

$$\textcircled{Q} \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}} \frac{(\cos^{-1}(2x\sqrt{1-x^2}))}{x - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}}$$

$$\lim_{\theta \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{4}} \frac{(\cos^{-1}(2 \sin \theta (\cos \theta)))}{\sin \theta - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}}$$

$$\lim_{\theta \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{4}} \frac{(\cos^{-1}(\sin 2\theta))}{\sin \theta - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}}$$

$$\lim_{\theta \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{4}} \frac{\frac{\pi}{2} - \sin(\sin 2\theta)}{\sin \theta - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}}$$

$$x = \sin \theta$$

$$x \rightarrow \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\sin \theta \rightarrow \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\theta \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{4}$$

$$= \lim_{\theta \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{4}} \frac{\frac{\pi}{2} - 2\theta}{\sin \theta - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}} \frac{0}{0} \text{ DL}$$

$$= \lim_{\theta \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{4}} \frac{0 - 2}{\cos \theta - 0} = \frac{-2}{\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}} = -2\sqrt{2}$$

$$\frac{1}{x} \rightarrow 0 \Rightarrow \sin \frac{1}{x} \rightarrow \frac{1}{x}$$

$$\textcircled{Q} \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{(3x^4 + 2x^2) \left( \sin \frac{1}{x} \right) + 1x^{13} - 5}{|x|^3 + |x|^2 + |x| + 1}$$

$$\textcircled{1} |x| = -x$$

$$\textcircled{2} \sin \frac{1}{x} \rightarrow \frac{1}{x} \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{(3x^4 + 2x^2) \cdot \frac{1}{x} - x^3 - 5}{-x^3 + x^2 - x + 1} = \frac{E}{E}$$

$$\frac{3-1}{-1} = -2$$

## Standard Limit(2)

$$1) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{a^x - 1}{x} = \ln a$$

$$\frac{a^{\text{Same}} - 1}{\text{Same}} = \ln a$$

$$\frac{a^0 - 1}{0}$$

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

$$3) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\ln(1+x)}{x} = 1$$

$$\frac{\ln(1+\text{Same})}{\text{Same}}$$

$$\frac{\ln(1+0)}{0}$$

$$Q \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{a^x - 1}{x} = ? \quad a > 0$$

$$\frac{1-1}{0} = \frac{0}{0} \text{ DL}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{a^x \ln a - 0}{1} = a^0 \cdot \ln a = \ln a$$

$$Q \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\ln(1+x)}{x} = \frac{\ln 1}{0} = \frac{0}{0} \text{ DL}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{1}{(1+x)} \times 1}{1} = \frac{1}{1+0} = 1$$



## Standard Limit (2)

$$1) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{a^x - 1}{x} = \ln a$$

$$a^{\frac{\text{Same}}{1}} \quad \frac{a^{\text{Same}} - 1}{\text{Same}} = \ln a$$

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

$$3) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\ln(1+x)}{x} = 1$$

$$\frac{\ln(1+\text{Same})}{\text{Same}}$$

$$\frac{\ln(1+0)}{0}$$

$$Q \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^{\sin x} - 1}{x}$$

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

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left( \frac{e^{\sin x} - 1}{\sin x} \right) \times \left( \frac{\sin x}{x} \right)$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{a^x - 1}{x} = \ln a$$

$$1 \times 1 = 1$$

$$Q \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\ln(1+3x)}{x} = ? \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\ln(1+x)}{x} = 1$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left( \frac{\ln(1+3x)}{3x} \right) \times 3 = 1 \times 3 = 3$$

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

## Standard Limit(2)

$$1) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{a^x - 1}{x} = \ln a$$

$$a^{\frac{\text{Same}}{-1}} \rightarrow a^{\frac{0}{0}} = \ln a$$

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

$$3) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\ln(1+x)}{x} = 1$$

$$\frac{\ln(1+\text{Same})}{\text{Same}}$$

$$\frac{\ln(1+0)}{0}$$

$$Q \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\ln(1+x+x^2)}{x(x+1)} = ?$$

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



$$Q \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^x + e^{-x} - 2}{x^2}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(e^{x/2} - e^{-x/2})^2}{x^2}$$

