

Some standard limits: -

(i)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{x^n - a^n}{x - a} = na^{n-1}$

(ii)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^{mx} - 1}{x} = e$

(iii)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{a^x - 1}{x} = \log a$

(iv)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (1 + ax)^{\frac{1}{x}} = e^a$

(v)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{a}{x}\right)^x = e^a$

(vi)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin mx}{x} = m$

(vii)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sin x}{x} = 0$

(viii)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\tan x}{x} = 1$

(ix)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} \left(\frac{a^x + b^x}{2}\right)^{1/x} = \sqrt{ab}$

(x)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (\cos x + a \sin bx)^{1/x} = e^{ab}$

(xi)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos ax}{x^2} = \frac{a^2}{2}$

(xii)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} [f(x)]^{g(x)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow a} g(x) [f(x) - 1]$

1.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos 3x}{x \sin 2x} = \frac{\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (1 - \cos 3x)}{\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (x \sin 2x)}$

$P(x) = \frac{1 - \cos 3x}{x}$

$Q(x) = \frac{\sin 2x}{x}$

$R(x) = \left(\frac{1 - \cos 3x}{x^2}\right) x$

$Q(x) = \left(\frac{\sin 2x}{x}\right) x$

$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(1 - \cos 3x)}{x^2} = \frac{3^2/2}{2} = \frac{9}{4}$

$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{\sin 2x}{x}\right) x = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(1 - \cos 3x)}{x^2} = \frac{9}{4}$

$\sin^2 x = \sin$

2.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \pi/2} \frac{\sin^2(x)}{(x - \pi/2)^2}$  is

a) 1      b) 2      c) 4      d) -4

Sol: -

$\lim_{x \rightarrow \pi/2} \frac{[\sin^2(\frac{\pi}{2} - x)]^2}{(x - \pi/2)^2}$

$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin^2 mx}{x^2} = \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{\pi}{2} - x\right)^2$

$\sin\left[\frac{\pi}{2} - x\right] = \cos x$   
 $\sin[\pi - x] = \sin x$   
 $\sin^2 x = (\sin x)^2$

$\frac{\pi}{2} - x = t$   
 $x \rightarrow \pi/2$   
 $\frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{\pi}{2} = t$   
 $t \rightarrow 0$

$= \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{[\sin 2t]^2}{t^2}$   
 $= \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{\sin 2t}{t}\right)^2 = (2)^2 = 4$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow c} (f(x))^{g(x)} = \left( \lim_{x \rightarrow c} f(x) \right)^{\lim_{x \rightarrow c} g(x)}$$

10.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} x^x = ?$

$0^0$

$$\therefore \log x^x = x \log x$$

Sol:  $y = x^x$

$$\log y = x \log x$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \log y = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (x \log x)$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (-x)$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \log y = 0$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} e^{\log y} = e^0$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} y = e^0$$

$$\boxed{\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} x^x = 1}$$

$\frac{0}{0}$

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

$$(x^{-1})' = \frac{1}{x}$$

$$-\frac{1}{x^2}$$

Q  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \sin x}{x}$   $(1-0)^{1/0} = 1$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} [f(x)]^{g(x)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} g(x) [f(x) - 1]$$

Sol:  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \sin x}{x} = e^{\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{\sin x} [1 - \sin x - 1]}$

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

$$= e^{-1}$$

$$= 1/e$$

$$\Rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \sin x}{x} = 1/e$$

$$\frac{1}{\sin x} (1 - \sin x)$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} k = k$$

Q:  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos x}{x^2} = [1] = [1]$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} [f(x)] = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} g(x) [f(x) - 1]$$

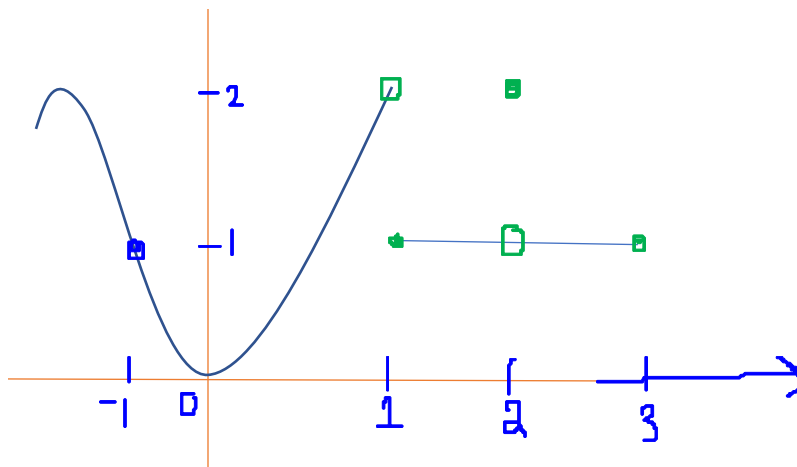
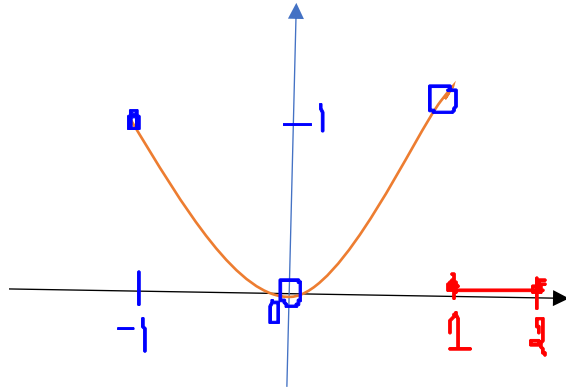
$$\text{Sol: } \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} [\cos x] = - \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{x^2} [\cos x - 1]$$

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

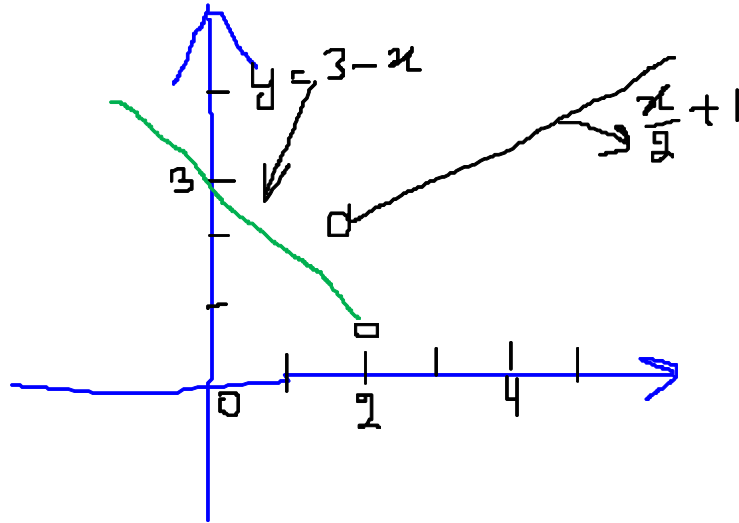
$$= - \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{x^2} [1 - \cos x]$$

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

Find limits Graphically:



$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 3-x, & x < 2 \\ \frac{x}{2} + 1, & x > 2 \end{cases}$$



# INFINITE LIMITS AND VERTICAL ASYMPTOTES