

## L' Hospital's Rule

**Ex. 1)**  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x^4 - 4x^3 + 6x^2 - 4x + 1}{x^3 - 3x^2 + 3x - 1}$

**Solution:** Given,

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x^4 - 4x^3 + 6x^2 - 4x + 1}{x^3 - 3x^2 + 3x - 1} \quad \left( \frac{0}{0} \text{ form} \right)$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{4x^3 - 12x^2 + 12x - 4}{3x^2 - 6x + 3} \quad \left( \frac{0}{0} \text{ form} \right)$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{12x^2 - 24x + 12}{6x - 6} \quad \left( \frac{0}{0} \text{ form} \right)$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{24x - 24}{6}$$

$$= \frac{24 - 24}{6} = \frac{0}{6} = 0$$

**Ex. 2)**  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} x \ln x$

**Solution:** Given,

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} x \ln x \quad (0 \times \infty \text{ form})$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\ln x}{\frac{1}{x}} \quad \left( \frac{0}{0} \text{ form} \right)$$

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

**Ex. 3) Proof,**  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left[ \frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{x^2} \ln(1 + x) \right] = \frac{1}{2}$

**Solution:**

$$\text{L. H. S: } \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left[ \frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{x^2} \ln(1 + x) \right] \quad (\infty \text{ form})$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left[ \frac{x - \ln(1+x)}{x^2} \right] \quad \left( \frac{0}{0} \text{ form} \right)$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left[ \frac{1 - \frac{1}{1+x}}{2x} \right] \quad \left( \frac{0}{0} \text{ form} \right)$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left[ \frac{\frac{1+x-1}{1+x}}{2x} \right] \quad \left( \frac{0}{0} \text{ form} \right)$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left[ \frac{x}{2x(1+x)} \right] = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left[ \frac{1}{2(1+x)} \right] = \frac{1}{2}$$

**Ex. 4) Show that,  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\ln x}{\operatorname{cosec} x} = 0$**

**Solution:**

$$\text{L. H. S: } \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\ln x}{\operatorname{cosec} x} \quad \left( \frac{\infty}{\infty} \text{ form} \right)$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{1}{x}}{-\operatorname{cosec} x \cot x} \quad \left( \frac{\infty}{\infty} \text{ form} \right)$$

$$= -\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x \tan x}{x} \quad \left( \frac{0}{0} \text{ form} \right)$$

$$= -\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x \sec^2 x + \tan x \cos x}{1}$$

$$= -(0 + 0) = 0$$

**Ex. 5) Show that,  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left[ \frac{x^3}{e^{2x}} \right] = 0$**

**Solution:**

$$\text{L. H. S: } \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left[ \frac{x^3}{e^{2x}} \right] \quad \left( \frac{\infty}{\infty} \text{ form} \right)$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left[ \frac{3x^2}{2e^{2x}} \right] \quad \left( \frac{\infty}{\infty} \text{ form} \right)$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left[ \frac{6x}{4e^{2x}} \right] \left( \frac{\infty}{\infty} \text{ form} \right)$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left[ \frac{6}{4e^{2x}} \right] \left( \frac{\infty}{\infty} \text{ form} \right)$$

$$= \frac{6}{\infty} = 0$$

### **H.W:**

$$1) \text{ Proof, } \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left[ \frac{2 \sin x - \sin 2x}{x - \sin x} \right] = 6$$

$$2) \text{ Proof, } \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left[ \frac{1}{x^2} - \frac{1}{x \sin x} \right] = -\frac{1}{6}$$

$$3) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left[ \frac{\sin x}{x} \right]$$

$$4) \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \left[ \frac{5x^4 - 4x^2 - 1}{10 - x - 9x^3} \right]$$

$$5) \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left[ \frac{e^x}{x^2} \right]$$

$$6) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left[ \frac{e^x - e^{\sin x}}{x - \sin x} \right]$$