## 4-4: L'HOSPITAL'S RULE

1. Compare the following two limits:

(a) 
$$\lim_{x \to 4} \frac{2x^2 - 5x - 12}{x^2 - 3x - 4} =$$

(b) 
$$\lim_{x \to 4} \frac{\ln(x-3)}{4x-x^2} =$$

2. L'Hospital's Rule

3. (Some routine examples.) Evaluate the limits.

(a) 
$$\lim_{x \to (\pi/2)^+} \frac{\cos x}{1 - \sin x}$$

(b) 
$$\lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{\ln \sqrt{x}}{x^2}$$

(c) 
$$\lim_{x \to 5^+} \frac{e^x - 1}{x - 5}$$

(d) 
$$\lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{e^x}{x^2}$$

4. L'Hospital's Rule can address other indeterminate forms.

5. Examples to demonstrate.

(a) 
$$\lim_{x \to 0^+} x \ln x$$

(b) 
$$\lim_{x \to \infty} \left( 1 + \frac{a}{x} \right)^{bx}$$

6. Examples for you.

(a) 
$$\lim_{x \to 1^+} x^{\frac{1}{1-x}}$$

(b) 
$$\lim_{x \to \infty} x^{3/2} \sin\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)$$

(c) 
$$\lim_{x\to 0^+} \left(\frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{e^x - 1}\right)$$