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

$$\boxed{(e^x - e^{-x})^2 = e^{2x} + e^{-2x} - 2}$$

$$\frac{1^2}{e^{0/2} - 1} = \frac{1^2}{1 - 1} = 1$$

21. Evaluate:  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left( \frac{1 - \cos x \cos 2x \cos 3x}{\sin^2 2x} \right)$

22. Evaluate:  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left( \frac{\sin^{-1} x - \tan^{-1} x}{x^3} \right)$

23. Evaluate:  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left( \frac{x - \sin x}{x^3} \right)$

24. Evaluate:  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left( \frac{x - \tan x}{x^3} \right)$

25. Evaluate:  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left( \frac{x + \sin x}{x + \cos x} \right)$

26. Evaluate:  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left( \left[ \frac{\sin x}{x} \right] + \left[ \frac{\tan x}{x} \right] \right)$

27. If  $f = \min\{x^2 + 2x + 3, x^2 + 4x + 10\}$

and  $b = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left( \frac{1 - \cos \theta}{\theta^2} \right)$ , then find the value of  $\sum_{r=0}^n (a^r b^{n-r})$

### Exponential Limit

28. Evaluate:  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left( \frac{e^{4x} - 1}{5x} \right)$

29. Evaluate:  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left( \frac{e^{3x} - 1}{e^{5x} - 1} \right)$

30. Evaluate:  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left( \frac{e^x + e^{-x} - 2}{x^2} \right)$

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

$$\frac{1+1-1}{2} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$Q \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^{4x} - 1}{5x}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left( \frac{e^{4x} - 1}{4x} \right) \times \frac{4}{5}$$

$$1 \times \frac{4}{5} = \frac{4}{5}$$

$$Q29 \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^{3x} - 1}{e^{5x} - 1}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left( \frac{e^{3x} - 1}{3x} \right) \times \left( \frac{3x}{e^{5x} - 1} \right) \times \frac{3}{5}$$

$$1 \times 1 \times \frac{3}{5} = \frac{3}{5}$$

Q 32  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^x - e^{\sin x}}{x - \sin x}$  Wala Piche

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^{\sin x} \left( \frac{e^x}{e^{\sin x}} - 1 \right)}{x - \sin x}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^{\sin x} (e^{x - \sin x} - 1)}{x - \sin x}$$

$$e^{\sin 0} \times 1 = 1 \times 1 = 1$$

## (MATHEMATICS)

## DPP-LIMIT

A

31. Evaluate:  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^{3+x} - \sin x - e^3}{x}$

32. Evaluate:  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^x - e^{\sin x}}{x - \sin x}$

33. Evaluate:  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left( \frac{e^x - e^{x \cos x}}{x + \sin x} \right)$

34. Evaluate:  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left( \frac{e^x - 1 - x}{x^2} \right)$

35. Evaluate:  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left( \frac{8^x - 4^x - 2^x + 1}{x^2} \right)$

36. Evaluate:  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{9^x - 2 \cdot 6^x + 4^x}{x^2}$

37. Evaluate:  $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} \left( \frac{a^x - a^3}{x - a} \right), a > 0$

38. Evaluate:  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left( \frac{a^{x+h} + a^{x-h} - 2a^x}{h^2} \right)$

39. Evaluate:  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left( \frac{8^x - 7^x}{6^x - 5^x} \right)$

40. Evaluate:  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left( \frac{(5^x - 1)(4^x - 1)}{(3^x - 1)(6^x - 1)} \right)$

Q  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^{3+x} - \sin x - e^3}{x}$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(e^3 \cdot e^x - e^3) - \sin x}{x}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^3 (e^x - 1)}{x} - \frac{\sin x}{x}$$

$$e^3 \times 1 - 1 = e^3 - 1$$



$$8 = (4 \cdot 2)^x = 4^x \cdot 2^x$$

$$Q39 \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{8^x - 7^x}{6^x - 5^x}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(8^x - 1) - (7^x - 1)}{(6^x - 1) - (5^x - 1)}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\left(\frac{8^x - 1}{x}\right) - \left(\frac{7^x - 1}{x}\right)}{\left(\frac{6^x - 1}{x}\right) - \left(\frac{5^x - 1}{x}\right)}$$

$$\frac{\ln 8 - \ln 7}{\ln 6 - \ln 5} = \frac{\ln \frac{8}{7}}{\ln \frac{6}{5}}$$

