

# L'Hospital Rule and Newton's Method

COMP406 - Calculus  
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# L'Hospital rule

Suppose that we have one of the following cases,

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow a} (f(x) / g(x)) = 0/0 \text{ or } \lim_{x \rightarrow a} (f(x) / g(x)) = \infty/\infty$$

where  $a$  can be any real number, infinity or negative infinity.  
In these cases we have,

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow a} (f(x) / g(x)) = 0/0 \text{ or } \lim_{x \rightarrow a} (f'(x) / g'(x)) = \pm\infty/\pm\infty.$$

# L'Hospital rule

Example: Evaluate the limit of  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (\sin(x) / x)$ .

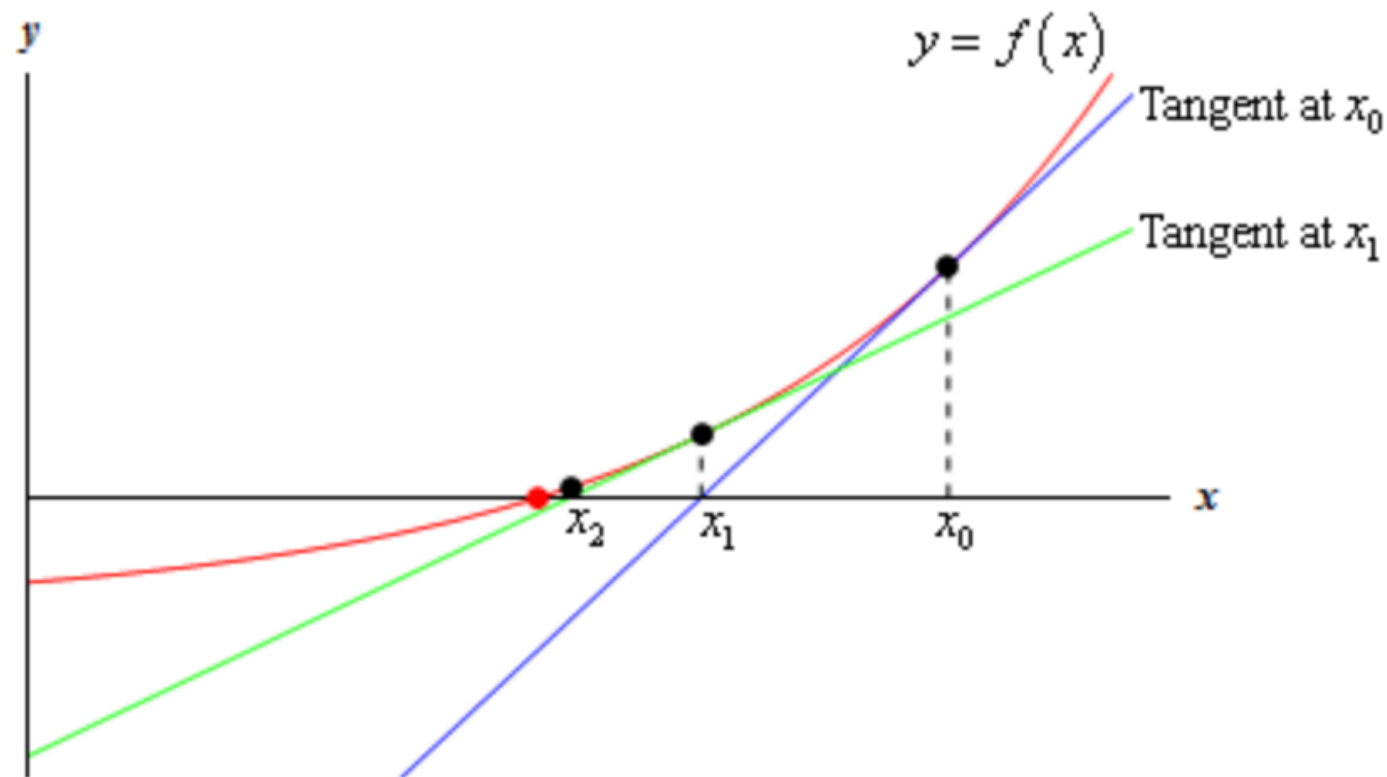
Solution: We have already established that this is a 0/0 indeterminate form, so now let's apply L'Hospital rule.

$$\begin{aligned}\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (\sin(x) / x) &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (\cos(x) / 1) \\ &= 1/1 \\ &= 1.\end{aligned}$$

# Newton's method

If  $x_n$  is an approximation a solution of  $f(x) = 0$  and if  $f'(x_n) \neq 0$  the next approximation is given by,

$$x_{n+1} = x_n - f(x_n) / f'(x_n).$$



# Newton's method

Example: Use Newton's Method to determine an approximation to the solution to  $\cos(x) = x$  that lies in the interval  $[0, 2]$ . Find the approximation to six decimal places.

Solution: To apply Newton's method, we must have the function in the form  $f(x) = 0$ . Therefore, we first rewrite the equation as  $f(x) = \cos(x) - x = 0$ .

Now we have  $x_{n+1} = x_n - f(x_n) / f'(x_n)$ . Thus

$$x_{n+1} = x_n - (\cos(x_n) - x_n) / (-\sin(x_n) - 1).$$

Now we use  $x_0 = 1$  as our initial guess, thus we have the following:

$$x_1 = 1 - (\cos(1) - 1) / (-\sin(1) - 1) = 0.7503638679$$

$$x_2 = 1 - (\cos(x_1) - x_1) / (-\sin(x_1) - 1) = 0.7391128909$$

$$x_3 = 1 - (\cos(x_2) - x_2) / (-\sin(x_2) - 1) = 0.7390851334$$

$$x_4 = 1 - (\cos(x_3) - x_3) / (-\sin(x_3) - 1) = 0.7390851332$$

Now we have got two approximations that agree to 9 decimal places and so we can stop. We now assume that the solution is approximately  $x_4 = 0.7390851332$ .