

HOSSAM GHANEM

(16) 7.7 Indeterminate Forms and I'Hopital's Rule(B)

Using Logarithmic To Find Limits:

$\ln \lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow a} \ln f(x)$		IF $\ln \lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x) = L \Rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x) = e^L$	
$e^{\ln a} = a$	$e^0 = 1$	$e^\infty = \infty$	$e^{-\infty} = 0$

Indeterminate form:

Form	Guidelines	Example
0^0	1 $L = \lim_{x \rightarrow a} [f(x)]^{g(x)} \rightarrow \begin{cases} 0^0 \\ \infty^0 \\ 1^\infty \end{cases}$	$L = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} x^{x^2} \rightarrow 0^0$
	2 $\ln L = \lim_{x \rightarrow a} \ln [f(x)]^{g(x)}$ $= \lim_{x \rightarrow a} g(x) \ln [f(x)]$	$\ln L = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \ln x^{x^2}$ $= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} x^2 \ln x$
∞^0	3 $\ln L = \lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{\ln f(x)}{\frac{1}{g(x)}} \rightarrow \begin{cases} \frac{0}{0} \\ \frac{\pm\infty}{\pm\infty} \end{cases}$	$\ln L = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{\ln x}{\frac{1}{x^2}} \rightarrow \frac{-\infty}{\infty}$
1^∞	4 $\ln L = \lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{D_x \ln f(x)}{D_x \left(\frac{1}{g(x)} \right)} = k$	$\ln L = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{\frac{1}{x}}{\frac{-2}{x^3}} = \frac{1}{x} \cdot \frac{-x^3}{2} = -\frac{x^2}{2} = 0$
	5 $L = e^k$	$L = e^0 = 1$

$\infty - \infty$	حاول وضع المطلوب على صورة بسط ومقام وذلك بتوحيد المقامات و الاختصار أو الضرب في المرافق حتى تحصل على إحدى الصور السابقة $\frac{0}{0}$ أو $\frac{\pm\infty}{\pm\infty}$
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Example 1

Find the following limits

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} (1 + \sin 2x)^{\csc 3x}$$

13 March 2001 A

Solution

$$L = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} (1 + \sin 2x)^{\csc 3x} = 1^\infty$$

$$\ln L = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \csc 3x \ln(1 + \sin 2x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{\ln(1 + \sin 2x)}{\sin 3x} = \frac{0}{0}$$

$$\stackrel{LR}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{2 \cos 2x}{3 \cos 3x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{2 \cos 2x}{3 \cos 3x (1 + \sin 2x)} = \frac{2}{3(1+0)} = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$L = e^{\frac{2}{3}}$$

Example 2

Find the limit if it exists

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{x+3}{\cosh x} \right)^{1/x}$$

35 2 November 2011

(4 pts)

Solution

$$c \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{x+3}{\cosh x} \right)^{1/x} = 0^0$$

$$\ln L = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{x} \ln \left(\frac{x+3}{\cosh x} \right) = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\ln(x+3) - \ln(\cosh x)}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\ln(x+3)}{x} - \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\ln(\cosh x)}{x}$$

$$L_1 = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\ln(x+3)}{x} = \frac{\infty}{\infty}$$

$$\stackrel{LR}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{x+3} = 0$$

$$L_2 = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\ln(\cosh x)}{x} = \frac{\infty}{\infty}$$

$$\stackrel{LR}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sinh x}{\cosh x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \tanh x = 1$$

$$\ln L = L_1 - L_2 = 0 - 1 = -1$$

$$L = e^{-1} = \frac{1}{e}$$

**Example 3**

Show that

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \left(\frac{5^x + 7^x}{2} \right)^{\frac{1}{x}} = \sqrt{35}$$