A

$$31. \text{ Evaluate: } \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^{3+x} - \sin x - e^3}{x}$$

$$32. \text{ Evaluate: } \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^x - e^{\sin x}}{x - \sin x}$$

$$33. \text{ Evaluate: } \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left( \frac{e^x - e^{x \cos x}}{x + \sin x} \right)$$

$$34. \text{ Evaluate: } \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left( \frac{e^x - 1 - x}{x^2} \right)$$

$$35. \text{ Evaluate: } \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left( \frac{8^x - 4^x - 2^x + 1}{x^2} \right)$$

$$36. \text{ Evaluate: } \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{9^x - 2 \cdot 6^x + 4^x}{x^2}$$

$$37. \text{ Evaluate: } \lim_{x \rightarrow a} \left( \frac{a^x - a^a}{x - a} \right), a > 0$$

$$38. \text{ Evaluate: } \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left( \frac{a^{x+h} + a^{x-h} - 2a^x}{h^2} \right)$$

$$39. \text{ Evaluate: } \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left( \frac{8^x - 7^x}{6^x - 5^x} \right)$$

$$40. \text{ Evaluate: } \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left( \frac{(5^x - 1)(4^x - 1)}{(3^x - 1)(6^x - 1)} \right)$$

$$Q \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\left(\frac{5^x - 1}{x}\right) \left(\frac{4^x - 1}{x}\right)}{\left(\frac{3^x - 1}{x}\right) \left(\frac{6^x - 1}{x}\right)}$$

$$\frac{\ln 5 \times \ln 4}{\ln 3 \times \ln 6}$$

$$Q35 \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{8^x - 4^x - 2^x + 1}{x^2}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(4^x \cdot 2^x - 4^x) - 2^x + 1}{x^2}$$

$$\frac{4^x(2^x - 1) - 1(2^x - 1)}{x^2}$$

$$\ln 2 \times \ln 4$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\left(\frac{2^x - 1}{x}\right) \left(\frac{4^x - 1}{x}\right)}{\left(\frac{2^x - 1}{x}\right) \left(\frac{4^x - 1}{x}\right)}$$

$$Q \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^x - e^{x \cos x}}{x + \sin x}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^{x \cos x} (e^{x - x \cos x} - 1)}{x + \sin x}$$

$$e^0 \cdot 6^0 \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left[ \frac{e^{x(1 - \cos x)} - 1}{x(1 - \cos x)} \times \frac{x(1 - \cos x)}{x(1 - \cos x)} \right]$$

$$e^0 \cdot 1 \times \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x(1 - \cos x)}{2x^2} \times \frac{x^2}{x^2}$$

$$1 \times \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} \times 0 = 0$$



$$\text{Q} \lim_{x \rightarrow 5} \frac{\log x - \log 5}{x - 5} = \frac{0}{0} \text{ DL}$$

$$\frac{\frac{1}{x} - 0}{1 - 0} = \frac{1}{5}$$

$$\text{Q} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\ln(6x)}{\sqrt[4]{1+x^2}-1}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left| \frac{\ln(1 - (1-6x))}{-(1-6x)} \right| \times \frac{-(1-6x)}{(1+x^2)^{\frac{1}{4}} - 1}$$

$$1 \times \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{-(1-6x)}{x + \frac{x^2}{4} - x}$$

$$= \frac{-4(1-6x)}{x^2} = -4 \times \frac{1}{2} = -2$$

41. Evaluate:  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left( \frac{x \cdot 2^x - x}{1 - \cos x} \right)$

42. Evaluate:  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left( \frac{e^x - e^{-x} - 2x}{x - \sin x} \right)$

43. Evaluate:  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left( \frac{e^{x^3} - 1 - x^3}{\sin^6 2x} \right)$

44. Evaluate:  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left( \frac{\log(1+3x)}{\sin 2x} \right)$

45. Evaluate:  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left( \frac{\log(1+3x)}{\log(1-2x)} \right)$

46. Evaluate:  $\lim_{x \rightarrow e} \left( \frac{\log x - 1}{x - e} \right)$

47. Evaluate:  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 5} \left( \frac{\log x - \log 5}{x - 5} \right)$

48. Evaluate:  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 5} \left( \frac{\log(x+5) - \log(5-x)}{x-5} \right)$

