

LIMITS
EXERCISE 1(C)

1. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x^{\frac{1}{13}} - x^{\frac{1}{7}}}{x^{\frac{1}{5}} - x^{\frac{1}{3}}} \quad \left(\frac{0}{0} \text{ form} \right)$

Apply L'Hospital rule

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\frac{1}{13} x^{-1+\frac{1}{13}} - \frac{1}{7} x^{-1+\frac{1}{7}}}{\frac{1}{5} x^{\frac{1}{5}-1} - \frac{1}{3} x^{\frac{1}{3}-1}}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\frac{1}{13} - \frac{1}{7}}{\frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{3}} = \frac{45}{91} \quad \text{Ans.}$$

2. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\sum_{k=1}^{100} x^k - 100}{x - 1}$

$$\Rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x+1}{x-1} + \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x^2-1}{x-1} + \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x^3-1}{x-1} \dots \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x^{100}-1}{x-1}$$

Applying L'Hospital rule

$$\begin{aligned} &\Rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} 1 + \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} 2x + \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} 3x^2 + \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} 4x^3 + \dots \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} 100x^9 \\ &= 1 + 2 + 3 + 4 \dots 100 \\ &= \frac{100(100+1)}{2} = 50 \times 101 \left(1 + 2 + 3 \dots n = \frac{n(n+1)}{2} \right) \\ &= 5050 \end{aligned}$$

3. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \left(\frac{p}{1-x^p} - \frac{q}{1-x^q} \right) \quad (\infty - \infty \text{ form})$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \left(\frac{p(1-x^q) - q(1-x^p)}{(1-x^p)(1-x^q)} \right)$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \left(\frac{p - px^2 - q + qx^p}{1 - x^q - x^p + x^{p+q}} \right) \quad \left(\frac{0}{0} \text{ form} \right)$$

Apply L'Hospital rule

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \left(\frac{-pqx^{q-1} + qp x^{p-1}}{-qx^{q-1} - px^{p-1} + (p+q)x^{(p+q-1)}} \right) \quad \left(\frac{0}{0} \text{ form} \right)$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \left(\frac{-pq(q-1)x^{q-2} + qp(p-1)x^{p-2}}{-q(q-1)x^{q-2} - p(p-1)x^{p-2} + (p+q)(p+q-1)x^{(p+q-2)}} \right)$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{-pq^2 + pq + p^2q - pq}{-q^2 + q - p^2 + p + p^2 + pq - p + qp + q^2 - q}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{pq(p-q)}{2pq} = \frac{p-q}{2}$$

4. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3\pi/4} \frac{1 + (\tan x)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{1 - 2 \cos^2 x}$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 3\pi/4} \frac{1 + (\tan x)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{-\cos 2x} \quad \left(\frac{0}{0} \text{ form} \right)$$

Applying L'Hospital rule

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{3\pi}{4}} \frac{\frac{1}{3}(\tan x)^{-\frac{2}{3}} \times \sec^2 x}{+ 2 \sin 2x}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{-1}{6} \left(-\sec \frac{\pi}{4} \right)^2$$

$$\frac{-1}{6} \times 2 = -\frac{1}{3}$$

5. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\ln(1 + \sin^2 x)}{\tan[\ln^2(1+x)]}$

$$\Rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \ln(1 + \sin^2 x) \frac{1}{\tan[\ln^2(1+x)]}$$

$$\Rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(\sin x / x)^2}{\frac{\tan(\ln^2(1+x))}{\ln^2(1+x)}} \frac{1}{\left(\frac{1}{x^2}\right) \ln^2(1+x)}$$

$$\Rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{\frac{\ln(1+x)}{x} \frac{\ln(1+x)}{x}} = 1$$