16 December 1999 A

Solution

$$L = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \left(\frac{5^x + 7^x}{2} \right)^{\frac{1}{x}}$$

$$\ln L = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{\ln \left(\frac{5^x + 7^x}{2} \right)}{x} = \frac{0}{0}$$

$$\stackrel{LR}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{2 \left(\frac{5^x \ln 5 + 7^x \ln 7}{2} \right)}{5^x + 7^x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{5^x \ln 5 + 7^x \ln 7}{5^x + 7^x} = \frac{\ln 5 + \ln 7}{2} = \frac{1}{2} \ln 35 = \ln \sqrt{35}$$

$$L = e^{\ln \sqrt{35}} = \sqrt{35}$$

Example 4 Evaluate $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}}\right)^{\sqrt{x}}$ 17 May 2000 A

Solution

$$L = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}}\right)^{\sqrt{x}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{2}x^{-\frac{1}{2}}\right)^{x^{\frac{1}{2}}} = 1^{\infty}$$

$$\ln L = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} x^{\frac{1}{2}} \ln \left(1 + \frac{1}{2}x^{-\frac{1}{2}}\right) = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\ln \left(1 + \frac{1}{2}x^{-\frac{1}{2}}\right)}{x^{-\frac{1}{2}}} = \frac{0}{0}$$

$$\stackrel{LR}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{-\frac{1}{4}x^{-\frac{3}{2}} \left(\frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{2}x^{-\frac{1}{2}}}\right)}{-\frac{1}{2}x^{-\frac{3}{2}}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{-1}{-2 \left(1 + \frac{1}{2}x^{-\frac{1}{2}}\right)} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\ln L = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$L = e^{\frac{1}{2}} = \sqrt{e}$$

Example 5 Evaluate $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} (x^2 + 2^x)^{\cot x}$ 20 January 2001 A

Solution

$$L = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} (x^2 + 2^x)^{\cot x} = 1^{\infty}$$

$$\ln L = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \cot x \ln (x^2 + 2^x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{\ln (x^2 + 2^x)}{\tan x} = \frac{0}{0}$$

$$\stackrel{LR}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{2x + 2^x \ln 2}{\sec^2 x} = \frac{0 + \ln 2}{1} = \ln 2$$

$$L = e^{\ln 2} = 2$$

Example 6 (2 pts) Find the following limits. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} (\sec x + x)^{\frac{1}{x}}$ 34 July 9, 2011

Solution

$$L = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} (\sec x + x)^{\frac{1}{x}} = 1^{\infty}$$

$$\ln L = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{1}{x} \ln(\sec x + x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{\ln(\sec x + x)}{x} = \frac{0}{0}$$

$$\stackrel{LR}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{\sec x \tan x + 1}{1} = \frac{0 + 1}{1 + 0} = 1$$

$$L = e^1 = e$$



Example 7 Evaluate $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{\sinh 2x}{\sin x} \right)^{\tanh x}$ 24 May 2005 A

Solution

$$L_1 = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sinh 2x}{\sin x} = \frac{0}{0}$$

$$\stackrel{LR}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2 \cosh 2x}{\cosh x} = 2$$

$$L = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{\sinh 2x}{\sin x} \right)^{\tanh x} = 2^0 = 1$$

Example 8 Evaluate $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} (\sin x)^{\frac{1}{\ln x}}$, 28 July 2006 A

Solution

$$L = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} (\sin x)^{\frac{1}{\ln x}}$$

$$\ln L = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{\ln \sin x}{\frac{1}{\ln x}} = \frac{-\infty}{-\infty}$$

$$\stackrel{LR}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{\sin x}{\cos x}}{\frac{1}{x}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x \cos x}{\sin x} = \frac{0}{0}$$

$$\stackrel{LR}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos x - x \sin x}{\cos x} = \frac{1-0}{1} = 1$$

$\therefore L = e$

Example 9 Evaluate $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left[\exp \left(\frac{1}{x^2} \right) \right]^{(\cosh x - 1)}$ 30 January 2008

Solution

$$L = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left[e^{\frac{1}{x^2}} \right]^{(\cosh x - 1)}$$

$$\ln L = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (\cosh x - 1) \ln e^{\frac{1}{x^2}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (\cosh x - 1) \cdot \frac{1}{x^2} \ln e = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cosh x - 1}{x^2} = \frac{0}{0}$$

$$\stackrel{LR}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sinh x}{2x} = \frac{0}{0}$$

$$\stackrel{LR}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos x}{2} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$L = e^{\frac{1}{2}} = \sqrt{e}$$



