

L'Hopital's Rule

$$\textcircled{1} \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x^3 - 8}{x^4 + 2x - 20} = \frac{0}{0}$$

$$\textcircled{1} \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{3x^2}{4x^3 + 2} = \frac{3 \cdot 2^2}{4 \cdot 2^3 + 2}$$

$$= \frac{12}{32} = \boxed{\frac{6}{17}}$$

$$\textcircled{3} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^x - x - 1}{\cos x - 1} = \frac{e^0 - 0 - 1}{\cos 0 - 1} = \frac{0}{0}$$

$$\textcircled{3} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^x - 1}{-\sin x} = \frac{e^0 - 1}{-\sin 0} = \frac{0}{0}$$

$$\textcircled{3} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^x}{-\omega \sin x} = \frac{e^0}{-\omega \sin 0} = \frac{1}{-\omega} = \boxed{-1}$$

$$\textcircled{5} \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{2x^2 - 5x - 3}{x - 4} = \frac{2 \cdot 3^2 - 5 \cdot 3 - 3}{3 - 4} = \frac{0}{-1} = \boxed{0}$$

$$\textcircled{7} \lim_{x \rightarrow 9} \frac{x^{1/2} + x - 6}{x^{3/2} - 27} = \frac{0}{0} = \boxed{0}$$

$$\textcircled{9} \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x^2}{e^x} = \infty$$

$$\textcircled{9} \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2x}{e^x} = \infty$$

$$\textcircled{9} \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2}{e^x} = 0 = \boxed{0}$$

$$\textcircled{9} \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} 2e^{-x} =$$

$$2 \cdot \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} e^{-x}$$

$$2 \cdot 0$$

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$$(11) \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{\ln(x^4 + 1)}{x} \quad \frac{-\infty}{-\infty}$$

$$\stackrel{H}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{\frac{1}{x^4 + 1} \cdot 4x^3}{-1}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{4x^3}{x^4 + 1} \quad \frac{-\infty}{\infty}$$

$$\stackrel{H}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{\frac{12x^2}{4x^3}}{-1} \quad \frac{3}{x}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{3}{x} = 3 \cdot \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{1}{x} = 3 \cdot 0 = 0$$

$$(12) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\tan(x)}{x} \quad \frac{0}{0}$$

$$\stackrel{H}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sec^2(x)}{1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \sec^2(x)$$

$$0 \cdot (-\infty) = \sec^2(0) = [\sec(0)]^2$$

$$(13) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} x \ln(x) \stackrel{H}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \left[\frac{1}{\cos(x)} \right]^2 = 1^2 = 1$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{\ln(x)}{\frac{1}{x}} \quad \frac{-\infty}{\infty}$$

$$\stackrel{H}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{\frac{1}{x} \cdot -\frac{x^2}{1}}{-x}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} (-x) \\ -\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} x \\ -1 \cdot 0 = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (17) \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \tan\left(\frac{\pi x}{2}\right) \ln(x) &= \tan\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) \cdot \ln(1) \\
 &\stackrel{\text{D.O.}}{=} 0 \cdot 0 \\
 &\stackrel{\text{IP}}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\ln(x)}{\frac{1}{\tan\left(\frac{\pi x}{2}\right)}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\ln(x)}{\cot\left(\frac{\pi x}{2}\right)} \stackrel{0/0}{=} \\
 &\stackrel{\text{II}}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\frac{1}{x}}{-\csc^2\left(\frac{\pi x}{2}\right) \cdot \frac{\pi}{2}} \\
 &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{1}{-\frac{\pi}{2} x \csc^2\left(\frac{\pi x}{2}\right)} \\
 &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\sin^2\left(\frac{\pi x}{2}\right)}{-\frac{\pi}{2} x} \stackrel{0 \cdot \infty}{=} \frac{\sin^2\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{-\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{1^2}{-\pi/2} \\
 &\quad \boxed{\left| -\frac{2}{\pi} \right|}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$(18) \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} e^{-x} (x^3 - x^2 + 9)$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x^3 - x^2 + 9}{e^{-x}} \stackrel{\infty}{=} \infty$$

$$\stackrel{\text{II}}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{3x^2 - 2x}{e^{-x}} \stackrel{\infty}{=} \infty$$

$$\stackrel{\text{H}}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{6x - 2}{e^{-x}} \stackrel{\infty}{=} \infty$$

$$\stackrel{\text{II}}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{6}{e^{-x}} \right) 6e^{-x}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} 6e^{-x}$$

$$6 \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} e^{-x}$$

$$6 \cdot 0$$

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$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 4} \left[\frac{x - 4\sqrt{x} + 4}{x\sqrt{x} - 2x - 4\sqrt{x} + 8} \right]$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 4} \left[\frac{x - 4\sqrt{x} + 4}{x^{3/2} - 2x - 4x^{1/2} + 8} \right]$$

$$\text{I II} \lim_{x \rightarrow 4} \left[\frac{1 - \frac{4}{2\sqrt{x}}}{\frac{3}{2}x^{1/2} - 2 - 4 \cdot \frac{1}{2}x^{-1/2}} \right]$$

$$\text{I II} \lim_{x \rightarrow 4} \left[\frac{1 - \frac{2}{\sqrt{x}}}{2\sqrt{x} - 2 - \frac{2}{\sqrt{x}}} \right] \cdot \frac{-x}{-\sqrt{x}}$$