49. Evaluate:  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left( \frac{e^x - \log(x+e)}{e^x - 1} \right)$

50. Evaluate:  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left( \frac{\ln(\cos x)}{\sqrt[4]{1+x^2}-1} \right)$

$$\text{Q44} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\log(1+3x)}{\sin 2x}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left| \frac{\log(1+3x)}{3x} \right| \times \frac{3x}{2x}$$

$$1 \times \frac{3}{2} = \frac{3}{2}$$

$$\text{Q45} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\log(1+3x)}{\log(1-2x)} = \frac{3x}{-2x} = -\frac{3}{2}$$

$$\text{Q} \lim_{x \rightarrow e} \frac{\log x - 1}{x - e} = \frac{0}{0} \text{ DL}$$

$$\frac{\frac{1}{x} - 0}{1} = \frac{1}{e}$$



$$Q \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(2^{\sin x} - 1) \ln(1 + \sin 2x)}{x - (\arctan x)}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos mx}{x^2} = \frac{m^2}{2}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left( \frac{2^{\sin x} - 1}{\sin x} \right) \times \boxed{\sin x} \times \left( \frac{\ln(1 + \sin 2x)}{\sin 2x} \right) \times \sin 2x \times \frac{1}{x - (\arctan x)}$$

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

$$Q = \left[ \begin{aligned} a &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\ln(1 - 2x)}{x^2} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left( \frac{\ln(1 - (1 - 2x))}{-(1 - 2x)} \right) \times \left( \frac{1 - 2x}{x^2} \right) \\ &\quad \left[ \begin{aligned} 1 \times -\left(\frac{2^2}{2}\right) \\ = -2 \end{aligned} \right] \end{aligned} \right] \left[ \begin{aligned} b &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin^2(2x)}{x(1 - e^x)} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(2x)^2}{x^2 \left( \frac{1 - e^x}{x} \right)} = \frac{4x^2}{x^2 \times -1} = -4 \end{aligned} \right]$$

$$C = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\sqrt{x} - x}{\ln x} = \frac{0}{0}$$

$$\frac{\frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}} - 1}{\frac{1}{x}} = \frac{-1/2}{1} = -1/2$$



$$Q \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \ln(1 + \sin^2 x) \text{ or } (\ln^2(1+x)) = ?$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left( \frac{\ln(1 + \sin^2 x)}{\sin^2 x} \right) \times \left( \frac{\sin^2 x}{\ln^2(1+x)} \right) \times \frac{\ln^2(1+x)}{\ln^2(1+x)}$$

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

$$Q. \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{a^{x+h} + a^{x-h} - 2a^x}{h^2}$$

$$a^x \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{(a^h + a^{-h} - 2)}{h^2} \quad \left[ \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{0}{0} \right]$$

$$a^x \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \left( \frac{(a^h - 1)}{h(a^{h/2})} \right)^2 = a^x \cdot \ln^2 a \times \left( \frac{1}{a^0} \right) = a^x \ln^2 a$$

$$\begin{aligned} & e^x + e^{-x} = ? \\ & (e^{x/2})^2 + (e^{-x/2})^2 - 2 \cdot e^{x/2} \cdot e^{-x/2} = (e^{x/2} - e^{-x/2})^2 = \left( e^{x/2} - \frac{1}{e^{x/2}} \right)^2 \\ & = \left( \frac{e^x - 1}{e^{x/2}} \right)^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$Q \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^{x^2} - 6x}{x^2} \quad \text{feel} \rightarrow \frac{e^{x-1}}{x}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(e^{x^2} - 1) + (1 - 6x)}{x^2}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left( \frac{e^{x^2} - 1}{x^2} + \frac{1 - 6x}{x^2} \right)$$

$$1 + \frac{1}{2} = \frac{3}{2}$$



$$Q \lim_{x \rightarrow 4} \frac{(\cos x)^x - (\sin x)^x - (\cos 2x)^{\text{const}}}{x-4} = \frac{0}{0} \text{ DL.}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 4} \frac{(\cos x)^x \cdot \ln \cos x - (\sin x)^x \cdot \ln \sin x - 0}{1-0}$$

