

10.  $\lim_{t \rightarrow 1} \frac{t^3 - 1}{4t^3 - t - 3}$

$\lim_{t \rightarrow 1} \frac{3t^2}{12t^2 - 1}$

$\frac{3}{12-1} = \frac{3}{11}$

0/0

7.5

$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0}$  cloud

0/0, ∞/∞  
↓  
L'Hôpital

∞·0, ∞-∞  
نقط  
تقريباً

∞, ∞, ∞, ...  
↓  
f(x) = e<sup>ln f(x)</sup>

21.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x^2}{\ln(\sec x)}$

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

$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2x}{\sec x \tan x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2x}{\tan x}$

0/0

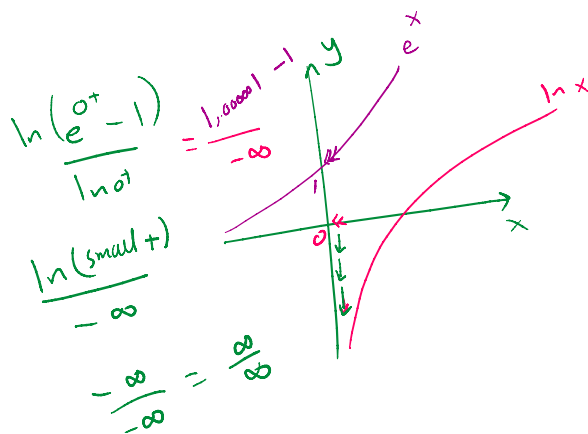
$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2}{\sec^2 x} = \frac{2}{1^2} = 2$

34.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{\ln(e^x - 1)}{\ln x}$

$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{\frac{e^x}{e^x - 1}}{\frac{1}{x}}$

$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{x e^x}{e^x - 1}$

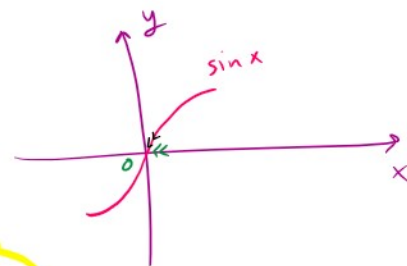
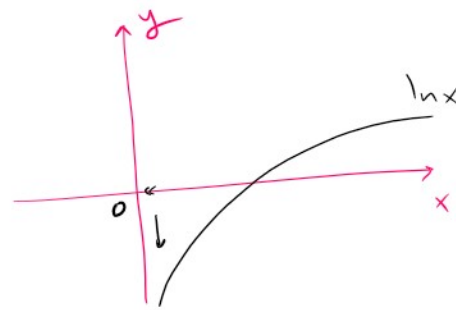
$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{x e^x + e^x}{e^x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{e^x(x+1)}{e^x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} (x+1) = 0+1 = 1$



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

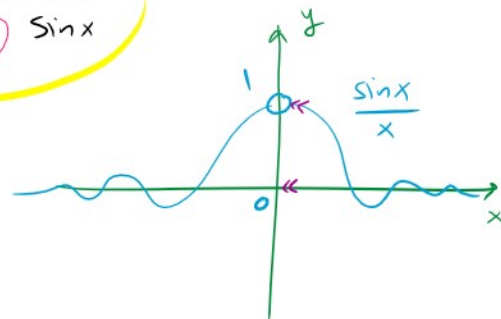
38.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} (\ln x - \ln \sin x)$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow \\ & -\infty - \ln 0^+ \\ & -\infty - (-\infty) \\ & -\infty + \infty \neq 0 \\ & \swarrow \quad \searrow \\ & \underline{\underline{\infty - \infty}} \end{aligned}$$



$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \ln \frac{x}{\sin x} = \ln \left( \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{x}{\sin x} \right)$$

cont. on +



$$\begin{aligned} &= \ln \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{x}{\sin x} \\ &= \ln \frac{1}{1} = \ln 1 = 0 \end{aligned}$$

52.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} x^{1/(x-1)}$

Small +  $\rightarrow \infty$

power  $\rightarrow f(x) = e$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} e^{\frac{1}{x-1} \ln x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} e^{\frac{\ln x}{x-1}}$$

cont.