6.
$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2x^{\frac{1}{2}} + 3x^{\frac{1}{3}} + 5x^{\frac{1}{5}}}{(3x-2)^{\frac{1}{2}} + (3x-3)^{\frac{1}{3}}}$$

divide numerator & denominator by $x^{1/2}$

$$\Rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2 + \frac{3}{x^{\frac{1}{6}}} + \frac{5}{x^{\frac{10}{3}}}}{\left(3 - \frac{2}{x}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}} + \frac{1}{x^{\frac{1}{6}}}\left(2 - \frac{3}{x}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} \Rightarrow \frac{2+0+0}{\sqrt{3}+0} \Rightarrow \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}}$$

7.
$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sec 4x - \sec 2x}{\sec 3x - \sec x}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{1}{\cos 4x} - \frac{1}{\cos 2x}}{\frac{1}{\cos 3x} - \frac{1}{\cos x}}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos 2x - \cos 4x}{\cos x - \cos 3x} \times \frac{\cos x \cdot \cos 3x}{\cos 4x \cdot \cos 2x}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{+2 \sin 3x \cdot \sin x}{2 \sin 2x \cdot \sin x}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin 3x}{\sin 2x} \times \frac{2x}{3x} \times \frac{3x}{2x}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{3x}{2x} = \frac{3}{2}$$

8. Let first term of an infinite G.P. is a & common ratio of infinite G.P. is r

given $a = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\tan x - \sin x}{\sin^3 x} \left(\frac{0}{0} \text{ form} \right)$

Apply L'Hospital rule

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sec^2 x - \cos x}{3 \sin^2 x \cos x}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos^3 x}{3 \sin^2 x \cos 3x}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos 3x}{3 \sin^2 x \cos 2x} \times \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{\cos x}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{4}{4} \times \frac{1 - \cos^3 x}{3 \sin^2 x \cos^2 x} \times 1$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{4(1 - \cos 3x)}{3(\sin 2x)^2} \quad \left(\frac{0}{0} \text{ form} \right)$$

Apply L'Hospital rule

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{4}{3} \times \frac{(+3 \cos 2x \sin x)}{2(\sin 2x) \times 2 \cos 2x}$$

$$a = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos^2 x \sin x}{(2 \sin x \cos x) \cos 2x} = \frac{1}{2}$$

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

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{1 - \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}}}{2(\cos^{-1} x) \times -\frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{1 \times \sqrt{1-x^2}}{4\sqrt{x}(\cos^{-1} x)}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\sqrt{1-x^2}}{4} \cos^{-1} x \quad \text{put } x = \cos t$$

$$r = \lim_{t \rightarrow 1} \frac{\sin t}{4t} = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$\text{so sum of infinite G.P. is } \int_{\infty} = \frac{a}{1-r}$$

$$= \frac{\frac{1}{2}}{1 - \frac{1}{4}} = \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{4}{3} = \frac{2}{3}$$

9. $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} (x - \ln(\cosh x)) \quad \cosh x = \frac{e^x + e^{-x}}{2}$

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

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

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} [x - [\ln(e^{2x} + 1) - \ln 2e^x]]$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} [x - \ln(e^{2x} + 1) - \ln 2 - \ln e^x]$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} [x - \ln(e^{2x} + 1) - \ln 2 - x]$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} [-\ln^2 - \ln(e^{2x} + 1)]$$

$$-\ln 2 - \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \ln \frac{(e^{2x} + 1)}{e^{2x}} \cdot e^{2x}$$

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

10.
$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{8}{x^8} \left[\left(1 - \cos \frac{x^2}{2} \right) - \cos \frac{x^2}{4} \left(1 - \cos \frac{x^2}{2} \right) \right]$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} = \frac{8}{x^8} \left[\left(1 - \cos \frac{x^2}{2} \right) \left(1 - \cos \frac{x^2}{4} \right) \right]$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} = \frac{8}{x^8} \left[1 - \left(2 \cos^2 \frac{x^2}{4} - 1 \right) \left(1 - \cos \frac{x^2}{4} \right) \right]$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} = \frac{8}{x^8} \left[2 - 2 \cos^2 \frac{x^2}{4} \left(1 - \cos \frac{x^2}{4} \right) \right]$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} = \frac{8 \times 2}{x^8} \left[\left(1 - \cos^2 \frac{x^2}{4} \right) \left(1 - \cos \frac{x^2}{4} \right) \right]$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} = \frac{16}{x^8} \left[\sin^2 \frac{x^2}{4} \cdot 2 \sin^2 \frac{x^2}{8} \right]$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} = \frac{32}{x^8} \left[\sin^2 \frac{x^2}{4} \sin^2 \frac{x^2}{8} \right]$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} = \frac{1}{32} \left(\frac{\sin \frac{x^2}{4}}{\left(\frac{x^2}{4}\right)} \right) \left(\frac{\sin \frac{x^2}{8}}{\left(\frac{x^2}{8}\right)} \right)^2 = \frac{1}{32}$$

