

Limit and Continuity

Prove that

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

ProofLet $\frac{a^x - 1}{x} = y$. So that $y \rightarrow 0$ as $x \rightarrow 0$

$$a^x = 1 + y$$

Taking log both sides

$$\log a^x = \log(1+y)$$

$$x \log a = \log(1+y)$$

$$x = \frac{\log(1+y)}{\log a}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{a^x - 1}{x} = \lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \frac{y}{\frac{\log(1+y)}{\log a}}$$

$$\lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \frac{y \log a}{\log(1+y)} = \log a \lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \frac{y}{\log(1+y)}$$

$$= \log a \lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{\frac{1}{y} \log(1+y)}$$

$$= \log a \lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{\log(1+y)^{1/y}}$$

$$= \log a \cdot \frac{1}{\log e}$$

$$= \log a$$

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

$$\frac{a^x - 1}{x} = \log a$$

Hence proved.

$$\left[\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (1+x)^{1/x} = e \right]$$

$$[\because \log e = 1]$$

OMG { MATHS }

The poetry of logical ideas.