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} \frac{\ln x}{x-1} = \frac{0}{0}$$

$$\ln 7 = 7$$

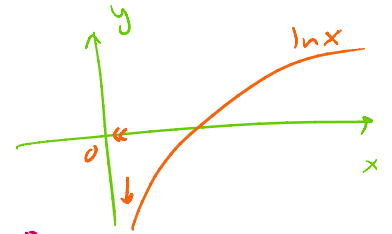
$$\underline{\underline{\ln f}} = \underline{\underline{f}}$$

$$= e$$

$$= e^{\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} \frac{1}{x}} = e^{\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} \frac{1}{x}} = e^1 = e$$

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

$(0) \cdot (-\infty)$   
not power



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

$$\frac{\ln x}{\frac{1}{\sin x}}$$

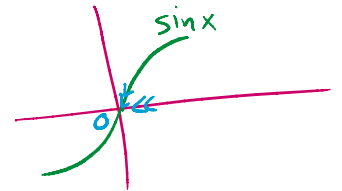
$\frac{1}{\sin x}$

small +

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

$\frac{-\infty}{\infty}$

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



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

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{\sin x \tan x}{x}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{\sin x}{x} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \tan x$$

$$= (1)(0) = 0$$

$\frac{0}{0}$

$$46. \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} x^2 e^{-x} = (\infty) \cdot (0)$$

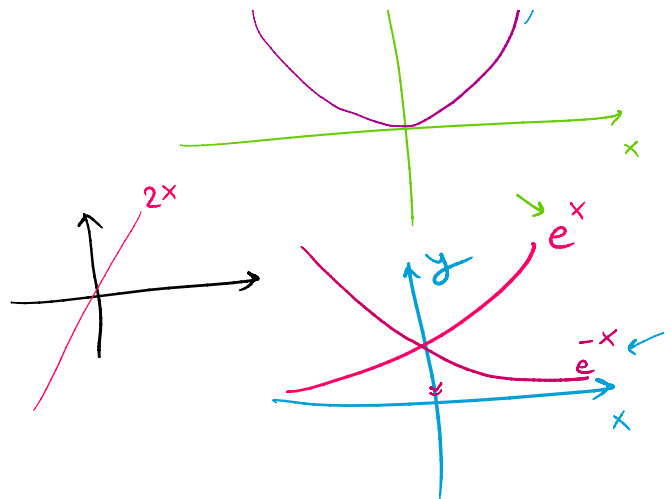


$$x \rightarrow \infty = \infty \cdot 0$$

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

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

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2}{e^x} = 2 \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} e^{-x} = (2)(0) = 0$$



49.  $\lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0} \frac{\theta - \sin \theta \cos \theta}{\tan \theta - \theta}$

$$\frac{0-0}{0-0} = \frac{0}{0}$$

$$\lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - (-\sin \theta \sin \theta + \cos \theta \cos \theta)}{\sec^2 \theta - 1}$$

$$1 - \cos^2 \theta = \sin^2 \theta$$

$$\lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 + \sin^2 \theta - \cos^2 \theta}{\sec^2 \theta - 1}$$

$$\lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin^2 \theta + \sin^2 \theta}{\tan^2 \theta} = \lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0} \frac{2 \sin^2 \theta}{\tan^2 \theta}$$

1. ...? on ...? at ...?



$$\lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0} 2 \sin^2 \theta \cot^2 \theta$$

$$\lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0} 2 \cancel{\sin^2 \theta} \frac{\cos^2 \theta}{\cancel{\sin^2 \theta}}$$

$$2 \lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0} \cos^2 \theta = 2 (1^2) = 2$$