

## 8.7 L'Hôpital's Rule

If  $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{f(x)}{g(x)}$  is :  $\frac{0}{0}$  or  $\frac{\infty}{\infty}$

then

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

$$1) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x}{x} \quad \frac{0}{0}$$

$$\frac{\cos x}{1} = \frac{1}{1} = \boxed{1}$$

$$2) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{3x - \sin x}{x} \quad \frac{0}{0}$$

$$\frac{3 - \cos x}{1} = \frac{2}{1} = \boxed{2}$$

$$3) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{1+x} - 1}{x} \quad \frac{0}{0}$$

$$\frac{\frac{1}{2}(1+x)^{-1/2}}{1} = \frac{\frac{1}{2}}{1} = \boxed{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$4) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x - \sin x}{x^3} \quad \frac{0}{0}$$

$$\frac{1 - \cos x}{3x^2} = \frac{0}{0}$$

$$5) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{1+x} - 1 - \frac{x}{2}}{x^2} \quad \frac{0}{0}$$

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

$$\frac{\sin x}{6x} = \frac{0}{0}$$

$$\frac{\cos x}{6} = \boxed{\frac{1}{6}}$$

$$\frac{-\frac{1}{4}(1+x)^{-3/2}}{2} = \frac{-\frac{1}{4}}{2} = \boxed{-\frac{1}{8}}$$

$$6) \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\ln x}{x} \rightarrow \text{big} = 0$$

$$\frac{\infty}{\infty}$$

$$\frac{\frac{1}{x}}{1} = \frac{\frac{1}{\infty}}{1} = \boxed{0}$$

$$7) \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x^2 - 1}{x^2 - x} = \frac{0}{0}$$

$$\frac{2x}{2x-1} = \frac{2}{1} = \boxed{2}$$

8) MORE: (Winnipeg Day 2)

$$1) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos x - 1}{x} = \frac{0}{0}$$

$$\frac{\sin x}{1} = \boxed{0}$$

$$2) \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt[3]{8+h} - 2}{h} = \frac{0}{0}$$

$$\frac{\frac{1}{3}(8+h)^{-2/3} - 2}{1} = \frac{\frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{4} - 2}{1} = \boxed{\frac{-23}{12}}$$

$$3) \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x^2 - 4}{x^2 + 4} = \frac{0}{8} = \boxed{0}$$

$$4) \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \sin x = \boxed{\text{DNE}}$$

$$5) \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{e^x}{x^{50}} = \frac{\infty}{\infty}$$

$$\frac{e^x}{50x^{49}}$$

$$\frac{e^x}{c} = \boxed{\infty}$$

$$6) \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \cos\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) = \boxed{1}$$

# More L'Hopital's Day 1 (Warm-Up Day 2)

$$1) \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{5 \ln x}{x-1} \quad \frac{0}{0}$$

$$\frac{5 \cdot \frac{1}{x}}{1} = 5 \cdot 1 = \boxed{5}$$

$$2) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{3x}{\ln(x+1)} \quad \frac{0}{0}$$

$$\frac{3}{\frac{1}{x+1}} = 3(x+1) = \boxed{3}$$

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

$$\frac{e^x + e^x}{1} = \frac{1+1}{1} = \boxed{2}$$

$$4) \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{e^x}{x^2} \quad \frac{\infty}{\infty}$$

$$\frac{e^x}{2x} = \frac{\infty}{\infty}$$

$$\frac{e^x}{2} = \boxed{\infty}$$

$$5) \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x^3}{e^{3x}} \quad \frac{\infty}{\infty}$$

