

L'Hospital'sche Regel - Aufgaben

① a) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{x^2 - 3^2}{x - 3} \stackrel{\text{ohne L'Hosp.}}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{(x-3)(x+3)}{(x-3)} = 6$

$\stackrel{\text{mit L'Hosp.}}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{2x}{1} = 6$

b) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{x^4 - 3^4}{x - 3} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} 4x^3 = 108$

c) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{x^2 - 3^2}{x^3 - 3^3} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{2x}{3x^2} = \frac{6}{27} = \frac{2}{9}$

② a) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\ln(1+kx)}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{k/(1+kx)}{1} = k$

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

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

③ a) $\lim_{x \rightarrow a^+} \frac{\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{a}}{x - a} = \lim_{x \rightarrow a^+} \frac{\frac{1}{2}x^{-1/2}}{1} = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{a}}$

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

c) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x - \sin x}{x^3} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos x}{3x^2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x}{6x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos x}{6} = \frac{1}{6}$

d) $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\ln x}{\sqrt[n]{x}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1/x}{\frac{1}{n} x^{1/n-1}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n}{x^{1/n}} = 0$
 $n \geq 2$

④ a) $f(x) = \frac{\ln x - 1}{x - e} \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow e} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow e} \frac{1/x}{1} = \frac{1}{e}$

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

b) $f(x) = \frac{e^x - e^{-x}}{\sin x} \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^x + e^{-x}}{\cos x} = 2$

$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{e^x + e^{-x}}{\cos x}$

existiert nicht, da $\cos x$ immer zwischen ± 1 schwankt.

\Rightarrow keine Aussage über $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} f(x)$ möglich.