11. $\lim_{\theta \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{4}} \frac{\sqrt{2} - \cos \theta - \sin \theta}{(4\theta - \pi)^2} \quad \left(\frac{0}{0} \text{ form} \right)$

Apply L'Hospital rule

$$\lim_{\theta \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{4}} \frac{\sin \theta - \cos \theta}{2(4\theta - \pi).4} \quad \left(\frac{0}{0} \text{ form} \right)$$

Again apply L'Hospital rule

$$\lim_{\theta \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{4}} \frac{\cos \theta + \sin \theta}{8.4} = \frac{\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}}{32} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{32} = \frac{1}{16\sqrt{2}}$$

12. $\lim_{\theta \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{2^{-\cos x} - 1}{x \left(x - \frac{\pi}{2} \right)}$

$$\lim_{\theta \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{1 - 2^{\cos x}}{2^{\cos x} \left(x^2 - \frac{\pi}{2} x \right)} \quad \left(\frac{0}{0} \text{ form} \right)$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{1 - 2^{\cos x}}{x^2 - \frac{\pi}{2} x} \quad \left(\frac{0}{0} \text{ form} \right)$$

again apply L'Hospital rule

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{-2^{\cos x} \log 2}{2x - \frac{\pi}{2}} \Rightarrow \frac{-2 \log 2}{\pi}$$

$$13. \quad \text{Lim}_{x \rightarrow 1} \left[\ln \left(\frac{1+x}{2} \right) \frac{1}{\sin(x-1)} \right] \cdot 3 \cdot \left[\frac{4^{x-1} - x}{(7+x)^{1/3} - (1+3x)^{1/2}} \right]$$

here $(1)^\infty$

$$= \frac{x-1}{2 \sin(x-1)} \cdot 3 \left[\frac{\ln 4 \times (4^{x-1}) - 1}{\frac{1}{3}(7+x)^{-2/3} - \frac{3}{2}(1+3x)^{-1/2}} \right] \Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \cdot 3 \left[\frac{\ln 4 - 1}{\frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{4} - \frac{3}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2}} \right]$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \cdot 3 \cdot \left[\frac{\ln 4 - 1}{\frac{1-9}{12}} \right] \Rightarrow \boxed{\frac{-9}{4} \ln \frac{4}{e}}$$

$$14. \quad \text{If } \ell = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{r=2}^n \left((r+1) \sin \frac{\pi}{r+1} - r \sin \frac{\pi}{r} \right)$$

$$\ell = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(3 \sin \frac{\pi}{3} - 2 \sin \frac{\pi}{2} + 4 \sin \frac{\pi}{4} - 3 \sin \frac{\pi}{3} + 5 \frac{\sin \pi}{5} - 4 \frac{\sin \pi}{4} + n \sin \frac{\pi}{4} - (n-1) \frac{\sin \pi}{n-1} \right. \\ \left. + (n+1) \frac{\sin \pi}{n+1} - n \frac{\sin \pi}{n} \right)$$

$$\ell = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left((n+1) \frac{\sin \pi}{n+1} - 2 \sin \frac{\pi}{2} \right)$$

$$\ell = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left((n+1) \frac{\frac{\sin \pi}{n+1}}{\frac{\pi}{n+1}} \times \frac{\pi}{n+1} - 2 \right)$$

$$\ell = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (\pi - 2) = 3.14 - 2$$

