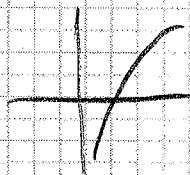


# L'HOPITAL'S RULE (PART II)

$\frac{0}{0}$     $\frac{\infty}{\infty}$     $0 \cdot \infty$     $\infty - \infty$    PART I

$0^0$     $\infty^0$     $1^\infty$    PART II

1)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} x^x$   
Form  $0^0$



$$a \cdot b = \frac{b}{\frac{1}{a}}$$

$$y = x^x \Rightarrow \ln y = \ln x^x = x \ln x$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \ln y = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} [x \ln x] = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \left[ \frac{\ln x}{\frac{1}{x}} \right] \stackrel{\text{L'H}}{=} \frac{0}{\infty}$$

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

$$\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)' = (x^{-1})' = (-1)x^{-2}$$

$$\log_2 8 = 3 \Rightarrow 8 = 2^3$$

$$= - \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} x = 0 \Rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \ln y = 0$$

$$\ln y = 0 \Rightarrow y = e^0 = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} y = e^0 = 1$$

$$2) \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} (\ln x)^{1/x}$$

$$y = (\ln x)^{1/x} \Rightarrow \ln y = \ln (\ln x)^{1/x} = \frac{1}{x} \cdot \ln (\ln x)$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \ln y = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left[ \frac{1}{x} \cdot \ln (\ln x) \right] = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\ln (\ln x)}{x}$$

$0 \cdot \infty$ 
 $\frac{\infty}{\infty}$

$$\stackrel{\text{L'H}}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{1}{\ln x} \cdot \frac{1}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left[ \frac{1}{\ln x} \cdot \frac{1}{x} \right] = 0 \cdot 0 = 0$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \ln y = 0 \Rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} y = e^0 = 1$$

$$3) \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(1 - \frac{2}{x}\right)^x$$

$1^\infty$