simplify

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 4} \left[\frac{\sqrt{x} - 2}{\frac{3}{2}x - 2\sqrt{x} - 2} \right] = 0/0$$

$$\text{I II} \lim_{x \rightarrow 4} \left[\frac{\frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}}}{\frac{3}{2} - \frac{2}{2\sqrt{x}}} \right] = \frac{\frac{1}{2}}{\frac{3}{2} - \frac{1}{4}}$$

$$\frac{-\frac{1}{2 \cdot 2}}{\frac{3}{2} - \frac{1}{4}} = -\frac{1}{4}$$

$\boxed{+\frac{1}{4}}$

$$(21) \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{e^{2x} - 1 - x}{x^2} \quad \frac{\infty - \infty}{\infty} \text{ indeterminant}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{e^{2x}}{x^2} - \frac{1}{x^2} - \left(\frac{x}{x^2} \right) \frac{1}{x}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{e^{2x}}{x^2} - \frac{1}{x^2} - \frac{1}{x}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{e^{2x}}{x^2} - \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{x^2} - \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{x}$$

$$\text{II} \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{e^{2x} - 2}{2x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{e^{2x}}{x} \quad \frac{\infty}{\infty}$$

$$\text{II} \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{e^{2x} - 2}{1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} 2e^{2x}$$

$$= 2 \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} e^{2x} \quad 2 \cdot \infty$$

[6]

$$(23) \lim_{x \rightarrow 4} \left[\frac{1}{rx-2} - \frac{4}{x-4} \right] \quad \infty - \infty$$

algebra

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 4} \left[\frac{x-4 - 4(rx-2)}{(rx-2)(x-4)} \right] \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 4} \left[\frac{x-4+4}{(rx-2)(x-4)} \right]$$

0/0

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 4} \left[\frac{x-4 - 4rx + 8}{(rx-2)(x-4)} \right]$$

$$(26) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left[\frac{1}{\sin x} - \frac{1}{x} \right] \quad \text{oo - oo}$$

algebra

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left[\frac{x - \sin x}{x \sin x} \right] \quad \frac{0 - \sin 0}{0 \sin 0} \quad \frac{0 - 0}{0 \cdot 0} \quad \frac{0}{0}$$

$$I = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos x}{x \cos x + \sin x} \quad \frac{1 - \cos 0}{0 \cos 0 + \sin 0} \quad \frac{1 - 1}{0 \cdot 1 + 0}$$

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

$\boxed{0}$

$$(27) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} x^x \quad 0^0 \text{ is a power}$$

$$\text{let } y = x^x \quad ; \quad \ln y = \ln(x^x) \quad ; \quad \ln(y) = x \ln x$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \ln(y) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} x \ln x \quad 0 \cdot -\infty$$

$$y = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{\ln x}{x} \quad \frac{-\infty}{\infty} \text{ is a Q}$$

$$I = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{\frac{1}{x}}{-\frac{1}{x^2}} \quad \frac{1}{x} \cdot -x^2$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} -x = \boxed{0}$$

as $x \rightarrow 0^+$; $\ln(y) \rightarrow 0$; $e^{-\ln(y)} \rightarrow e^0 = 1$

$$y \rightarrow 1$$

$$(29) \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} x^{\frac{1}{x^2}} \text{ as } 0^0$$

$$\text{let } y = x^{\frac{1}{x^2}}; \ln y = \ln(x^{\frac{1}{x^2}})$$

$$\ln(y) = \frac{1}{x^2} \ln(x)$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \ln(y) = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\ln x}{x^2} \text{ as } \frac{0}{\infty}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{1}{x^2} \right) \cdot \frac{1}{2x} = \frac{1}{2x^2}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{2x^2}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{x^2} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 0 = 0$$

as $x \rightarrow \infty$; $\ln(y) \rightarrow 0$; $e^{\ln(y)} \rightarrow e^0$

$$(31) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} [\cos(x)]^{\frac{3}{x^2}} \text{ as } 1^\infty \quad y \rightarrow 1$$

$$\text{let } y = [\cos(x)]^{\frac{3}{x^2}}; \ln(y) = \ln \left[[\cos(x)]^{\frac{3}{x^2}} \right]$$

$$\ln(y) = \frac{3}{x^2} \ln[\cos(x)]$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{3 \ln [\cos x]}{x^2} \stackrel{0}{\cancel{0}}$$

$$\text{II} \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{3 \cdot \frac{1}{\cos x} - \sin x}{2x}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{3 \cdot \frac{1}{\cos x} + \tan x}{2x} \stackrel{0}{\cancel{0}}$$

$$\text{II} \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{-3 \sec^2 x}{2} = -\frac{3}{2} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \sec^2 x$$

$$= -\sqrt[3]{\sec 0}^2 = -\sqrt[3]{\left| \frac{1}{\cos 0} \right|^2}$$

$$= \left(\sqrt[3]{1} \right)$$

$$\text{as } x \rightarrow 0, \ln y \rightarrow -\sqrt[3]{1}$$

$$e^{\ln y} \not\rightarrow e^{-\frac{3}{2}}$$

$$y \rightarrow \frac{1}{e^{\frac{3}{2}}}$$