

Calculus

L'Hospital Rule

$$\textcircled{1} \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^x - e^{-x}}{\sin x}$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos^2 x}{\sin x^2}$$

OMG { MATHS }

The poetry of logical ideas.

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^x - e^{-x}}{\sin x} = \frac{f(x)}{g(x)}$$

$$\frac{e^0 - e^0}{\sin 0} = \left(\frac{0}{0} \right) \text{ form.}$$

So By L'Hospital Rule.

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{f'(x)}{g'(x)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^x - e^{-x}(-1)}{\cos x}$$

$$\frac{e^0 + e^0}{\cos 0} = \frac{1+1}{1} = 2 \text{ Ans}$$

②

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

$\left(\frac{0}{0}\right)$ form

By L' hospital Rule

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{0 - \cancel{2} \cos x (-\sin x)}{\cos x^2 (\cancel{2} x)}$$

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

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

$$1 \cdot 1 = 1 \text{ ans.}$$

$$\left[\because \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x}{x} = 1 \right]$$

