

L'Hôpital

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OR

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow a} g(x) = 0 \quad \leftarrow$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow a} |f(x)| = \infty$$

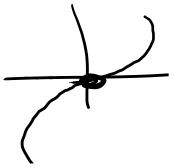
$$\lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{f(x)}{g(x)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{f'(x)}{g'(x)}$$

$\frac{0}{0}$

anything  
 $\frac{\quad}{\infty}$

$$\frac{0}{0} \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\arcsin x}{x} \stackrel{L'H}{=} \frac{0}{0}$$

$$\frac{\arcsin 0}{0} = \frac{0}{0}$$



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

$$= 1 \quad \therefore$$

$$\frac{\text{any thing}}{\infty}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{3x^2 + x - 1}{-2x^2 - 7}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{L'H}{=} \\ & \frac{\text{anything}}{\pm \infty} \end{aligned}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{6x + 1}{-4x}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} -4x = -\infty$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} -2x^2 - 7 = -\infty$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{L'H}{=} \\ & \frac{\text{anything}}{\pm \infty} \end{aligned} \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{6}{-4} = -\frac{3}{2}$$

$\infty$   
∞

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+}$$

$$\frac{e^{-1/x}}{x}$$

$$\frac{\infty}{\infty} \quad x^{-1}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+}$$

$$\frac{e^{-1/x} \cdot (-1) \cdot (-1) x^{-2}}{1} =$$

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

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

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

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{e^x - 1} = \frac{0}{0} \quad \frac{0}{0}$$

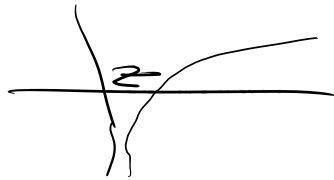
$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^x - 1 - x}{x(e^x - 1)} \stackrel{\frac{0}{0}}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^x - 1}{(e^x - 1) + xe^x} = \frac{0}{0+0}$$

$$\stackrel{\frac{0}{0}}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^x}{e^x + e^x + xe^x} = \frac{1}{1+1+0} = \frac{1}{2} \quad \therefore$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+}$$

$$x \rightarrow 0$$

$$\ln x \rightarrow -\infty$$



1/4

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+}$$

$$\frac{\ln x}{\frac{1}{x}}$$

L'H  
= anything  
±∞

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+}$$

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

+

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

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+}$$

$$\frac{x}{\frac{1}{\ln x}}$$

L'H  
= 0/0

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+}$$

$$\frac{1}{-1(\ln x)^{-2} \cdot \frac{1}{x}}$$

$(\ln x)^{-1}$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+}$$

$$\frac{x}{-\frac{1}{\ln^2 x}}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} x^x = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} e^{x \ln x} = e^0 = 1$$

$0^0$

$a^b = e^{b \ln a}$

1

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} x \ln x = 0$$