

Module \rightarrow 1
Lecture \rightarrow 07

Sub \rightarrow Maths

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Q.1) evaluate $\lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}} \frac{\cos^2 \pi x}{e^{2x} - 2e}$

Ans \rightarrow

~~Let~~ $\lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}} \frac{\cos^2 \pi x}{e^{2x} - 2e}$

$\therefore \frac{\cos^2(\pi/2)}{e^{2 \cdot 1/2} - e} = \frac{0}{0}$

\therefore L-Hospital rule

$\therefore \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}} \frac{2 \cos(\pi x) \cdot (-\sin(\pi x)) \cdot \pi}{e^{2x} \cdot 2 - 2e}$

$\therefore \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}} \frac{-2\pi \cdot \sin(\pi x) \cdot \cos(\pi x)}{2(e^{2x} - e)} \Rightarrow \frac{-\pi \cdot \sin(2\pi x)}{2(e^{2x} - e)}$

\therefore L-Hospital rule

$\therefore \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}} \frac{-\pi \left[\cos(2\pi x) \cdot 2\pi \right]}{2 \left[e^{2x} \cdot 2 \right]}$

$\therefore \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}} \frac{-\pi^2 \cos(2\pi x)}{2 e^{2x}}$

$\therefore \frac{-\pi^2 \cos(\pi)}{2e} = \frac{\pi^2}{2e}$

Q.2) show that $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \log_{\tan x} \tan 2x = 1$

Ans \rightarrow

$$\therefore \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \log_{\tan x} \tan 2x$$

$$\therefore \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\log \tan 2x}{\log \tan x}$$

$$\therefore \frac{0}{0} \text{ form}$$

\therefore by L-Hospital rule

$$\therefore \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{1}{\tan 2x} \times \sec^2(2x) \cdot 2}{\frac{1}{\tan x} \times \sec^2 x}$$

$$\therefore \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2 \cdot \sec^2(2x) \cdot \tan x}{\tan 2x \cdot \sec^2 x}$$

$$\therefore \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2 \tan x \cdot \sec^2(2x)}{\left(\frac{2 \tan x}{1 - \tan^2 x}\right) \cdot \sec^2 x}$$

$$\therefore \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2 \tan x \cdot \sec^2(2x) (1 - \tan^2 x)}{2 \tan x \cdot \sec^2 x}$$

$$\therefore \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sec^2(2x) (1 - \tan^2 x)}{\sec^2 x}$$

$$\therefore \frac{1 (1 - 0)}{1} = 1$$

hence proved

Q.3) Show that $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left[\frac{1^{\frac{1}{n}} + 2^{\frac{1}{n}} + 3^{\frac{1}{n}} + 4^{\frac{1}{n}}}{4} \right]^{4n} = 24$

~~Q.3~~ $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left[\frac{1^{\frac{1}{n}} + 2^{\frac{1}{n}} + 3^{\frac{1}{n}} + 4^{\frac{1}{n}}}{4} \right]^{4n}$

∞ It is ∞ form

∞ let $y = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left[\frac{1^{\frac{1}{n}} + 2^{\frac{1}{n}} + 3^{\frac{1}{n}} + 4^{\frac{1}{n}}}{4} \right]^{4n}$

∞ $\log y = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} 4n \log \left(\frac{1^{\frac{1}{n}} + 2^{\frac{1}{n}} + 3^{\frac{1}{n}} + 4^{\frac{1}{n}}}{4} \right)$

∞ $\log y = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\log \left(\frac{1^{\frac{1}{n}} + 2^{\frac{1}{n}} + 3^{\frac{1}{n}} + 4^{\frac{1}{n}}}{4} \right)}{\left(\frac{1}{4n} \right)}$

∞ $\frac{0}{0}$ form

L-Hospital rule

∞ $\log y = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{4}{\left(\frac{1}{4n} + \frac{1}{4n} + \frac{1}{4n} + \frac{1}{4n} \right)} \times \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{1^{\frac{1}{n}} \log(1) + 2^{\frac{1}{n}} \log(2) + 3^{\frac{1}{n}} \log(3) + 4^{\frac{1}{n}} \log(4)}{-\frac{1}{n^2}} \right)$

$\frac{1}{4} \frac{(-1)}{n^2}$

∞ $\log y = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left[\frac{-\frac{1}{n^2} (0 + 2^{\frac{1}{n}} \log(2) + 3^{\frac{1}{n}} \log(3) + 4^{\frac{1}{n}} \log(4))}{\frac{1}{4} \frac{(-1)}{n^2}} \right]$

∞ $\log y = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} 4 (\log(2) + \log(3) + \log(4))$

$$\therefore \log y = 4 \log (24)$$

$$y = 24^4$$

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Q-4) prove that $\lim_{n \rightarrow 0} \frac{(1+n)^{\frac{1}{n}} - e}{n} = -\frac{e}{2}$

Ans \rightarrow by using $(1+x)^m = 1 + mx + \frac{m(m-1)}{2!}x^2 + \dots$

$$\therefore \lim_{n \rightarrow 0} \left[1 + \frac{n}{n} + \frac{\frac{1}{n}(\frac{1}{n}-1)}{2!}n^2 + \dots \right] - e$$

$$\therefore \lim_{n \rightarrow 0} \left[1 + 1 + \frac{(1-n)}{2} + \dots \right] - e$$

by using $(1+x)^{\frac{1}{n}} = e \left[1 - \frac{n}{2} + \frac{11n^2}{24} \dots \right]$

$$\therefore \lim_{n \rightarrow 0} \left\{ e - \frac{en}{2} + \frac{11n^2e}{24} \dots \right\} - e$$

$$\therefore \lim_{n \rightarrow 0} \frac{-\frac{en}{2} + \frac{11n^2e}{24} \dots}{n}$$

$$\therefore \lim_{n \rightarrow 0} \frac{-e}{2} + \frac{11ne}{24} - \dots$$

$$\therefore \frac{-e}{2}$$