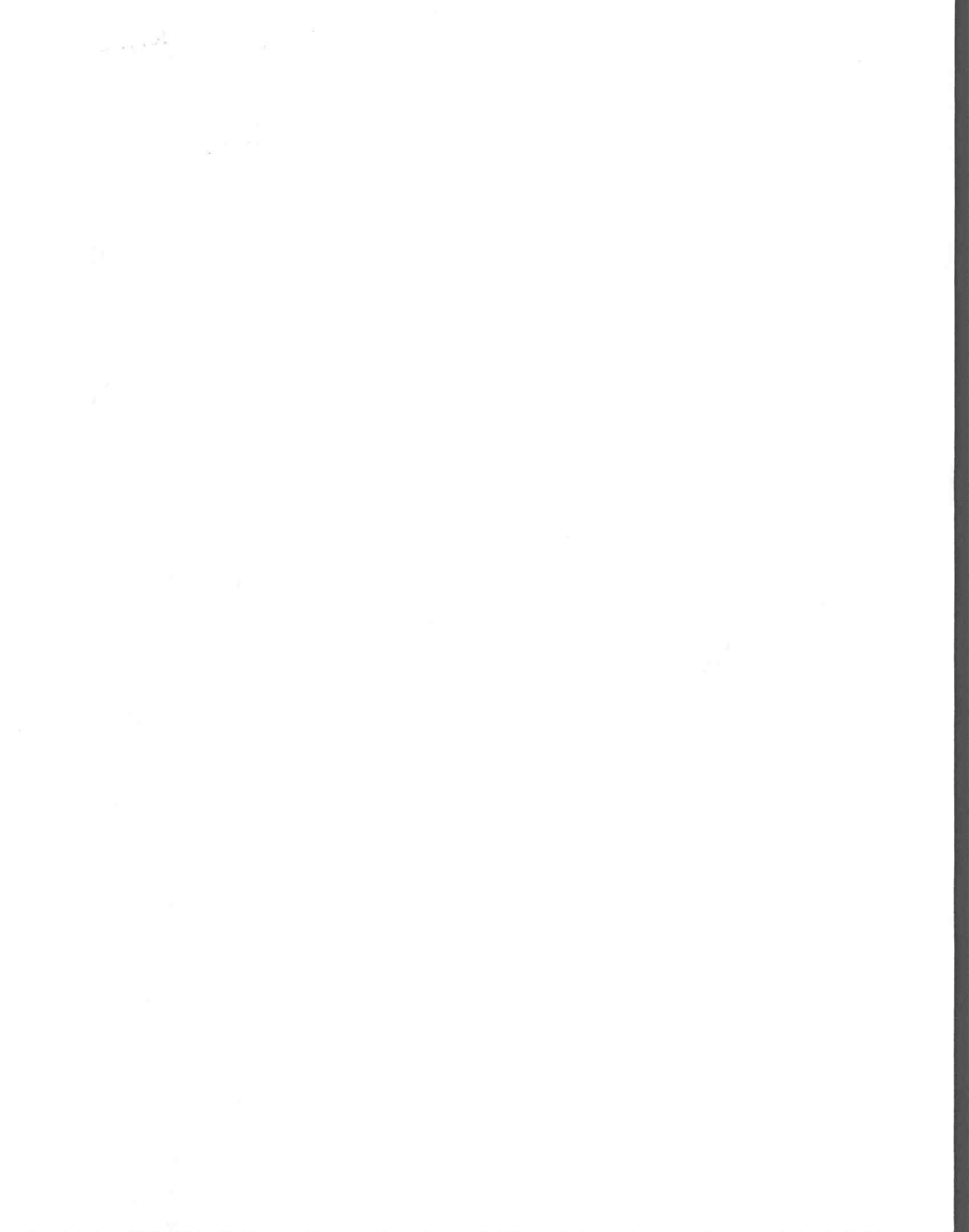
$$\frac{3x^2}{3e^{3x}} = \frac{x^2}{e^{3x}} \quad \frac{\infty}{\infty}$$

$$\frac{2x}{3e^{3x}} \quad \frac{\infty}{\infty}$$

$$\frac{2}{9e^{3x}} = \boxed{0}$$

$$6) \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\ln x}{x^2} \quad \frac{\infty}{\infty}$$

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



## 8.7 L'H Day 2

Other indeterminate forms:

$$\frac{\infty}{\infty} \quad \infty \cdot 0 \quad \infty - \infty \quad 1^\infty \quad 0^0 \quad \infty^0$$

Why? ↓

$$\begin{array}{cccc} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} x \left( \frac{1}{x} \right) & \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} x \left( \frac{2}{x} \right) & \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} x \left( \frac{1}{e^x} \right) & \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} e^x \left( \frac{1}{x} \right) \\ = 1 & = 2 & = 0 & = \infty \end{array}$$

All give  $0 \cdot \infty$ , but have dif limits  
 $\therefore$  indeterminate!