$$= 1.14$$

$$\text{so } \{\ell\} = \ell - [\ell]$$

$$= 1.14 - 1 = .14 \text{ or } \pi - 3$$

$$15. \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{(3x^4 + 2x^2) \left(\sin \frac{1}{x} \right) \frac{1}{x}}{(|x|^3 + |x|^2 + |x| + 1) \frac{1}{2}} + \frac{|x|^3 + 5}{|x|^3 + |x|^2 + |x| + 1}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{3x^3 + 2x}{-(x)^3 - (x)^2 - (x) + 1} + \frac{-(x)^3 + 5}{-(x)^3 + (x)^2 - (x) + 1}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{3 + \frac{2}{x^2}}{-1 - \frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{x^2} - \frac{1}{x^3}} + \frac{-1 + \frac{5}{x^3}}{-1 - \frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{x^2} + \frac{1}{x^3}}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{-3}{1} + 1 = -2$$

16. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{(x^3 + 27)\ln(x-2)}{(x^2 - 9)}$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{(x-3)(x^2 + 9 - 6x) \ln(1+(x-2))}{(x+3)(x-3)}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} x^2 + 9 - 6x = 18 - 9 = 9$$

17. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{27^x - 9^x - 3^x + 1}{\sqrt{2} - \sqrt{1 + \cos x}} \times \frac{\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{1 + \cos x}}{\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{1 + \cos x}}$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2\sqrt{2}(27^x - 9^x - 3^x + 1)}{2 - 1 - \cos x}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2\sqrt{2}(27^x - 9^x - 3^x + 1)}{1 - \cos} \times x^2$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{4\sqrt{2}(27^x - 9^x - 3^x + 1)}{x^2}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} 4\sqrt{2} \left(\frac{9^x(3^x - 1) - 1(3^x - 1)}{x^2} \right)$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} 4\sqrt{2} \left(\frac{(9^x - 1)(3^x - 1)}{x^2} \right) \Rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} 4\sqrt{2} \left(\frac{9^x - 1}{x} \right) \times \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{3^x - 1}{x} \Rightarrow 8\sqrt{2}(\ln 3)^2$$

$$\Rightarrow 4\sqrt{2}(\ln 9)(\ln 3)$$

18. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left[\frac{(1+x)^{1/x}}{e} \right]^{1/x} (1)^\infty$

$$L = \boxed{e^{\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(1+x)^{1/x} - e}{e} \cdot \frac{1}{x}}}$$

$$\text{Act.: } \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^{\left[e^{\frac{\ell n(1+x)}{x} - 1} \right]} - 1}{e^{\left(\frac{\ell n(1+x) - x}{x} \right)}} \cdot \left(\frac{\ell n(1+x) - x}{x^2} \right)$$

$$\lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{t - e^t + 1/t^2}{(e^t - 1)^2 / t^2} = -\frac{1}{2}$$

(taking commone)

$$= e^{-1/2}$$

$$19. \quad e^{\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left[\frac{\sqrt{n^2+n} - 1 - n}{n} \right] (2\sqrt{n^2+n} - 1)}$$

$$e^{\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{[(n^2+n) - (1+n)^2] (2\sqrt{n^2+n} - 1)}{n \{ \sqrt{n^2+n} + (1+n) \}}}$$

$$e^{\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(-n-1)(2\sqrt{n^2+n} - 1)}{n \{ \sqrt{n^2+n} + (1+n) \}}} \quad [\text{taking } n^2 \text{ as common}]$$

$$e^{\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\left(-1 - \frac{1}{n} \right) \left(2\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{n} - \frac{1}{n^2}} \right) n^2}{n^2 \left\{ \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{n} + 1} \right\}}} = e^{-1}$$

$$20. \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \left[\tan \frac{\pi x}{4} \right]^{\tan \frac{\pi x}{2}}$$

$$e^{\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \left(\tan \frac{\pi x}{4} - 1 \right) \tan \frac{\pi x}{2}}$$