Example 10Find the value of $a > 0$ for which $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{ax+1}{ax-1} \right)^x = 9$

34 August 2009 A

Solution

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

$$\ln L = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} x \ln \left(\frac{ax+1}{ax-1} \right) = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\ln \left(\frac{ax+1}{ax-1} \right)}{\frac{1}{x}} = \frac{0}{0}$$

$$L.R \rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\frac{ax-1}{ax+1} \cdot \frac{a(ax-1) - a(ax+1)}{(ax-1)^2}}{\frac{-1}{x^2}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\frac{a(ax-1-ax-1)}{(ax+1)(ax-1)}}{\frac{-1}{x^2}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{-2a}{(ax+1)(ax-1)} \cdot \frac{-1}{x^2}$$

$$L.R \rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2ax^2}{a^2x^2 - 1} = \frac{2a}{a^2} = \frac{2}{a}$$

$$\therefore L = e^{\frac{2}{a}} \rightarrow \therefore e^{\frac{2}{a}} = 9 \rightarrow \therefore \frac{2}{a} = \ln 9$$

$$a = \frac{2}{\ln 9} = \frac{1}{\ln 3}$$

Example 11

35 December 2004 A

which the indeterminate form does the function $(3 - 2 \tanh x)^{\sinh x}$ have as $x \rightarrow \infty$ and state why?

Solution

$$\begin{aligned} \tanh x &\rightarrow 1 & \text{as } x &\rightarrow \infty \\ \sinh x &\rightarrow \infty & \text{as } x &\rightarrow \infty \\ (3 - 2 \tanh x)^{\sinh x} &\Rightarrow 1^\infty & \text{as } x &\rightarrow \infty \end{aligned}$$



Homework

<u>1</u>	Find	$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(\cos \frac{1}{x} \right)^x$	7 July 1997
<u>2</u>	Find	$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} (2^x + 3^x)^{\frac{1}{x}}$	12 July 2000 A
<u>3</u>	Evaluate	$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} (1 + \csc x)^{\sin x}$	23 January 2005 A
<u>4</u>	Evaluate	$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} (1 - 3x)^{\cot x}$	33 May 2004
<u>5</u>	Evaluate	$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} (1 - e^{-x})e^x$	3 August 1995
<u>6</u>	Evaluate	$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} (\ln x)^{x-1}$	25 August 2005 A
<u>7</u>	Evaluate	$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} (e^x - 1)^{\frac{1}{\ln x}}$	29 January 2007 A
<u>8</u>	Evaluate	$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{x+2}{x-1} \right)^x$	31 August 2008 A
<u>9</u>	Find	$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} (e^x)^{e^{-x}}$	18 July 2005 A
<u>10</u>	Evaluate	$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\ln x^{\sqrt{x}}}{x^3 - 1}$	18 July 2005 A
<u>11</u>	Find the following limits	$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} (1 + e^x)^{1/x}$	15 July 2003 A
<u>12</u>	Evaluate	$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)^{2x+1}$	23 November 2007 A
<u>13</u>	Evaluate	$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{x}{x-3} \right)^x$	4 July 1996
<u>14</u>	Evaluate	$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (3x + e^x)^{\frac{2}{x}}$	2 May 1995
<u>15</u>	Evaluate	$\lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}} (\tan x)^{\cos x}$	11 December 1997

