

The Weekly Rigor

51 Problems in Calculating Limits Using L'Hôpital's Rule with Solutions (Part 5)

$$\begin{aligned} 36. \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{\sin(x)} \right) &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(x) - x}{x \sin(x)} \stackrel{LH}{\cong} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos(x) - 1}{\sin(x) + x \cos(x)} \stackrel{LH}{\cong} \\ &\stackrel{LH}{\cong} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{-\sin(x)}{\cos(x) + \cos(x) - x \sin(x)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{-\sin(x)}{2\cos(x) - x \sin(x)} = \frac{-\sin(0)}{2\cos(0) - (0) \sin(0)} = \\ &= \frac{0}{2(1) - 0} = \frac{0}{2} = 0. \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 37. \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(\sqrt{x^2 + 3x} - x \right) &= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(\sqrt{x^2 \left(1 + \frac{3}{x} \right)} - x \right) = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(x \sqrt{1 + \frac{3}{x}} - x \right) = \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} x \left(\sqrt{1 + \frac{3}{x}} - 1 \right) = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sqrt{1 + \frac{3}{x}} - 1}{\left(\frac{1}{x} \right)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\left(1 + \frac{3}{x} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} - 1}{\left(\frac{1}{x} \right)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\left(1 + 3x^{-1} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} - 1}{x^{-1}} \stackrel{LH}{\cong} \\ &\stackrel{LH}{\cong} \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\frac{1}{2} \left(1 + 3x^{-1} \right)^{-\frac{1}{2}} \left(-3x^{-2} \right)}{-x^{-2}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\left(\frac{1}{2 \left(1 + \frac{3}{x} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}}} \right) \cdot \left(\frac{-3}{x^2} \right)}{\left(\frac{-1}{x^2} \right)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\left(\frac{-3}{2x^2 \sqrt{1 + \frac{3}{x}}} \right)}{\left(\frac{-1}{x^2} \right)} = \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{-3}{2x^2 \sqrt{1 + \frac{3}{x}}} \right) \cdot \left(\frac{x^2}{-1} \right) = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{3}{2 \sqrt{1 + \frac{3}{x}}} = \frac{3}{2 \sqrt{1 + 0}} = \frac{3}{2}. \end{aligned}$$

$$38. \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} \left(\frac{1}{x-1} - \frac{1}{\ln(x)} \right) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} \frac{\ln(x) - (x-1)}{\ln(x)(x-1)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} \frac{\ln(x) - x + 1}{\ln(x)(x-1)} \stackrel{LH}{\cong}$$

$$\stackrel{LH}{\cong} \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} \frac{\frac{1}{x} - 1}{\frac{1}{x}(x-1) + \ln(x)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} \frac{\left(\frac{1-x}{x}\right)}{\left(\frac{x-1+x \ln(x)}{x}\right)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} \frac{1-x}{x} \cdot \frac{x}{x-1+x \ln(x)} =$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} \frac{1-x}{x-1+x \ln(x)} \stackrel{LH}{\cong} \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} \frac{-1}{1 + \ln(x) + 1} = \frac{-1}{2 + \ln(1)} = \frac{-1}{2+0} = \frac{-1}{2}.$$

$$39. \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{x^2}{x-1} - \frac{x^2}{x+1} \right) = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x^2(x+1) - x^2(x-1)}{(x-1)(x+1)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x^3 + x^2 - x^3 + x^2}{x^2 - 1} =$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2x^2}{x^2 - 1} \stackrel{LH}{\cong} \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{4x}{2x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} 2 = 2.$$

$$40. \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(\sqrt{x^2 + x} - \sqrt{x^2 - x} \right) = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sqrt{x^2 + x} - \sqrt{x^2 - x}}{1} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{x^2 + x} + \sqrt{x^2 - x}}{\sqrt{x^2 + x} + \sqrt{x^2 - x}} =$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(x^2 + x) - (x^2 - x)}{\sqrt{x^2 + x} + \sqrt{x^2 - x}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x^2 + x - x^2 + x}{\sqrt{x^2 + x} + \sqrt{x^2 - x}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2x}{(x^2 + x)^{\frac{1}{2}} + (x^2 - x)^{\frac{1}{2}}} \stackrel{LH}{\cong}$$

$$\stackrel{LH}{\cong} \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2}{\frac{1}{2}(x^2 + x)^{-\frac{1}{2}}(2x + 1) + \frac{1}{2}(x^2 - x)^{-\frac{1}{2}}(2x - 1)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2}{\frac{2x + 1}{2\sqrt{x^2 + x}} + \frac{2x - 1}{2\sqrt{x^2 - x}}} =$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2}{\frac{x(2 + \frac{1}{x})}{2\sqrt{x^2(1 + \frac{1}{x})}} + \frac{x(2 - \frac{1}{x})}{2\sqrt{x^2(1 - \frac{1}{x})}}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2}{\frac{x(2 + \frac{1}{x})}{2x\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{x}}} + \frac{x(2 - \frac{1}{x})}{2x\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{x}}}} =$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2}{\frac{2 + \frac{1}{x}}{2\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{x}}} + \frac{2 - \frac{1}{x}}{2\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{x}}}} = \frac{2}{\frac{2+0}{2\sqrt{1+0}} + \frac{2-0}{2\sqrt{1-0}}} = \frac{2}{\frac{2}{2\sqrt{1}} + \frac{2}{2\sqrt{1}}} = \frac{2}{\frac{2}{2} + \frac{2}{2}} = \frac{2}{1+1} = \frac{2}{2} = 1.$$

“Only he who never plays, never loses.”