

# Limits Cheatsheet

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## 1 Fundamental Limits of Elementary Functions

$$\begin{aligned}\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} c &= c & \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} e^x &= 0 & \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} e^x &= +\infty \\ \lim_{x \rightarrow \pm\infty} x &= \pm\infty & \lim_{x \rightarrow (\frac{\pi}{2})^-} \tan x &= -\infty & \lim_{x \rightarrow (\frac{\pi}{2})^+} \tan x &= +\infty \\ \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{x} &= 0 & \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \arctan x &= -\frac{\pi}{2} & \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \arctan x &= \frac{\pi}{2} \\ \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} \frac{1}{x} &= -\infty & \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{1}{x} &= +\infty & \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \log x &= -\infty & \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \log x &= +\infty\end{aligned}$$

## 2 Indeterminate Forms

$$\frac{0}{0} \quad \frac{\infty}{\infty} \quad 0 \cdot \infty \quad \infty - \infty \quad 0^0 \quad \infty^0 \quad 1^\infty$$

## 3 Notable Limits

### 3.1 Notable Limits of Exponential and Logarithmic Functions

#### Natural Logarithm

$$\begin{aligned}\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\ln(1+x)}{x} &= \lim_{f(x) \rightarrow 0} \frac{\ln(1+f(x))}{f(x)} = 1 \\ \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x}{\ln(1+x)} &= \lim_{f(x) \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x)}{\ln(1+f(x))} = 1 \\ \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\ln(1+nx)}{mx} &= \lim_{f(x) \rightarrow 0} \frac{\ln(1+nf(x))}{mf(x)} = \frac{n}{m} \\ \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{mx}{\ln(1+nx)} &= \lim_{f(x) \rightarrow 0} \frac{mf(x)}{\ln(1+nf(x))} = \frac{m}{n} \\ \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\ln(1+ax)}{\ln(1+bx)} &= \frac{a}{b}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\ln x - \ln a}{x - a} &= \lim_{f(x) \rightarrow 0} \frac{\ln f(x) - \ln a}{f(x) - a} = \frac{1}{a} \\ \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x - a}{\ln x - \ln a} &= \lim_{f(x) \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x) - a}{\ln f(x) - \ln a} = a\end{aligned}$$

#### Logarithmic

$$\begin{aligned}\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\log_a(1+x)}{x} &= \lim_{f(x) \rightarrow 0} \frac{\log_a(1+f(x))}{f(x)} = \frac{1}{\ln(a)} \\ \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x}{\log_a(1+x)} &= \lim_{f(x) \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x)}{\log_a(1+f(x))} = \ln(a)\end{aligned}$$

**Power**

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x^\alpha - 1}{x - 1} = \alpha$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{x^n + a^{bx^n}}{x^n} = ab$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{nx}{a^{mx} - 1} = \lim_{f(x) \rightarrow 0} \frac{nf(x)}{a^{mf(x)} - 1} = \frac{n}{m \ln(a)}$$

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

**Natural Exponential**

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

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

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^{ax} - 1}{bx} = \lim_{f(x) \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^{af(x)} - 1}{bf(x)} = \frac{a}{b}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{bx}{e^{ax} - 1} = \lim_{f(x) \rightarrow 0} \frac{bf(x)}{e^{af(x)} - 1} = \frac{b}{a}$$

**Exponential with Arbitrary Base**

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

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

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{a^{mx} - 1}{nx} = \lim_{f(x) \rightarrow 0} \frac{a^{mf(x)} - 1}{nf(x)} = \frac{m \ln(a)}{n}$$

**Euler's Number**

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

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{x}\right)^x = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{x+a}\right)^x \quad a \in \mathbb{R}$$

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

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{e^x - e^a}{x - a} = e^a$$

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

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} (1+cx^n)^{\frac{k}{cx^n}} = e^{kc}$$

**Power with Difference**

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(1+x)^c - 1}{x} = \lim_{f(x) \rightarrow 0} \frac{(1+f(x))^c - 1}{f(x)} = c$$

**3.2 Notable Limits of Trigonometric Functions****Sine Function**

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x}{x} = \lim_{f(x) \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin f(x)}{f(x)} = 1$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin^n x}{\sin x^n} = \lim_{f(x) \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin^n f(x)}{\sin f^n(x)} = 1$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x^n}{\sin^n x} = \lim_{f(x) \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin f^n(x)}{\sin^n f(x)} = 1$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin nx}{mx} = \frac{n}{m} \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{mx}{\sin nx} = \frac{m}{n}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\tan^n x}{x^n} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x^n}{\tan^n x} = 1$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\tan mx}{nx} = \frac{m}{n}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{nx}{\tan mx} = \frac{n}{m}$$

**Cosine Function**

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos x}{x^2} = \lim_{f(x) \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos f(x)}{f^2(x)} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos x}{x} = \lim_{f(x) \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos f(x)}{f(x)} = 0$$

**Arcsine Function**

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\arcsin x}{x} = \lim_{f(x) \rightarrow 0} \frac{\arcsin f(x)}{f(x)} = 1$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x}{\arcsin x} = \lim_{f(x) \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x)}{\arcsin f(x)} = 1$$

**Arccosine Function**

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

**Tangent Function**

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\tan x}{x} = \lim_{f(x) \rightarrow 0} \frac{\tan f(x)}{f(x)} = 1$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x}{\tan x} = \lim_{f(x) \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x)}{\tan f(x)} = 1$$

**Arctangent Function**

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\arctan x}{x} = \lim_{f(x) \rightarrow 0} \frac{\arctan f(x)}{f(x)} = 1$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x}{\arctan x} = \lim_{f(x) \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x)}{\arctan f(x)} = 1$$