

— Eskimos Limits : \* Note : L should be  $+\infty$

E 1)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -2} \frac{2x+2}{x^2+4x+3} = \frac{2(x+1)}{(x+3)(x+1)} = \frac{2}{-1} = -2$

D 2)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x - x}{x^3}$  L'H:  $\frac{\cos x - 1}{3x^2}$

L'H:  $\frac{-\sin x}{6x}$  L'H:  $\frac{-\cos x}{6} = -\frac{1}{6}$

3)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} x e^{-x} = \frac{x}{e^x} = 0$

T 4)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x \sin x}{\cos x - 1}$  L'H:  $\frac{x \cos x + \sin x}{-\sin x}$

L'H:  $\frac{x(-\sin x) + \cos x + \cos x}{-\cos x} = -2$

G 5)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{x+2}{x^2-x-6} = \frac{\cancel{x+2}}{(x-3)\cancel{(x+2)}} = \frac{1}{x-3} = 0$

P 6)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^x$   $\ln y = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} x \ln\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)$   
 $y = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^x$   $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{\ln\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)}{\frac{1}{x}}$

L'H:  $x \cdot \frac{-1}{x^2}$   
 $\frac{-1}{x^2}$

$\ln y = 0$   
 $e^0 = 1$

$$7) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} x \ln x = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{\ln x}{\frac{1}{x}} \quad \text{L'H: } \frac{\frac{1}{x}}{-\frac{1}{x^2}}$$

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

$$8) \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\sin \pi x}{x-1} \quad \text{L'H: } \pi \cos \pi x = -\pi$$

$$9) \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{x}\right)^x$$

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

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\ln \left(1 + \frac{1}{x}\right)}{\frac{1}{x}}$$

$\ln y = 1$   
 $y = e$

$$10) \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\ln x}{x^2} = 0$$

$$11) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{\ln x}{\cot x} \quad \text{L'H: } \frac{\frac{1}{x}}{-\csc^2 x} = \frac{\frac{1}{x}}{-\frac{1}{\sin^2 x}} = \frac{-(\sin x)^2}{x}$$

$$-2 \sin x \cdot \cos x = 0$$

$$12) \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\sqrt{x}-1}{x-1} \quad \text{L'H: } \frac{\frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}}}{1} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$13) \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt{x^2+1} - x \quad \infty - \infty \text{ indeterminate}$$

$$\frac{(\sqrt{x^2+1} - x)(\sqrt{x^2+1} + x)}{(\sqrt{x^2+1} + x)}$$

$$\frac{\cancel{x^2+1} - \cancel{x^2}}{\sqrt{x^2+1} + x} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2+1} + x}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2+1} + x} = 0$$

$$14) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{3e^x - 3}{x}$$

$$\text{L'H: } \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{3e^x}{1} = 3$$

$$15) \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x^3}{e^x} = 0 \text{ growth!}$$

$$16) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \left( \ln x + \frac{1}{x} \right)$$

$-\infty + \infty \rightarrow \text{indeterminate}$

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

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} x \ln x = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{\ln x}{\frac{1}{x}} \quad \frac{-\infty}{\infty} \text{ L'H}$$

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