

L'Hôpital's Rule

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{f(x)}{g(x)} = \frac{\infty}{\infty} \text{ or } \frac{0}{0} \quad \text{Then} \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{f(x)}{g(x)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{f'(x)}{g'(x)}$$

Ex $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(x)}{x} = \frac{0}{0}$ use L'Hopital's Rule $= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos(x)}{1} = 1$

Ex $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2x^2}{1x^2 - 7x + 5} = \frac{\infty}{\infty}$ use LHR $= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{4x}{2x - 7} = \frac{\infty}{\infty} = \text{LHR} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{4}{2} = 2$

Ex $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} x \ln x = 0 \cdot \infty \Rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{\ln x}{1/x} = \frac{-\infty}{\infty}$ use LHR $= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{1/x}{-x^2}$

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

Ex $e = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{x}\right)^x = (1+0)^\infty \Rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} e^{\ln\left(1 + \frac{1}{x}\right)^x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} e^{x \ln\left(1 + \frac{1}{x}\right)}$ *Prop of Logs (Ladder)*

$$= e^{\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} x \ln\left(1 + \frac{1}{x}\right)} = e^{0 \cdot 0} = e^{\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\ln\left(1 + \frac{1}{x}\right)}{1/x}} \text{ use LHR.}$$

$$= e^{\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\frac{1}{1+x} \cdot \frac{d}{dx}\left(1 + \frac{1}{x}\right)}{\frac{d}{dx}\left(1/x\right)}} = e^{\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{1+x} \cdot \frac{-1/x^2}{-1/x^2}} = e^{\frac{1}{1+0}} = e^1 = e$$

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

Ex $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt{x} - \sqrt{x+4} = \infty - \infty$ Algebra $= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{x+4})(\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{x+4})}{(\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{x+4})} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x - (x+4)}{\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{x+4}}$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{-4}{\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{x+4}} = 0$$