$$e^{\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\sin \left(\frac{\pi x - \pi}{4} \right)}{\cos \frac{\pi}{4} \cdot \cos \frac{\pi x}{4}} \tan \frac{\pi x}{2}}$$

$$e^{\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\sin \frac{\pi}{4} (x-1)}{\frac{\pi}{4} (x-1) \cos \frac{\pi}{4} \cos \frac{\pi}{4} x} \tan \frac{\pi x}{2} \frac{\pi}{4} (x-1)}$$

$$e^{\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\pi}{2} (x-1) \cos \left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{\pi}{2} x \right)} = e^{-1} = (e^{-1})$$

$$21. \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left[\tan \left(\frac{\pi}{4} + x \right) \right]^{1/x} = e^{\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{x} \left[\tan \left(\frac{\pi}{4} + x \right) - 1 \right]}$$

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

$$22. \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{3^x - 1}{x} \right) = \ln 3$$

$$23. \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos(\sin x) - 1}{x^2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2 \sin^2 \left(\frac{\sin x}{2} \right)}{x^2}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2 \sin^2 \left(\frac{\sin x}{2} \right)}{\frac{\sin^2 x}{4}} \times \frac{\sin^2 x}{4x^2} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$24. \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{e^{1/x}}{\frac{1}{e^x + 1}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{1}{\frac{1}{e^x + 1}} = 1 \quad \& \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} \frac{e^{1/x}}{\frac{1}{e^x + 1}} = 0$$

LHL \neq RHL

Limit does not exist.

$$25. \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{a^{\sin x} - 1}{b^{\sin x} - 1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{a^{\sin x} - 1}{\sin x}}{\frac{b^{\sin x} - 1}{\sin x}} = \frac{\ln a}{\ln b}$$

$$26. \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{e^x - 1}{x} \right) = 1$$

$$27. \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{x+3}{x+1} \right)^{x+1} = e^{\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{x+3}{x+1} - 1 \right)(x+1)} = e^{\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{2}{x+1} \right)(x+1)} = e^2$$

$$28. \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (1 - ax)^{\frac{1}{x}} = e^{\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{-ax}{x}} = e^{-a}$$

29. By L'hospitals rule

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x^n - \sin x^n}{x - \sin^n x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{nx^{n-1} (1 - \cos x^n)}{1 - n \sin^{n-1} x \cos x}$$

Now for any value of n greater than 1, denominator will be nonzero and numerator will be zero.

But for n = 1, limit becomes $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos x}{1 - \cos x} = 1$.

$$30. \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2x + ax \cos x + b \sin x}{x^3} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2x + ax \left(1 - \frac{x^2}{2}\right) + b \left(x - \frac{x^3}{6}\right)}{x^3}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(a+b+2)x - \left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{b}{6}\right)x^3}{x^3} = 2$$

$$\Rightarrow a + b + 2 = 0 \quad \& \quad 3a + b = -12$$

$$\Rightarrow a = -5, b = 3.$$

$$31. \quad \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{3} \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{6} + h\right) - \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{6} + h\right)}{\sqrt{3}h(\sqrt{3} \cos h - \sin h)} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{6} + h\right) - \frac{1}{2} \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{6} + h\right)}{\sqrt{3}h \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \cos h - \frac{1}{2} \sin h\right)}$$

$$= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos \frac{\pi}{6} \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{6} + h\right) - \sin \frac{\pi}{6} \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{6} + h\right)}{\sqrt{3}h \left(\cos \frac{\pi}{6} \cos h - \sin \frac{\pi}{6} \sin h\right)}$$

$$= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sinh}{\sqrt{3}h \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{6} + h\right)} = \frac{2}{3}.$$

$$32. \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x \cos x - \log(1+x)}{x^2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x \left(1 - \frac{x^2}{2}\right) - \left(x - \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{x^3}{3}\right)}{x^2}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{x^2}{2} - \frac{2x^3}{3}}{x^2} = \frac{1}{2}.$$