Homework

<u>16</u>	Evaluate	$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} (\ln x)^{\ln x}$	12 December 1997
<u>17</u>	Evaluate	$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} (1 + 2x)e^{-x}$	13 May 1998
<u>18</u>	Evaluate	$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} (x + e^x)^{\frac{2}{x}}$	25 December 2001
<u>19</u>	Evaluate	$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} (1 - e^{-2x})^x$	37 June 2005
<u>20</u>	Evaluate	$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{x-3}{x+5} \right)^x$	39 December 2005
<u>21</u>	Evaluate	$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{5^x + 2^{x+1}}{3} \right)^{\frac{1}{x}}$	40 May 2006
<u>22</u>	Evaluate	$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} x^{\tan x}$	14 November 1998
<u>23</u>	Evaluate	$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} (1 - e^x)e^{-x}$	15 December 1998
<u>24</u>	Evaluate	$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} (1 + x)^{\frac{1}{\tan^{-1} x}}$	4 December 1995
<u>25</u>	(3pts) Evaluate the limit , if it exists	$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} \left(\frac{4}{\pi} \tan^{-1} x \right)^{1/(\ln x)}$	30 April 11, 2010
<u>26</u>	Evaluate the following.	$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} (1 + \ln x)^{1/(x-1)}$	[2 mark] 31 10 July 2010
<u>27</u>	(3 pts). Find the limit if it exists :	$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} (\cosh x)^{1/x}$	33 April 10, 2011
<u>28</u>	(2 points) Evaluate the following limit	$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} (\ln x)^{\ln x}$	50 Dec. 15, 2009
<u>29</u>	(3 pts.) Find the following limits, if it exist.	$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (1 - \cos x)^{1-\sec x}$	53 11 Dec. 2010
<u>30</u>	(4 pts.) Evaluate	$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} (e^{2x} + 3x)^{5/x}$	36 June 6, 2010

Homework

31

Evaluate

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} |x|^{\sin x}$$

22 June 2004 A

32

Evaluate

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(\coth \frac{x}{2} \right)^x$$

33

Find

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} (2 - x)^{\tan(\pi x/2)}$$

41 14 January 2012



31

Evaluate

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} |x|^{\sin x}$$

22 June 2004 A

Solution

$$x > 0$$

$$L_1 = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} |x|^{\sin x} = 0^0$$

$$\ln L_1 = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \sin x \ln x = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{\ln x}{\csc x} = \frac{-\infty}{\infty}$$

$$\stackrel{LR}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{\frac{1}{x}}{\csc x \cot x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{\frac{1}{x}}{\frac{1}{\sin x} \cdot \frac{\cos x}{\sin x}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{\sin^2 x}{x \cos x} = \frac{0}{0}$$

$$\stackrel{LR}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2 \sin x \cos x}{\cos x - x \sin x} = \frac{0}{1} = 0$$

$$L_1 = e^0 = 1$$

$$x < 0$$

$$L_2 = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} (-x)^{\sin x}$$

$$\ln L_2 = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} \sin x \ln(-x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} \frac{\ln(-x)}{\sin x} = \frac{-\infty}{\infty}$$

$$\stackrel{LR}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} \frac{\frac{-1}{-x}}{\csc x \cot x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} \frac{\frac{1}{x}}{\csc x \cot x} = 0$$

$$L_2 = e^0 = 1$$

$$\therefore L = 1$$

32

Evaluate

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(\coth \frac{x}{2} \right)^x$$

Solution

$$L = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left[\coth \left(\frac{x}{2} \right) \right]^x = 1^\infty$$

$$\ln L = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} x \ln \left[\coth \left(\frac{x}{2} \right) \right] = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\ln \left[\coth \left(\frac{x}{2} \right) \right]}{\frac{1}{x}} = \frac{0}{0}$$

$$\stackrel{LR}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\frac{-\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{csch}^2 \left(\frac{x}{2} \right)}{\coth \left(\frac{x}{2} \right)}}{\frac{-1}{x^2}} = \frac{x^2 \operatorname{csch}^2 \left(\frac{x}{2} \right)}{2 \coth \left(\frac{x}{2} \right)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x^2}{2 \sinh \left(\frac{x}{2} \right) \cosh \left(\frac{x}{2} \right)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x^2}{\sinh x} = \frac{\infty}{\infty}$$

$$\stackrel{LR}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2x}{\cosh x} = \frac{\infty}{\infty}$$

$$\stackrel{LR}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2}{\sinh x} = 0$$

$$L = e^0 = 1$$

