

Lecture 9

Form 0.∞

$$f(x) \cdot g(x) = \frac{f(x)}{\frac{1}{g(x)}}$$

∞-∞ Form

$$f(x) - g(x) = \frac{\frac{1}{g(x)} - \frac{1}{f(x)}}{\frac{1}{f(x)g(x)}}$$

⑩ Form of $1^\infty, 0^0, \infty^0$ $y = f(x)^{g(x)}$

Taking log, $\ln y = g(x) \ln f(x) = K \left(\lim_{x \rightarrow a} \right)$

$$\Rightarrow y = e^K$$

Problem:- ① Evaluate

a) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \log(1-x) \cot \frac{\pi x}{2}$

(b) $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} (a-x) \cdot \frac{\tan(\pi x)}{2a}$

Solⁿ (a) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \log(1-x) \cot \frac{\pi x}{2}$

: 0.∞ form

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\log(1-x)}{\tan \frac{\pi x}{2}}$$

: $\frac{\infty}{\infty}$ form

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{-\frac{1}{1-x}}{\frac{\pi}{2} \sec^2(\frac{\pi x}{2})}$$

: $\frac{\infty}{\infty}$ form

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{-2}{\pi} \frac{\cos^2(\frac{\pi x}{2})}{1-x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{-2}{\pi} \frac{\cos^2(\frac{\pi x}{2})}{1-x} \cdot \frac{1}{1}$$

$$= -2 \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \cos\left(\frac{\pi x}{2}\right) \sin\left(\frac{\pi x}{2}\right) = 0$$

(b) $\frac{2a}{\pi}$

1. Problem (2) Evaluate

(i) $\lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}} (\sec x - \tan x)$ (ii) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \left[\frac{x}{x-1} - \frac{1}{\ln x} \right]$ (1/2) Ans

(iii) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{1}{x^2} - \cot^2 x \right)$ (1) Ans

Solⁿ (i) $\lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}} (\sec x - \tan x)$: $\infty - \infty$ form

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow \pi/2} \frac{1}{\cos x} - \frac{\sin x}{\cos x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \pi/2} \frac{1 - \sin x}{\cos x} : \frac{0}{0}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{-\cos x}{-\sin x} = 0.$$

Problem (3) Evaluate

(i) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} x^x$ (ii) $\lim_{x \rightarrow \pi/2} (\cos x)^{(\pi/2 - x)}$ Ans 1

(iii) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (x + \sin x)^{\tan x}$ Ans 1.

Solⁿ (i) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} x^x$: 0^0 form, Take $y = x^x \Rightarrow \log y = x \log x$

$$\therefore \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \log y = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} x \log x : (0 \cdot \infty \text{ form})$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\log x}{1/x} : \frac{\infty}{\infty} \text{ form}$$

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

$$\therefore \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \log y = 0 \Rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} y = e^0$$

Hence, $\boxed{\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} x^x = 1}$ Ans

Problem (4) Evaluate (i) $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} (e^x + x)^{1/x}$ (ii) $\lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}} (\tan x)^{\tan 2x}$
 (iii) $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} (\cosh x)^{1/x}$ (e) Ans.

Soln (i) $y = (\tan x)^{\tan 2x} \Rightarrow \ln y = \tan 2x \log \tan x$
 $\lim_{x \rightarrow \pi/2} \ln y = \lim_{x \rightarrow \pi/2} \frac{\log \tan x}{\cot 2x} = 0.$

$\therefore \lim_{x \rightarrow \pi/2} (\tan x)^{\tan 2x} = e^0 = 1$ Ans.

(ii) $y = (\cosh x)^{1/x} \Rightarrow \log y = \frac{1}{x} \log(\cosh x).$

$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \log y = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\log(\cosh x)}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sinh x}{\cosh x} : \frac{\infty}{\infty}$
 $= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{e^x - e^{-x}}{e^x + e^{-x}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{e^x - e^{-x}}{e^x + e^{-x}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{e^{2x} - 1}{e^{2x} + 1} : \frac{\infty}{\infty}$

$= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2e^{2x}}{2e^{2x}} = 1$

Hence, $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} (\cosh x)^{1/x} = e^1 = e.$ Ans.

Problem (5) Evaluate (i) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} (\tan \frac{\pi x}{4})^{\tan(\frac{\pi x}{2})}$

(ii) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{2x+1}{x+1} \right)^{1/x}$ (iii) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{\sinh x}{x} \right)^{1/x^2}$ Ans $e^{1/6}.$

(iv) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{a^x + b^x + c^x}{3} \right)^{1/x}$

Soln (i)

$\frac{1}{e}$

(ii) e^1