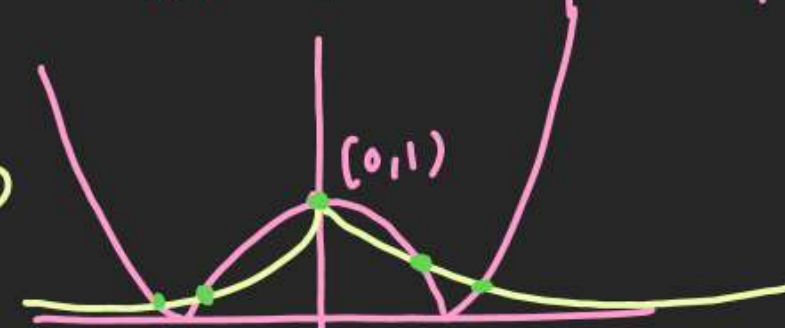
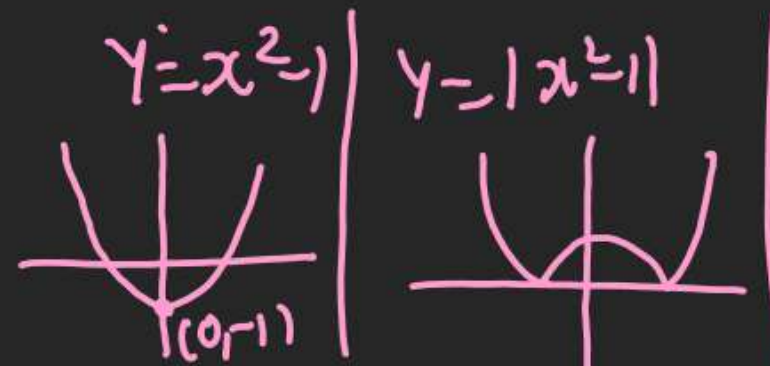
$$(\cos x)^4 \ln \cos x - (\sin x)^4 \ln \sin x.$$

$$Q \text{ If } f(x) = \lim_{a \rightarrow x} \left( \frac{e^{a^2+|x|-x^2} - e^{|x|}}{(a+x)\sin(a-x)} \right); x \in \mathbb{R} \text{ Then No. of Roots of eqn } \boxed{f(x) \cdot |x^2-1| = 1} \text{ is?}$$

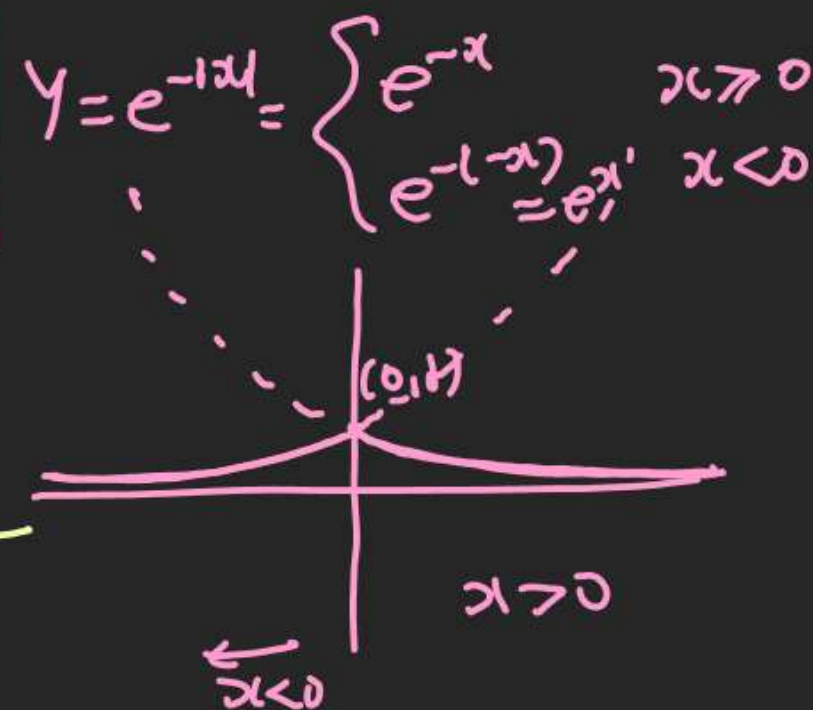
$$\underline{f(x)} = \lim_{a \rightarrow x} \frac{e^{|x|} (e^{\widetilde{a^2-x^2}} - 1)}{(a+x)(a-x)} = \lim_{a \rightarrow x} e^{|x|} x = \underline{e^{|x|}}$$

