1/2} = \boxed{e^{1/2}}$$

#45 e SEE BELOW

#47 $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} x^{1/(1-x)} \{1^\infty\}$ let $y = x^{1/(1-x)}$
 $\ln y = \frac{\ln x}{1-x}$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} \ln y = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} \frac{\ln x}{1-x} \left\{ \frac{0}{0} \right\} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} \frac{\frac{1}{x}}{-1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} -\frac{1}{x} = -1$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} x^{1/(1-x)} = \dots = \boxed{e^{-1}}$$

#49 $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x^3 - 1}{4x^3 - x - 3} \left\{ \frac{0}{0} \right\} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{3x^2}{12x^2 - 1} = \boxed{\frac{3}{11}}$

#45 $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} (1+x)^{1/x}$ let $y = (1+x)^{1/x}$ $\ln y = \frac{1}{x} \ln(1+x)$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \ln y = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{\ln(1+x)}{x} \left\{ \frac{0}{0} \right\} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{1}{1+x} = 1$$

$$\text{Now: } \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} (1+x)^{1/x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} y = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} e^{\ln y} = e^{\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \ln y} = e^1 = \boxed{e}$$