

Limits of form 1^∞

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \text{limits of form } 1^\infty \\
 & \lim_{x \rightarrow a} (f(x))^{g(x)} = e^{\lim_{x \rightarrow a} (f(x)-1) g(x)}, \text{ where } \lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x) = 1 \text{ &} \\
 & = \lim_{x \rightarrow a} \left(1 + (f(x)-1)\right)^{\frac{1}{f(x)-1}} \underbrace{(f(x)-1)g(x)}_{\lim_{x \rightarrow a} g(x) = \infty \text{ or } -\infty} \\
 & = e^{\lim_{x \rightarrow a} (f(x)-1) g(x)}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 1. \quad & \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(5^{\frac{1}{n}} + 3^{\frac{1}{n}} - 1 \right)^n \\
 &= e^{\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(5^{\frac{1}{n}} + 3^{\frac{1}{n}} - 2 \right) n} \\
 &= e^{\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(5^{\frac{1}{n}} - 1) + (3^{\frac{1}{n}} - 1)}{\frac{1}{n}}} \\
 &= \text{cosec } x
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 2. \quad & \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{5}{2 + \sqrt{9+x}} \right)^{\ln 5 + \ln 3} \\
 &= e^{\boxed{15}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} e^{\frac{3 - \sqrt{9+x}}{(2 + \sqrt{9+x})} \sin x} \\
 &= e^{\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{-x}{\sin x (2 + \sqrt{9+x})(3 + \sqrt{9+x})}} \\
 &= e^{-\frac{1}{30}}
 \end{aligned}$$

Test

P&C
Binomial
St. line
Circle
Function
ITF
Limits

$$\underline{3:} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (\cos mx)^{\frac{n}{x^2}} = e^{\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (\cos(mx) - 1) \frac{n}{x^2}}$$

$$\underline{4:} \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{a - 1 + \sqrt[n]{b}}{a} \right)^n = e^{\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{b^{\frac{1}{n}} - 1}{a} \right)^n}$$

$a > 0, b > 0, n \in \mathbb{N}$

$$= e^{\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{b^{\frac{1}{n}} - 1}{\frac{1}{n}}} = e^{\ln(b^{\frac{1}{a}})} = e^{\frac{1}{a} \ln b} = b^{\frac{1}{a}}$$

$$\text{Q. } \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{\left(1^{\frac{1}{n}} + 2^{\frac{1}{n}} + 3^{\frac{1}{n}} + \dots + n^{\frac{1}{n}} \right)^n}{\left((1^{\frac{1}{n}} - 1) + (2^{\frac{1}{n}} - 1) + (3^{\frac{1}{n}} - 1) + \dots + (n^{\frac{1}{n}} - 1) \right)^n} \right), \quad n \in \mathbb{N}.$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} e^{(\ln 1 + \ln 2 + \ln 3 + \dots + \ln n)} = n! \\ & \text{L.H.S.} \\ & \left(\left(1^{\frac{1}{n}} 2^{\frac{1}{n}} 3^{\frac{1}{n}} \dots n^{\frac{1}{n}} \right)^{\frac{1}{n}} \right)^{n^2} = n! \end{aligned}$$

6.

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(\sin^2 \left(\frac{\pi}{2-ax} \right) \right)^{\sec^2 \left(\frac{\pi}{2-bx} \right)}$$

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

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{\sin \left(\frac{-\pi ax}{2(2-ax)} \right)}{\frac{-\pi ax}{2(2-ax)}} \right)^2 \cdot \left(\frac{\sin \left(\frac{-\pi bx}{2(2-bx)} \right)}{\frac{-\pi bx}{2(2-bx)}} \right)^2$$

$$= e^{-\frac{a^2}{4}} \cdot e^{-\frac{b^2}{4}} = e^{-\frac{a^2+b^2}{4}}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \text{Q. } \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(x^2 \sin \left(\ln \sqrt{\cos \frac{\pi}{x}} \right) \right) \\
 & \quad \text{---} \\
 & \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} x^2 \left(\frac{\sin \left(\ln \sqrt{\cos \frac{\pi}{x}} \right)}{\ln \sqrt{\cos \frac{\pi}{x}}} \right) \times \frac{1}{\ln \left(1 + \left(\cos \frac{\pi}{x} - 1 \right) \right)} \times \frac{\left(\cos \frac{\pi}{x} - 1 \right)}{\left(\frac{\pi}{x} \right)^2} \left(\frac{\pi}{x} \right)^2 \\
 & \quad \text{---} \\
 & = -\frac{\pi^2}{4}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Q.} \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\left(\frac{n}{n+1} \right)^\alpha + \sin \frac{1}{n} \right)^n \rightarrow \left(1 + \frac{1}{n} \right)^{-\alpha} - 1$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \alpha = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sin \frac{1}{n} + \left(\frac{n}{n+1} \right)^\alpha - 1}{\frac{1}{n}} \\
 &= \alpha (1)^{\alpha-1} \\
 &\quad \uparrow \\
 &= \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{\sin t}{t} + \frac{(1+t)^\alpha - 1}{t} \right) = e^{\alpha-1} \\
 &\quad \uparrow \\
 &\quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x^\alpha - 1}{x-1} = \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{(1+t)^\alpha - 1}{t} \\
 &\quad \uparrow \\
 &\quad \frac{-\alpha t + \frac{(-\alpha)(-\alpha-1)}{2!} t^2 + \dots}{t} - X
 \end{aligned}$$

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

$$\begin{array}{c} \frac{1}{2} \\ \swarrow \quad x \rightarrow 0 \\ 1 \end{array}$$
$$\begin{array}{c} \infty \\ \swarrow \quad x \rightarrow \infty \end{array}$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{2}{3}}$$

$$1. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{1 - \cos x + 2 \sin x - \sin^3 x - x^2 + 3x^4}{x^3}}{\frac{x(1 - \cos x) + 2 \sin x - \frac{\sin^3 x}{x^3} x^2 - x + 3x^3}{x^3}} = 2.$$

$$2. \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\frac{5^{n+1} + 3^n - 2^{2n} - 4^n}{5^n + 2^n + 3^{n+3}}}{\cancel{5^n} \left(\frac{5 + \left(\frac{3}{5}\right)^n - \left(\frac{4}{5}\right)^n}{1 + \left(\frac{2}{5}\right)^n + 27\left(\frac{3}{5}\right)^n} \right)} = \boxed{5}$$

$$\text{Q: } \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cot^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)}{x}$$

$$\text{Q: } \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{8}^+} \left(\tan\left(\frac{\pi}{8} + x\right) \right)^{\tan 2x}$$

H.W.

351 - 376
379 - 392

PT-1

PT-2