

Notes: *L'Hôpital's Rule*

Example One: Evaluate:

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

Indeterminate Forms: $\frac{0}{0}$, $\frac{\infty}{\infty}$, $0 \cdot (\pm\infty)$, $\infty - \infty$, 0^0 , & ∞^0

Use *L'Hôpital's Rule* when you get an Indeterminate Form.

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{f(x)}{g(x)}$$



Example Two: Rework example one using *L'Hôpital's Rule*

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

Example Three:

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{\cos^2 x}{\sin x - 1}$$

Example Four:

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} x \ln x$$

Example Five:

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(4x)}{x^2 + 3}$$

Curve Sketching Day 5

AD

When do you use
L'Hôpital's Rule ?
How do you use it?

Example Six:

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{\sqrt{x+1} - 2}{x^3 - 7x - 6}$$

Example Seven:

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\ln x}{\sqrt{x}}$$

Example Eight:

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

Example Nine:

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{e^{x^2} - e^4}{x - 2}$$

Example Ten:

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x^2 + 4x}{9x^3 + 4x}$$