

Q1) Evaluate $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left\{ \frac{1}{2x^2} - \frac{1}{2x \tan x} \right\}$.

Ans. $\rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left\{ \frac{1}{2x^2} - \frac{1}{2x \tan x} \right\} \left[\frac{\infty}{\infty} \right]$

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

Hence from L' Hospital Rule

$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left\{ \frac{\cos x - 1 \times \cos x + x \sin x}{4x \sin x + 2x^2 \cos x} \right\} \left[\frac{0}{0} \right]$

$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left\{ \frac{1 \times \sin x + x \cos x}{4x \sin x + 4x \cos x + 4x \cos x - 2x^2 \sin x} \right\} \left[\frac{0}{0} \right]$

$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left\{ \frac{\cos x + 1 \times \cos x - x \sin x}{4 \cos x + 8 \cos x - 8x \sin x - 4x \sin x - 2x^2 \cos x} \right\}$

$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left\{ \frac{\cos x + \cos x - x \sin x}{4 \cos x + 8 \cos x - 8x \sin x - 4x \sin x - 2x^2 \cos x} \right\}$

$= \left[\frac{1 + 1 + 0}{4 \times 1 + 8 + 0 - 0 - 0} \right] = \frac{2}{12} = \frac{1}{6}$

Q2) Evaluate $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (\sin x)^{\tan x}$.

Ans. \rightarrow Let $y = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (\sin x)^{\tan x}$

Taking log both sides, we have

$$\log_e y = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \tan x \cdot \log(\sin x)$$

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

Hence, from L'Hospital's Rule

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

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

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

$$= 0 \times 1 = 0$$

$$\log_e y = 0$$

$$y = e^0 = 1 \text{ Ans.}$$

(43) Evaluate $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} x^x$.

$$\text{Ans.} \rightarrow \text{Let } y = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} x^x \left[\frac{0^0}{0^0} \right]$$

Taking log both sides, we have,

$$\log_e y = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} x \log x$$

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

Hence from L' Hospital's Rule, we have

$$\log_e y = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\log x}{\frac{1}{x}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{-\frac{1}{x}}{-\frac{1}{x^2}}$$

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

$$\therefore \log_e y = 0$$

$$\therefore y = e^0 = 1 \text{ Ans.}$$

(iv) Evaluate $\lim_{x \rightarrow p} (x-p)^{x-p}$

$$\text{Ans.} \rightarrow \text{Let } y = \lim_{x \rightarrow p} (x-p)^{x-p} \left[0^0 \right]$$

Taking \log both sides, we have,

$$\therefore \log_e y = \lim_{x \rightarrow p} (x-p) \log (x-p)$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow p} \frac{\log (x-p)}{\frac{1}{x-p}} \left[\frac{\infty}{\infty} \right]$$

Hence, from L' Hospital's Rule, we have

$$\log_e y = Lf \quad \frac{x \rightarrow p}{\frac{1}{(x-p)^2}}$$

$$\log_e y = Lf \quad x \rightarrow p - (x-p) = 0$$

$$= \frac{1}{0} \therefore \log_e y = 0$$

$$\therefore y = e^0 = 1 \text{ Ans.}$$

(15) Evaluate $Lf \quad x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2} (\cos x)^{\cos x}$

$$\text{Ans.} \rightarrow \text{Let } y = Lf \quad (\cos x)^{\cos x} \quad [0^0]$$

Taking \log both sides, we have

$$\therefore \log_e y = Lf \quad \cos x \cdot \log \cos x$$

$$= Lf \quad \frac{\log \cos x}{\cos x}$$

$$= Lf \quad \frac{\log \cos x}{\sec x} \quad \left[\frac{\infty}{\infty} \right]$$

Hence, from L' Hospital's Rule, we have

$$\log_e y = Lf \quad \frac{1}{\cos x} \cdot (-\sin x)}{\sec x \cdot \tan x}$$

$$\log_e y = L7 \quad - \frac{\sin \omega t}{\cos \omega t}$$
$$\omega \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}$$
$$\frac{1}{\cos \omega t} \times \frac{\sin \omega t}{\cos \omega t}$$

$$= L7 \quad \cos \omega t = 0$$
$$\omega \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$\therefore \log_e y = 0$$

$$\therefore y = e^0 = 1 \text{ Ans.}$$