

Name of College — S.S. College J. Bad

Dept — Mathematics

Topic — Indeterminate Form

$[0, \infty, \infty]$

Class — B.Sc. I (Hons)

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Problem — $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} \sqrt{a^2 - x^2}$ at $\left[\frac{\pi}{2} \sqrt{\frac{a-x}{a+x}} \right]$

It is in the form of $0 \times \infty$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{\sqrt{a^2 - x^2}}{\ln \left[\frac{\pi}{2} \sqrt{\frac{a-x}{a+x}} \right]} \quad \left[\frac{0}{0} \right]$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{1}{2\sqrt{a^2 - x^2}} (-2x) \quad \text{Using L-Hospital Rule.}$$
$$\text{Set } \left[\frac{\pi}{2} \sqrt{\frac{a-x}{a+x}} \right] \cdot \frac{\pi}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{a+x}{a-x}} = \frac{(a+x) - (a-x)}{(a+x)^2}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{-x}{\frac{\pi}{4} \text{Set}^2 \left[\frac{\pi}{2} \sqrt{\frac{a-x}{a+x}} \right] (a+x)} = \frac{-2a}{(a+x)^2}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{x(a+x)}{\frac{a\pi}{2} \text{Set}^2 \left[\frac{\pi}{2} \sqrt{\frac{a-x}{a+x}} \right]} = \frac{a \cdot 2a}{\frac{a\pi}{2} \cdot 1} = \frac{4a}{\pi}$$

Problem $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} 2^x \sin \frac{a}{2^x} \quad [0 \times \infty]$

Put $\frac{a}{2^x} = \theta$

$\Rightarrow 2^x = \frac{a}{\theta}$

Also when $x \rightarrow \infty \Rightarrow \theta \rightarrow 0$

$\lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0} \frac{a}{\theta} \sin \theta \quad \left[\frac{0}{0} \right]$

Using L-Hospital Rule.

$a \lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos \theta}{1} = a \cos 0 = a$

Problem $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} 2^x \tan \frac{a}{2^x} \quad [\infty \times 0]$

Put $\frac{a}{2^x} = \theta \Rightarrow 2^x = \frac{a}{\theta}$

As $x \rightarrow \infty \Rightarrow \theta \rightarrow 0$

$\lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0} \frac{a}{\theta} \cdot \tan \theta \quad \left[\frac{0}{0} \right]$

$= a \lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sec^2 \theta}{1}$

$= a \cdot 1 = a$

Problem based on the form $\infty - \infty$

Problem $\lim_{x \rightarrow \pi/2} [\sec x - \tan x]$

$= \lim_{x \rightarrow \pi/2} \frac{1 - \sin x}{\cos x} \quad \left[\frac{0}{0} \right]$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow \pi/2} \frac{\cos x}{-\sin x}$$

using L-Hospital Rule

$$= \frac{0}{1} = 0$$

Problem

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \left(\frac{x}{x-1} - \frac{1}{\log_e x} \right) \quad [\infty - \infty]$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x \log_e x - x + 1}{(x-1) \log_e x} \quad \left[\frac{0}{0} \right]$$

using L-Hospital Rule.

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x \cdot \frac{1}{x} + \log_e x - 1 + 0}{\log_e x + \frac{x-1}{x}}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x \log x}{x \log x + x - 1} \quad \left[\frac{0}{0} \right]$$

using again L-Hospital Rule.

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\log x + x \cdot \frac{1}{x}}{x \cdot \frac{1}{x} + \log x + 1}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\log x + 1}{2 + \log x} = \frac{\log 1 + 1}{2 + \log 1} = \frac{1}{2} \quad \because \log 1 = 0$$

Problem: → Evaluate

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \pi/2} \left(x \tan x - \frac{\pi}{2} \sec x \right) \quad [\infty - \infty]$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow \pi/2} \frac{x \sin x}{\cos x} - \frac{\pi}{2 \cos x}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow \pi/2} \frac{2x \sin x - \pi}{2 \cos x} \quad \left[\frac{0}{0} \right]$$

using L-Hospital Rule

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow \pi/2} \frac{2 [\sin x + x \cos x] - 0}{-2 \sin x}$$

$$= \frac{2 \left[\sin \pi/2 + \frac{\pi}{2} \cos \frac{\pi}{2} \right]}{-2 \sin \pi/2} = \frac{1 + 0}{-1} = -1$$

