

- Blue part is out of 29
  - Green part is out of 71
- Total of 100 points possible

# L'Hopital's Rule

$$\underline{\text{Ex.}} \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\ln x}{x-1} = \frac{0}{0}$$

We can use a table of values, but there's an easier way.

## Thm. L'Hopital's Rule

Consider  $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{f(x)}{g(x)}$ . If  $f(x) \rightarrow 0$  and  $g(x) \rightarrow 0$  as  $x \rightarrow a$ ,  
then

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

→ Do not write “ $= \frac{0}{0}$ ”

→ You must evaluate top and bottom limits individually

→ Also works when the limit is of the form  $\frac{\infty}{\infty}$

$$\underline{\text{Ex.}} \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\ln x}{x-1} \stackrel{L}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{1/x}{1} = 1$$

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

- This is not the quotient rule!
- Always plug in the number first to be sure that LHR applies.

$$\underline{\text{Ex.}} \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x^4 - 16}{x - 2} \stackrel{L}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{4x^3}{1} = \boxed{32}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} (x^4 - 16) = 0$$

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

$$\underline{\text{Ex.}} \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x^2}{e^x} \stackrel{L}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2x}{e^x} \stackrel{L}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2}{e^x} = \boxed{0}$$

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

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

$$\underline{\text{Ex.}} \lim_{x \rightarrow 5} \frac{2x-3}{x+4} = \frac{7}{9}$$

$$\underline{\text{Ex.}} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^x}{x^2} = \frac{1}{+0} = \infty$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^x}{x^3} = \frac{1}{\pm 0} = \text{DNE}$$

L'Hôpital (The Heart)  
 Once upon a time I had trouble with math,  
 But now they all think that I am smart,  
 From top and of the bottom,  
 There's nothing I can't do, a little bit of trouble when I'm taking a  
 I have Calculus in the heart  
 We're just going to compare them,  
 And know that we're making this strange,  
 Once upon a time I was crying all night,  
 Cause now I can't figure out for the numerator and the  
 But now I do my math in the dark  
 We know that we cannot define  
 Nothing I can say, we will have to go repeat one more time.  
 I have Calculus in the heart, but if that's confusing, some kind of  
 Every obstacle we've got, but if that's confusing, some kind of  
 And Oscillate function may be leaving its mark!

L'Hôpital:

Every one who's doing a little bit terrified but then I think of all  
 your advice.

But of the time, well it does,

For the name of the Marquis de

L'Hôpital:

Guillaume François Antoine Marquis de L'Hôpital!





$$\underline{\text{Pract.}} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x}{x}$$

$$\underline{\text{Pract.}} \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\ln x}{x^2}$$

$$\underline{\text{Pract.}} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^x - 1 - x}{x^2}$$

$$\underline{\text{Pract.}} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x^3}{\cos x}$$