

Indeterminate Form

MM

# INDETERMINATE FORM

①

Q. State L' Hospital's theorem. Evaluate the following limits:

(i)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} x^x \ln x$  (ii)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} x^{2x}$  (iii)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (\cos x)^{\cot x}$

(iv)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{\tan x}$  (v)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{\sin x}{x}\right)^{\frac{1}{x}}$  (vi)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{\sin x}{x}\right)^{\frac{1}{x^2}}$

(vii)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{\tan x}{x}\right)^{\frac{1}{x}}$  (viii)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{\tan x}{x}\right)^{\frac{1}{x^2}}$

Sol<sup>n</sup>:

L' Hospital's theorem :

statement : If  $\phi(x)$ ,  $\psi(x)$  and their derivatives  $\phi'(x)$ ,  $\psi'(x)$  are continuous at  $x=a$ , and if  $\phi(a) = \psi(a) = 0$  [i.e.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} \phi(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow a} \psi(x) = 0$ ], then

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{\phi(x)}{\psi(x)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{\phi'(x)}{\psi'(x)} = \frac{\phi'(a)}{\psi'(a)}$$

provided  $\psi'(a) \neq 0$ .

Note : L' Hospital's theorem  $\frac{0}{0}$  Form

$$\frac{\infty}{\infty} = \frac{\frac{1}{\frac{1}{\infty}}}{\frac{1}{\frac{1}{\infty}}} = \frac{0}{0}$$

$$0 \times \infty = \frac{\infty}{\frac{1}{0}} = \frac{\infty}{\infty} \quad \text{or} \quad 0 \times \infty = \frac{0}{\frac{1}{\infty}} = \frac{0}{0}$$

Sol<sup>n</sup>: (i)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} x^2 \ln x = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\ln x}{\frac{1}{x^2}} \quad \frac{\infty}{\infty} \text{ Form}$

Let

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{1}{x}}{-\frac{2}{x^3}}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{x} \times \frac{-x^3}{2}$$

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

$$= 0$$

Answer

Sol<sup>n</sup> (ii)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} x^{2x}$

Let,  $y = x^{2x}$

$$\therefore \log y = 2x \log x$$

$$\Rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (\log y) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2 \log x}{\frac{1}{x}} \quad \frac{\infty}{\infty} \text{ Form}$$

$$\Rightarrow \log \left( \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} y \right) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{2}{x}}{-\frac{1}{x^2}}$$

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

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} -2x$$

$$= 0$$

$$\therefore \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} x^{2x} = e^0 = 1 \text{ Answer}$$

$$[e^{\log x} = x]$$

Sol<sup>n</sup>(iii)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (\cos x)^{\cot x}$

Sol<sup>n</sup>: Let  $y = (\cos x)^{\cot x}$

$$\therefore \log y = \cot x \log \cos x$$

$$\therefore \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \log y = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\log \cos x}{\tan x} \quad \frac{0}{0} \text{ form}$$

$$\Rightarrow \log \left( \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} y \right) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{1}{\cos x} \cdot (-\sin x)}{2 \tan x \cdot \sec x}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{-\tan x}{2 \tan x \cdot \sec x}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{-\cos x}{2}$$

$$= -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$\therefore \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (\cos x)^{\cot x} = e^{-\frac{1}{2}} \quad \underline{\underline{\text{Answer}}}$$

Sol<sup>n</sup>(iv)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left( \frac{1}{x^2} \right)^{\tan x}$

Let,  $y = \left( \frac{1}{x^2} \right)^{\tan x}$

$$\therefore \log y = \tan x (\log 1 - 2 \log x)$$

$$\therefore \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \log y = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{-2 \log x}{\cot x} \quad \frac{\infty}{\infty} \text{ form}$$

$$\Rightarrow \log \left( \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} y \right) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{-\frac{2}{x}}{-\operatorname{cosec} x}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \therefore \log\left(\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} y\right) &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2 \sin^2 x}{x} \quad \frac{0}{0} \text{ form} \\
 &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2 \sin x \cdot \cos x}{1} \\
 &= 0
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{1}{x^2}\right)^{\tan x} = e^0 = 1$$

Answer

Sol<sup>n</sup>(v)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{\sin x}{x}\right)^{\frac{1}{x}}$

