

$$\text{Ex. } \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} x e^{\frac{1}{x}}$$

get derivatives

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

Strategy for indeterminate form ∞/∞

Combine the functions into a single term by simplifying/factoring etc. What remains is likely $0/0$, ∞/∞ , or $0/\infty$.

$$\text{Ex. } \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}^-} \sec x - \tan x \quad (\text{type } \infty - \infty)$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}^-} \frac{1}{\cos x} - \frac{\sin x}{\cos x}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1 - \sin x}{\cos x} \quad (\text{type } \frac{0}{0})$$

Getting the derivatives:

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\cos x}{-\sin x} = \frac{0}{1} = 0$$

$$\text{Ex. 2. } \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \ln(x) - \ln(3x+2)$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \ln\left(\frac{x}{3x+2}\right)$$

$$= \ln\left(\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x}{3x+2}\right) = \ln\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)$$

LHR

Strategy for types 0^0 , ∞^0 , 1^∞

$$f^g = e^{g \ln(f)}$$

Ex. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} x^x$ (type 0^0)

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

Ex. 2. $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{x}\right)^x$ (type 1^∞)

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

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

$$= \frac{\ln\left(1 + \frac{1}{x}\right)}{\frac{1}{x}} = \frac{\frac{-1}{x^2} \left(1 + \frac{1}{x}\right)}{\frac{-1}{x^2}} = 1 + \frac{1}{x} \Rightarrow 1$$

$$\Rightarrow e^u = e^1 = e$$

(review type ∞^0 before quiz) - $\lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}^-} (\sec x)^{\cos x}$

L'H can fail - ex. $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{6^x + 3^x}{5^x + 7^x}$

Getting the derivatives, we have

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{6^x \ln(6) + 3^x \ln(3)}{5^x \ln(5) + 7^x \ln(7)} \quad \text{worse}$$

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