

CALCULUS 2  
L'HOPITALS RULE

## FINDING LIMITS USING L'HOSPITAL'S RULE

Use L'Hospital's Rule to find the limits of the following.

$$1) \lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{2x^2 - x - 3}{x + 1}$$

$$9) \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2x^2 + 4x - 7}{x^3 + 3x^2 - 5}$$

$$18) \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{5x + e^{-x}}{7x}$$

$$2) \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{x^2 - x - 6}{x - 3}$$

$$10) \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x^3}{e^x}$$

$$19) \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} x e^{-x}$$

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

$$11) \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{5 \ln x}{x - 1}$$

$$20) \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} 4x e^{-x}$$

$$4) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x}{1 - e^x}$$

$$12) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{3x}{\ln(x + 1)}$$

$$21) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \sqrt{x} \ln x$$

$$5) \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x^3 - 3x + 2}{x^3 - x^2 - x + 1}$$

$$13) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} 5x^2 \ln x$$

$$22) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \cot 2x \sin 6x$$

$$6) \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{1 - x + \ln x}{x^3 - 3x + 2}$$

$$14) \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}} (\sec x - \tan x)$$

$$24) \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} \ln x \tan\left(\frac{\pi x}{2}\right)$$

$$7) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x \cos x - \sin x}{x}$$

$$15) \lim_{x \rightarrow \left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^+} \frac{\cos x}{1 - \sin x}$$

$$25) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{1}{x} - \csc x\right)$$

$$8) \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x^2 - 1}{4x^2 + 2}$$

$$16) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x + \tan x}{\sin x}$$

$$17) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^x - 1 - x}{x^2}$$

### Solutions

$$1) \lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{2x^2 - x - 3}{x + 1} = \frac{0}{0} \rightarrow \text{L'H} \lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{4x - 1}{1} = \frac{-5}{1} = -5$$

$$2) \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{x^2 - x - 6}{x - 3} = \frac{0}{0} \rightarrow \text{L'H} \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{2x - 1}{1} = 5$$

$$3) \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x - 1}{\sqrt{x^2 + 3} - 2} = \frac{0}{0} \rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x - 1}{(x^2 + 3)^{\frac{1}{2}} - 2}$$

$$\rightarrow \text{L'H} \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{1}{\frac{1}{2}(x^2+3)^{-\frac{1}{2}}(2x)} \rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{1}{x(x^2+3)^{-\frac{1}{2}}} \rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{(x^2+3)^{\frac{1}{2}}}{x} = \frac{(1+3)^{\frac{1}{2}}}{1} = 2$$

$$4) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x}{1-e^x} = \frac{0}{0} \rightarrow \text{L'H} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{-e^x} = \frac{1}{-1} = -1$$

$$5) \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x^3-3x+2}{x^3-x^2-x+1} = \frac{0}{0} \rightarrow \text{L'H} \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{3x^2-3}{3x^2-2x-1} = \frac{0}{0}$$

$$\rightarrow \text{L'H} \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{6x}{6x-2} = \frac{6}{4} = \frac{3}{2}$$

$$6) \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{1-x+\ln x}{x^3-3x+2} = \frac{0}{0} \rightarrow \text{L'H} \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{-1+\frac{1}{x}}{3x^2-3} = \frac{0}{0} \rightarrow \text{L'H} \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{-\frac{1}{x^2}}{6x} = -\frac{1}{6}$$

$$7) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x \cos x - \sin x}{x} = \frac{0}{0} \rightarrow \text{L'H} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos x - x \sin x - \cos x}{1} = 1 - 0 - 1 = 0$$

$$8) \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x^2-1}{4x^2+2} = \frac{\infty}{\infty} \rightarrow \text{L'H} \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2x}{8x} = \frac{\infty}{\infty} \rightarrow \text{L'H} \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2}{8} = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$9) \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2x^2+4x-7}{x^3+3x^2-5} = \frac{\infty}{\infty} \rightarrow \text{L'H} \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{4x+4}{3x^2+6x} = \frac{\infty}{\infty} \rightarrow \text{L'H} \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{4}{6x+6} = \frac{4}{\infty} = 0$$

$$10) \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x^3}{e^x} = \frac{\infty}{\infty} \rightarrow \text{L'H} \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{3x^2}{e^x} = \frac{\infty}{\infty} \rightarrow \text{L'H} \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{6x}{e^x} = \frac{\infty}{\infty} \rightarrow \text{L'H} \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{6}{e^x} = \frac{6}{\infty} = 0$$

$$11) \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{5 \ln x}{x-1} = \frac{0}{0} \rightarrow \text{L'H} \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\frac{1}{x}}{1} = \frac{1}{1} = 1$$

