

In video: focused on indeterminate forms $\frac{0}{0}$ & $\frac{\infty}{\infty}$

ex. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(-\cos x)}{\sin x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(1 - \cos x)'}{(\sin x)'} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x}{\cos x} = \frac{0}{1} = 0$

$\frac{f(x)}{g(x)} \rightarrow \frac{1-1}{0} = \frac{0}{0}$ "0/0" indeterminate form

$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \left(x + \frac{1}{x}\right) \left((4-x)^{3/2} - 8\right) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{\left((4-x)^{3/2} - 8\right)}{\left(x + \frac{1}{x}\right)^{-1}}$

~~$\left(0 + \frac{1}{0}\right)$~~

$x + \frac{1}{x} \sim \infty$

$(4-x)^{3/2} - 8$

$4^{3/2} - 8 = (\sqrt{4})^3 - 8 = 2^3 - 8 = 0$