

Due date: \_\_\_\_\_

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

1. Use L'Hospital's Rule to find the following limits.

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{a) } \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\tan 3x}{x} &\leftarrow \frac{0}{0} \quad \text{L'Hospital} \\
 &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{3 \sec^2 3x}{1} \\
 &= \frac{3 \sec^2 3(0)}{1} \\
 &= \boxed{3}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{b) } \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{1+x}-1}{x}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{c) } \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{\cos x - 1}{x^3} &\leftarrow \frac{0}{0} \quad \text{L'Hospital} \\
 &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{-\sin x}{3x^2} \leftarrow \frac{0}{0} \quad \text{L'Hospital} \\
 &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{-\cos x}{6x} \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{top} \rightarrow -1 \\ \text{bot} \rightarrow 0, \text{ pos} \end{array} \\
 &= \boxed{-\infty}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{d) } \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{e^x - 1}{x \cos x}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{e) } \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{e^x}{x^2} &\leftarrow \frac{\infty}{\infty} \\
 &\searrow \text{L'Hospital} \\
 = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{e^x}{2x} &\leftarrow \frac{\infty}{\infty} \\
 &\searrow \text{L'Hospital} \\
 = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{e^x}{2} \\
 &= \boxed{\infty}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{f) } \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x + \ln x}{x \ln x}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{g) } \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \sqrt{x} \ln x &\leftarrow 0 \cdot \infty \\
 = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{\ln x}{(1/x)^{1/2}} &\leftarrow \frac{\infty}{\infty} \\
 &\searrow \text{L'Hospital} \\
 = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{(1/x)}{(-1/2x^{3/2})} &\searrow \frac{1}{x} \cdot \frac{2x^{3/2}}{-1} = -2x^{1/2} \\
 = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} (-2x^{1/2}) \\
 = -2(0)^{1/2} \\
 = \boxed{0}
 \end{aligned}$$

h)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (x \csc x)$

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

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

L'Hospital

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(\cos \frac{1}{x}) \cdot \cancel{\left(-\frac{1}{x^2}\right)}}{\cancel{\left(-\frac{1}{x^2}\right)}}$$

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

$$= \boxed{1}$$

j)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \left( \csc x - \frac{1}{x} \right)$

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

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} \frac{x \ln x - (x-1)}{(x-1) \ln x} \leftarrow \frac{0}{0} \quad \text{L'Hospital}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} \frac{x \cdot \frac{1}{x} + \ln x - 1}{(x-1) \cdot \frac{1}{x} + \ln x}$$

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

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

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

$$= \frac{1}{1+1}$$

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

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

$$m) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} x^{\sqrt{x}} \leftarrow 0^0$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \ln x^{\sqrt{x}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \sqrt{x} \ln x \leftarrow 0 \cdot \infty$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{\ln x}{x^{-1/2}} \leftarrow \frac{\infty}{\infty} \quad \text{L'Hosp}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{(\frac{1}{x})}{-\frac{1}{2} x^{-3/2}}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{-2x^{3/2}}{x}$$

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

$$\text{So, } \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} x^{\sqrt{x}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} e^{\ln x^{\sqrt{x}}}$$

$$= e^0$$

$$= \boxed{1}$$

$$n) \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} (x-1)e^{-x^2}$$

$$o) \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} x^{1/x} \leftarrow \infty^0$$

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} (\ln x)^{1/x} &= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{x} \ln x \leftarrow 0 \cdot \infty \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\ln x}{x} \leftarrow \frac{\infty}{\infty} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1/x}{1} \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} \text{L'Hosp.} \end{array} \right\} \\ &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

So,

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

$$p) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} (1-2x)^{1/x}$$

$$q) \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} (1 + x^2)^{1/x} \leftarrow \infty^0$$

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \ln(1+x^2)^{1/x} &= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\ln(1+x^2)}{x} \leftarrow \frac{\infty}{\infty} \\ & \text{L'Hospital} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\frac{2x}{1+x^2}}{1} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2x}{1+x^2} \leftarrow \frac{\infty}{\infty} \\ & \text{L'Hospital} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2}{2x} \\ &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{So, } \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} (1+x^2)^{1/x} &= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} e^{\ln(1+x^2)^{1/x}} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} e^0 \\ &= e^0 \\ &= \boxed{1} \end{aligned}$$

Q: Solve: TPMWFE

Optional exercises from the Stewart textbook if you'd like more practice:

4.4 (p.311) #9-67 odd