$$e^{|x|} \cdot |x^2-1| = 1$$

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



No of Roots = 5





1<sup>st</sup> form

$$1) \lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x) = 1 \text{ \& } \lim_{x \rightarrow a} g(x) = \infty$$

$$\text{then } \lim_{x \rightarrow a} (f(x))^{g(x)} = 1^\infty \text{ form}$$

2)  $1^\infty$  form's Qs can be solved using

2 Methods  $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (1+x)^{\frac{1}{x}} = e \\ \text{By formula} \end{array} \right.$

$$(3) \textcircled{M1} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (1+x)^{\frac{1}{x}} = e \rightarrow \text{Standard Limit}$$

$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 1 \text{ \& } \text{Baju me Jo likha hai uska Ulta Bahar dekh jiti} \\ \text{Shakl} \rightarrow 1^\infty \text{ form \& } \end{array} \right.$

$$(13) \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{x}\right)^x = e \rightarrow \left(1 + \frac{1}{\infty}\right)^\infty = 1^\infty$$

$$(1) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (1+ax)^{\frac{1}{x}} = ?$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \underbrace{\left(1+ax\right)^{\frac{1}{ax}}}_{1^\infty}^{x \cdot a} = e^a$$

$$Q \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (1+2x)^{\frac{1}{x}} = e^2$$

$$Q \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left( \frac{1+2x}{1+3x} \right)^{\frac{1}{x}}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(1+2x)^{\frac{1}{x}}}{(1+3x)^{\frac{1}{x}}} = \frac{e^2}{e^3} = e^{-1}$$



$$Q \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left( \frac{1+2x^2}{1+3x^2} \right)^{\frac{1}{x^2}}$$

$$\frac{(1+2x^2)^{\frac{1}{2x^2} \times 2}}{(1+3x^2)^{\frac{1}{3x^2} \times 3}} = \frac{e^2}{e^3} = \frac{1}{e}$$

$$Q \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (1 + \tan x)^{\cot x}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (1 + \tan x)^{\frac{1}{\tan x}} \rightarrow 1^\infty \text{ form.}$$

$$= e$$

$$Q \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (1 + \tan x)^{\cot x} \rightarrow 1^\infty$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left( \frac{1 + \tan x}{1 + \sin x} \right)^{\frac{1}{\tan x} \times \tan x \times \sec x}$$

$$e^{\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x}{\cos x} \times \frac{1}{\sin x}}$$

$$e^{\frac{1}{\tan 0}} = e$$

$$Q \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left( \frac{1 + \tan x}{1 + \sin x} \right)^{\sec x}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(1 + \tan x)^{\sec x}}{(1 + \sin x)^{\sec x}} = \frac{e}{e} = 1$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow a} (f(x))^{g(x)} \rightarrow 1^\infty \text{ form.} ; \lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x) = 1 \text{ \& } \lim_{x \rightarrow a} g(x) \rightarrow \infty$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow a} \left( 1 + (f(x) - 1) \right)^{\frac{1}{f(x) - 1} \times (f(x) - 1) \times g(x)}$$

$M_2$

याद रखना पड़ेगा

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x)^{g(x)}$$

$$= e^{\lim_{x \rightarrow a} g(x) (f(x) - 1)}$$

e