$$33. \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{4}} \left(\frac{1 - \tan x}{1 - \sqrt{2} \sin x} \right) = \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{4}} \frac{1}{\cos x} \left(\frac{\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \cos x - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \sin x}{\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} - \sin x} \right)$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{4}} \frac{1}{\cos x} \left(\frac{\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{4} - x\right)}{\sin\frac{\pi}{4} - \sin x} \right)$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{4}} \frac{1}{\cos x} \left(\frac{2 \sin\left(\frac{\pi - x}{8} - \frac{x}{2}\right) \cos\left(\frac{\pi - x}{8} - \frac{x}{2}\right)}{2 \cos\left(\frac{\pi + x}{8} + \frac{x}{2}\right) \sin\left(\frac{\pi - x}{8} - \frac{x}{2}\right)} \right)$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{4}} \frac{1}{\cos x} \left(\frac{\cos\left(\frac{\pi - x}{8} - \frac{x}{2}\right)}{\cos\left(\frac{\pi + x}{8} + \frac{x}{2}\right)} \right) = 2$$

34. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{3^x - 1}{\sqrt{4+x} - 2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{3^x - 1}{x} (\sqrt{4+x} + 2) = 4 \ln 3$

35. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{\sin 2(1+x) + \sin 2(1-x) - 2 \sin 2}{x \sin x} \right) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{2 \sin 2 \cos 2x - 2 \sin 2}{x \sin x} \right)$

$$= -2 \sin 2 \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{2 \sin^2 x}{x \sin x} \right) = -4 \sin 2 \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{\sin x}{x} \right) = -4 \sin 2$$

36. By L'hospitals rule

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{4}} \frac{\int_{\pi/4}^x t^2 dt}{\cos 2x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{4}} \frac{x^2}{-2 \sin 2x} = -\frac{\pi^2}{32}$$

37. By L'hospitals rule

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{(x+h) \sec(x+h) - x \sec x}{\sin h} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{(x+h) \sec(x+h) \tan(x+h) + \sec(x+h)}{\cos h}$$

$$= x \sec x \tan x + \sec x = \sec x (x \tan x + 1)$$

Alternately

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{(x+h) \sec(x+h) - x \sec x}{\sin h} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{(x+h) \sec(x+h) - (x+h) \sec x - x \sec x + (x+h) \sec x}{\sin h}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{(x+h)(\sec(x+h) - \sec x)}{\sin h} - \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{(x - (x+h))\sec x}{\sin h} \\
&= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{(x+h)(\cos x - \cos(x+h))}{\sin h \cos x \cos(x+h)} + \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{h \sec x}{\sin h} \\
&= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{2(x+h) \sin\left(x + \frac{h}{2}\right) \sin \frac{h}{2}}{2 \sin \frac{h}{2} \cos \frac{h}{2} \cos x \cos(x+h)} + \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{h \sec x}{\sin h} \\
&= \frac{x \sin x}{\cos^2 x} + \sec x = x \sec x \tan x + \sec x.
\end{aligned}$$

38.
$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{6}} \frac{\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{3} - 2x\right)}{2 \cos 2x - 1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{6}} \frac{\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{3} - 2x\right)}{4 \cos^2 x - 3}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{6}} \frac{\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{3} - 2x\right) \cos x}{\cos 3x}$$

$$= \lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin 2y \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{6} - y\right)}{\sin 3y} \quad \left\{ x = \frac{\pi}{6} - y \right\}$$

$$= \lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \frac{2 \frac{\sin 2y}{2y} \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{6} - y\right)}{3 \frac{\sin 3y}{3y}} = \frac{2}{3} \times \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$$

39.
$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^{x^4} - \cos x^2}{x^4} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\left(1 + x^4 + \frac{x^8}{2}\right) - \left(1 - \frac{x^4}{2} + \frac{x^8}{4!}\right)}{x^4} = \frac{3}{2}.$$

40.
$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x \cos^2 x - \sin^2 x}{x + \sin x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos^2 x - x \frac{\sin^2 x}{x^2}}{1 + \frac{\sin x}{x}} = \frac{1}{2}$$