Let,  $y = \left(\frac{\sin x}{x}\right)^{\frac{1}{x}}$

$$\therefore \log y = \frac{1}{x} \log\left(\frac{\sin x}{x}\right)$$

$$\therefore \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \log y = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\log\left(\frac{\sin x}{x}\right)}{x} \quad \frac{0}{0} \text{ form}$$

$$\Rightarrow \log\left(\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} y\right) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{x}{\sin x} \left(\frac{x \cos x - \sin x}{x^2}\right)}{1}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x \cos x - \sin x}{x \sin x} \quad \frac{0}{0} \text{ form}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{-x \sin x + \cos x - \cos x}{x \cos x + \sin x}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{-x \sin x}{x \cos x + \sin x} \quad \frac{0}{0} \text{ form}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{-x \cos x - \sin x}{-x \sin x + \cos x + \cos x}$$



$$\therefore \log \left( \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} y \right) = \frac{-0-0}{0+1+1} = 0$$

$$\therefore \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left( \frac{\sin x}{x} \right)^{\frac{1}{x}} = e^0 = 1 \quad \underline{\text{Answer}}$$

Sol<sup>n</sup> (vi)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left( \frac{\sin x}{x} \right)^{\frac{1}{x^2}}$

Sol<sup>n</sup>: Let  $A = \left( \frac{\sin x}{x} \right)^{\frac{1}{x^2}}$

$$\therefore \log A = \frac{1}{x^2} \log \left( \frac{\sin x}{x} \right)$$

$$\therefore \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \log A = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\log \left( \frac{\sin x}{x} \right)}{x^2} \quad \frac{0}{0} \text{ form}$$

$$\Rightarrow \log \left( \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} A \right) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{x}{\sin x} \left( \frac{x \cos x - \sin x}{x^2} \right)}{2x}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x \cos x - \sin x}{2x^2 \sin x} \quad \frac{0}{0} \text{ form}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{-x \sin x + \cancel{\cos x} - \cancel{\cos x}}{2x^2 \cos x + 4x \sin x} \quad \frac{0}{0} \text{ form}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{-x \cos x - \sin x}{-2x^2 \sin x + 4x \cos x + 4x \cos x + 4 \sin x}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{-x \cos x - \sin x}{-2x^2 \sin x + 8x \cos x + 4 \sin x} \quad \frac{0}{0} \text{ form}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x \sin x - \cos x - \cos x}{-2x^2 \cos x - 4x \sin x + 8 \cos x - 8x \sin x + 4 \cos x}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\therefore \log \left( \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} A \right) &= \frac{0 - 1 - 1}{-0 - 0 + 8 - 0 + 4} \\ &= \frac{-2}{12} \\ &= -\frac{1}{6}\end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left( \frac{\sin x}{x} \right)^{\frac{1}{x^2}} = e^{-\frac{1}{6}}$$

Sol<sup>n</sup> (vii)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left( \frac{\tan x}{x} \right)^{\frac{1}{x}}$

Let  $A = \left( \frac{\tan x}{x} \right)^{\frac{1}{x}}$

$$\therefore \log A = \frac{1}{x} \log \left( \frac{\tan x}{x} \right)$$

$$\therefore \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \log A = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\log \left( \frac{\tan x}{x} \right)}{x} \quad \frac{0}{0} \text{ form}$$

$$\Rightarrow \log \left( \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} A \right) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{x}{\tan x} \left( \frac{x \sec^2 x - \tan x}{x^2} \right)}{1}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x \sec^2 x - \tan x}{x \tan x}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{x}{\cos^2 x} - \frac{\sin x}{\cos x}}{\frac{x \sin x}{\cos x}}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x - \sin x \cos x}{\cos^2 x} \times \frac{\cos x}{x \sin x}$$

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$$\therefore \log \left( \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} A \right) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x - \sin x \cos x}{x \sin x \cos x}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2x - 2 \sin x \cos x}{x \cdot 2 \sin x \cos x}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2x - \sin 2x}{x \sin 2x} \quad \frac{0}{0} \text{ form}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2 - 2 \cos 2x}{2x \cos 2x + \sin 2x} \quad \frac{0}{0} \text{ form}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{0 + 4 \sin 2x}{-4x \sin 2x + 2 \cos 2x + 2 \cos 2x}$$

$$= \frac{0 + 0}{0 + 2 + 2}$$

$$= 0$$

$$\therefore \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left( \frac{\tan x}{x} \right)^{\frac{1}{x}} = e^0 = 1$$

(viii) H.W.

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left( \frac{\tan x}{x} \right)^{\frac{1}{x^3}} = e^{\frac{1}{3}}$$