$$12) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{3x}{\ln(x+1)} = \frac{0}{0} \rightarrow \text{L'H} \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{3}{\frac{1}{x+1}} = \frac{3}{\frac{1}{1}} = 3$$

$$13) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} 5x^2 \ln x = 0 * -\infty \rightarrow 5 \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{\ln x}{\frac{1}{x^2}} = \frac{-\infty}{\infty}$$

$$\rightarrow \text{L'H } 5 \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{1}{x}}{\frac{1}{-2x^{-3}}} \rightarrow 5 \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{x} * \frac{x^3}{-2} = \frac{5x^2}{-2} = \frac{0}{-2} = 0$$

$$14) \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}} (\sec x - \tan x) = \infty - \infty \rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{1}{\cos x} - \frac{\sin x}{\cos x} \rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{1 - \sin x}{\cos x} = \frac{1-1}{0} = \frac{0}{0}$$

$$\rightarrow \text{L'H } \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{-\cos x}{-\sin x} = \frac{\cos \frac{\pi}{2}}{\sin \frac{\pi}{2}} = \frac{0}{1} = 0$$

$$15) \lim_{x \rightarrow (\frac{\pi}{2})^+} \frac{\cos x}{1 - \sin x} = \frac{0}{1-1} = \frac{0}{0} \rightarrow \text{L'H } \lim_{x \rightarrow (\frac{\pi}{2})^+} \frac{-\sin x}{-\cos x} = \tan x = -\infty$$

$$16) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x + \tan x}{\sin x} = \frac{0}{0} \rightarrow \text{L'H } \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 + \sec^2 x}{\cos x} = \frac{1+1}{1} = 2$$

$$17) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^x - 1 - x}{x^2} = \frac{0}{0} \rightarrow \text{L'H } \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^x - 1}{2x} \rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{0}{0} \rightarrow \text{L'H } \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^x}{2} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$18) \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{5x + e^{-x}}{7x} = \frac{\infty}{\infty} \rightarrow \text{L'H } \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{5 - e^{-x}}{7} \rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{5-0}{7} = \frac{5}{7}$$

$$19) \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} x e^{-x} = \infty * 0 \rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x}{e^x} = \frac{\infty}{\infty} \rightarrow \text{L'H } \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{e^x} = \frac{1}{\infty} = 0$$

$$20) \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} 4x e^{-x} = \infty * 0 \rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{4x}{e^x} = \frac{\infty}{\infty} \rightarrow \text{L'H } 4 \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{e^x} = \frac{4*1}{\infty} = 0$$

$$21) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \sqrt{x} \ln x = 0 * -\infty \rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{\ln x}{\frac{1}{x}} = \frac{-\infty}{\infty} \rightarrow \text{L'H } \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{\frac{1}{x}}{\frac{-1}{2} x^{-\frac{3}{2}}}$$

$$\rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{1}{x} * \frac{x^{\frac{3}{2}}}{-2} \rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{x^{\frac{1}{2}}}{-2} = \frac{0}{-2} = 0$$

$$22) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \cot 2x \sin 6x = \infty * 0 \rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin 6x}{\tan 2x} = \frac{0}{0}$$

$$\rightarrow \text{L'H} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{6 \cos 6x}{2 \sec^2 2x} = \frac{6 \cdot 1}{2 \cdot 1} = \frac{6}{2} = 3$$

$$23) \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} x^3 e^{-x^2} = \infty \cdot 0 \rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x^3}{e^{x^2}} = \frac{\infty}{\infty} \rightarrow \text{L'H} \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{3x^2}{2xe^{x^2}} = \frac{\infty}{\infty}$$

$$\rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{3x}{2e^{x^2}} \rightarrow \text{L'H} \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{3}{4xe^{x^2}} = \frac{3}{\infty} = 0$$

$$24) \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} \ln x \tan\left(\frac{\pi x}{2}\right) = 0 \cdot -\infty \rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} \frac{\ln x}{\cot\left(\frac{\pi x}{2}\right)} = \frac{0}{0} \rightarrow \text{L'H} \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} \frac{\frac{1}{x}}{-\frac{\pi}{2} \csc^2\left(\frac{\pi x}{2}\right)} = \frac{1}{-\frac{\pi}{2} \cdot 1} = -\frac{2}{\pi}$$

$$25) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{1}{x} - \csc x\right) = \infty - \infty \rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{\sin x} \rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x - x}{x \sin x} = \frac{0}{0}$$

$$\rightarrow \text{L'H} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos x - 1}{\sin x + x \cos x} = \frac{0}{0} \rightarrow \text{L'H} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{-\sin x}{\cos x + \cos x - x \sin x} = \frac{0}{2} = 0$$