Problem Evaluate

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{x} - \cot x \quad [\infty - \infty]$$

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

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

using L-Hospital Rule

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos x - [\cos x + x(-\sin x)]}{\sin x + x \cos x}$$

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

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x + x \cos x}{\cos x + (\cos x - x \sin x)} \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{Applying L-Hospital} \\ \text{Rule again} \end{array}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x + x \cos x}{2 \cos x - x \sin x}$$

$$= \frac{0 + 0}{2 \cos 0 - 0} = \frac{1}{2}$$

Evaluate

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left[\frac{1}{x^2} - \frac{1}{\sin^2 x} \right] \quad [\infty - \infty]$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin^2 x - x^2}{x^2 \sin^2 x} \quad \left[\frac{0}{0} \right]$$

using L-Hospital Rule

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2 \sin x \cos x - 2x}{x^2 \cdot 2 \sin x \cos x + 2x \sin^2 x}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin 2x - 2x}{x^2 \sin 2x + 2x \sin^2 x} \quad \left[\frac{0}{0} \right]$$

Again using L-Hospital Rule

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2 \cos 2x - 2}{2x^2 \sin 2x + 2x \sin 2x + 2(\sin^2 x + x \cdot 2 \sin x \cos x)}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2 \cos 2x - 2}{2x^2 \sin 2x + 2x \sin 2x + 2(\sin^2 x + x \cdot 2 \sin x \cos x)}$$

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

$$= \frac{2}{2} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos 2x - 1}{x^2 \cos 2x + 2x \sin 2x + \sin^2 x} \quad \left[\frac{0}{0} \right]$$

using L-Hospital Rule again

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

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{-2 \sin 2x}{6x \cos 2x + 3 \sin 2x - 2x^2 \sin 2x} \quad [0/0]$$

using L-Hospital Rule again

$$= -2 \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{-2 \cos 2x}{6 [\cos 2x - 2x \sin 2x] + 6 \cos 2x - 2 [2x \sin 2x + 2x^2 \cos 2x]}$$

$$= -4 \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos 2x}{6 \cos 2x - 12x \sin 2x + 6 \cos 2x - 4x \sin 2x - 4x^2 \cos 2x}$$

$$= \frac{+4 \times 1}{6 - 0 + 6 - 0 - 0}$$

$$= \frac{4}{12} = \frac{1}{3}$$

Problem Based on the Form
 $0^0, \infty^0, 1^\infty$

Problem $\Rightarrow$ Evaluate $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\tan x}{\sin x}$ [Form 0^0]

Let $y = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \sin x$

$\Rightarrow \log y = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \log \sin x$ [Form $0 \times \infty$]

$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \tan x \log \sin x$ [Form $0 \times \infty$]

$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\log \sin x}{\cot x}$ [$\frac{\infty}{\infty}$]

$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{d(\log \sin x)}{d \cot x}$

Applying L'Hospital's Rule

$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{1}{\sin x} \cdot \cos x}{-\operatorname{cosec}^2 x}$

$= - \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos x}{\sin x \operatorname{cosec} x}$

$= - \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \cos x \sin x$

$= - \cos 0 \sin 0 = 0$

$\Rightarrow y = e^0 = 1$

Problem : $\rightarrow 2$.

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} x^x \quad [0^0]$$

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

Taking log of both side.

$$\Rightarrow \log y = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} x \log x \quad [0 \times \infty]$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\log x}{1/x} \quad \left[\frac{\infty}{\infty} \right]$$

Applying L-Hospital Rule,

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

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

$$\therefore \log y = 0 \Rightarrow y = e^0 = 1 \quad \left[\because a^x = N \Rightarrow \log_a N = x \right]$$

Evaluate

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \pi/2} (\cos x)^{\sec x} \quad [0^{\infty}]$$

Let $y = \lim_{x \rightarrow \pi/2} (\cos x)^{\sec x}$

$$\Rightarrow \log y = \lim_{x \rightarrow \pi/2} \sec x \log \cos x \quad [0 \times \infty]$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow \pi/2} \frac{\log \cos x}{\sec x} \quad \left[\frac{\infty}{\infty} \right]$$

$$\therefore \log y = \lim_{x \rightarrow \pi/2} \frac{\log \cos x}{\sec x} \quad [\infty/\infty]$$

Applying L-Hospital Rule.