\* have to change indeterminate forms to fractions first

①  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left( x \sin \frac{1}{x} \right) \quad \infty \cdot 0$

#1  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sin \frac{1}{x}}{\frac{1}{x}} \quad \frac{0}{0}$

→ we know  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x}{x} = \boxed{1}$

L'H:

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sin \frac{1}{x}}{\frac{1}{x}} &= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\left( \cos \frac{1}{x} \right) \left( -x^{-2} \right)}{-x^{-2}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\left( \cos \frac{1}{x} \right) \left( \frac{-1}{x^2} \right)}{\left( \frac{-1}{x^2} \right)} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \cos \left( \frac{1}{x} \right) = \cos 0 = \boxed{1} \end{aligned}$$

$$\textcircled{2} \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \left( \frac{1}{\ln x} - \frac{1}{x-1} \right) \quad \infty - \infty$$

#3

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x-1}{\ln x(x-1)} - \frac{\ln x}{\ln x(x-1)}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x-1 - \ln x}{\ln x(x-1)} \quad \frac{0}{0}$$

$$L'H: \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{1 - \frac{1}{x}}{\ln x \cdot 1 + (x-1) \cdot \frac{1}{x}}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x-1}{x \ln x + (x-1)} \quad \frac{0}{0}$$

$$L'H: \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{1}{x \cdot \frac{1}{x} + \ln x \cdot 1 + 1}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{1}{1 + \ln x + 1} = \boxed{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$\textcircled{3} \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} x^{1/x} \quad \infty^0$$

$$y = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} x^{1/x}$$

$$\ln y = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \ln x^{1/x}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{x} \cdot \ln x = \frac{\ln x}{x}$$

$$\ln y = 0$$

$$e^0 = y$$

$$\boxed{y = 1}$$

$$L'H: \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\frac{1}{x}}{1} = 0$$

$$4) \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} (\sqrt{x^2+x} - x) \quad \infty - \infty$$

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

$$= \frac{x^2+x-x^2}{\sqrt{x^2+x} + x} = \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2+x} + x} \quad \frac{\infty}{\infty}$$

$$L'H: \frac{1}{\frac{1}{2}(x^2+x)^{-1/2}(2x+1) + 1} = \frac{1}{\frac{2x+1}{2\sqrt{x^2+x}} + 1}$$

$$\frac{1}{\frac{2x}{2x} + 1} = \frac{1}{1+1} = \boxed{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$\frac{x}{x+x} = \frac{x}{2x} = \boxed{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$\textcircled{5) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} (4x+1)^{\cot x} \quad | \quad \infty$$

$$\#5 \quad y = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} (4x+1)^{\cot x}$$

$$\ln y = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \ln(4x+1)^{\cot x}$$

$$\ln y = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \cot x \ln(4x+1)$$

$$\frac{\ln(4x+1)}{\tan x} \quad \frac{0}{0}$$

$$L'H: \frac{1}{4x+1} \cdot 4 = \frac{4}{1} = 4$$

$$\ln y = 4$$

$$y = \boxed{e^4}$$

$$\textcircled{6} \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} x \tan \frac{1}{x} \quad \infty \cdot 0$$

$$\#2 \quad \frac{\tan \frac{1}{x}}{\frac{1}{x}} \quad \frac{0}{0}$$

$$L'H: \frac{\sec^2(\frac{1}{x}) \cdot (-\frac{1}{x^2})}{(-\frac{1}{x^2})} = \sec^2(\frac{1}{x}) = \boxed{1}$$

$$\#6 \quad \textcircled{7} \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{x}\right)^x \quad 1^\infty$$

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

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

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

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

$$L'H: \frac{\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{x}} \cdot (-\frac{1}{x^2})}{(-\frac{1}{x^2})}$$

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

$$\ln y = 1$$

$$y = e^1 = \boxed{e}$$

$$\#7 \quad \textcircled{8} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} (\sin x)^x \quad 0^0$$

$$y = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} (\sin x)^x$$

$$\ln y = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \ln (\sin x)^x$$

$$\ln y = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} x \ln (\sin x)$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{\ln (\sin x)}{\frac{1}{x}} \quad \frac{-\infty}{\infty}$$

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

$$= \frac{\cot x}{-x^{-2}} = \frac{-x^2}{\tan x}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{-x^2}{\tan x} \quad \frac{0}{0}$$

$$L'H: \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{-2x}{\sec^2 x} = \frac{0}{1} = 0$$

$$\ln y = 0$$

$$y = e^0 = \boxed{1}$$