Pro

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow \pi/2} \frac{\frac{d}{dx} \log \cos x}{\frac{d}{dx} \sec x}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow \pi/2} \frac{\frac{1}{\cos x} (-\sin x)}{\sec x \cdot \tan x}$$

$$= - \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}} \cos x$$

$$= -\cos \pi/2 = 0$$

$$\therefore y = e^0 = 1$$

Problem

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \pi/2} [\tan x]^{\sec x} \quad [0^\infty]$$

$$\text{Let } y = \lim_{x \rightarrow \pi/2} (\tan x)^{\sec x}$$

$$\Rightarrow \log y = \lim_{x \rightarrow \pi/2} \sec x \log \tan x \quad [0 \times \infty]$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow \pi/2} \frac{\log \tan x}{\sec x}$$

$$\Rightarrow \log y = \lim_{x \rightarrow \pi/2} \frac{\frac{d}{dx} \log \tan x}{\frac{d}{dx} \sec x} \quad \left(\text{Applying L'Hospital's Rule} \right)$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow \pi/2} \frac{1}{\tan x} \cdot \sec x$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow \pi/2} \frac{\sec x}{\tan x}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow \pi/2} \frac{1}{\cos x \times \frac{\sin^2 x}{\cos^2 x}}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow \pi/2} \frac{\cos x}{\sin x} = \frac{0}{1} = 0$$

$$\therefore y = e^0 = 1$$

Evaluate $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left[\frac{1}{x} \right]^{\tan x} \quad \left[\frac{\infty}{0} \right]$

$$\text{Let } y = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{1}{x} \right)^{\tan x}$$

$$\log y = - \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \tan x \log x \quad [0 \times \infty]$$

$$= - \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\log x}{\cot x} \quad [\infty/\infty]$$

$$= + \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{x \csc^2 x}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin^2 x}{x} \quad [0/0]$$

Applying
L'Hospital
Rule.

Again Applying L-Hospital Rule

$$\log y = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2 \sin x \cos x}{1}$$

$$\therefore y = e^0 = 1$$

Problem

Evaluate

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (\cos x)^{\cot x}$$

$\cot x$ (Form $\frac{\infty}{\infty}$)

$$\text{Let } y = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (\cos x)^{\cot x}$$

$$\Rightarrow \log y = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \cot x \log \cos x \quad [\infty \times 0]$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\log \cos x}{\tan x} \quad \left[\frac{0}{0} \right]$$

Applying L-Hospital Rule.

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{\sin x}{\cos x} \cdot \frac{1}{\sec^2 x}}{\sec^2 x}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \sin x \cos x$$

$$= 0 \times 1 = 0$$

$$\therefore \log y = 0 \Rightarrow y = e^0 = 1$$

Problem

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (\cos x)^{\frac{1}{x^2}} \quad [1^\infty]$$

$$\text{Let } y = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (\cos x)^{\frac{1}{x^2}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \log y = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\log \cos x}{x^2} \quad [0/0]$$

Applying L. Hospital Rule.

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

$$= -\frac{1}{2} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\tan x}{x} \quad [0/0]$$

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

$$\therefore y = e^{-1/2} = \frac{1}{e^{1/2}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{e}}$$

Problem : $\lim_{x \rightarrow \pi/2} (\sin x)^{\tan x}$

$$\text{Let } y = \lim_{x \rightarrow \pi/2} (\sin x)^{\tan x} \quad [1^\infty]$$

$$\Rightarrow \log y = \lim_{x \rightarrow \pi/2} \tan x \log \sin x \quad [0 \cdot \infty]$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow \pi/2} \frac{\log \sin x}{\cot x} \quad [0/0]$$

Applying L. Hospital Rule

$$\therefore y = e^0 = 1 \quad \begin{aligned} &= \lim_{x \rightarrow \pi/2} \frac{\cot x}{-\csc^2 x} = -\lim_{x \rightarrow \pi/2} \cot x \cdot \sin^2 x \\ &= -0 \cdot 1 = 0 \end{aligned}$$