

⇒ วิธีหาลิมิตโดยการหาร

Ex: $F(x) = \frac{f(x)}{g(x)}$, $f(x) = 2x$, $g(x) = 3x$

หาลิมิตที่ $F(x) = \frac{2x}{3x}$ ที่ $x = 0$

หาค่า $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} F(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{2x}{3x} \right) = \frac{2}{3}$

• หาลิมิตโดยการหาร $F(x) = \frac{f(x)}{g(x)}$ ถ้า $\frac{f(x)}{g(x)} = \frac{0}{0}$ หรือ $\frac{\infty}{\infty}$

หาลิมิต $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} F(x)$ ที่ $\left(\frac{0}{0} \right)$

หาลิมิต $F(x)$ ที่ $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{f(x)}{g(x)} = \frac{0}{0}$ หรือ $\frac{\infty}{\infty}$ ใช้วิธีหาลิมิต

(กฎของโลฮอpital) $\frac{f(x)}{g(x)} = \frac{\frac{1}{g(x)}}{\frac{1}{f(x)}} \Rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow a} \left(\frac{f(x)}{g(x)} \right) \rightarrow \frac{0}{0}$
 $= \lim_{x \rightarrow a} \left(\frac{\frac{1}{g(x)}}{\frac{1}{f(x)}} \right) \rightarrow \left(\frac{\infty}{\infty} \right)$

วิธีหาลิมิตโดยการหาร $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{f(x)}{g(x)}$ หรือ $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{f(x)}{g(x)} \rightarrow \frac{0}{0}$ หรือ $\left(\frac{\infty}{\infty} \right)$

กฎของโลฮอpital: $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{f(x)}{g(x)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{f'(x)}{g'(x)}$

Ex: $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{2x}{3x} \right) \rightarrow \frac{0}{0}$ ✓

(วิธีหาลิมิต) $= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{d}{dx}(2x)}{\frac{d}{dx}(3x)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2}{3} = \frac{2}{3}$ ✗

ข้อควรระวัง: หาลิมิต $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{f(x)}{g(x)}$ เมื่อ $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x) = 0$
 $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} g(x) = 0$

$$\text{L'Hôpital: } \lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{f(x)}{g(x)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{f'(x)}{g'(x)}$$

$$\text{L'Hôpital: } \lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{f(x) - 0}{g(x) - 0} = \lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{f'(x)}{g'(x)} \quad \left(\begin{array}{l} \text{f(a)} \\ \text{g(a)} \end{array} \right)$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{\lim_{x \rightarrow a} \left(\frac{f(x) - f(a)}{x - a} \right)}{\lim_{x \rightarrow a} \left(\frac{g(x) - g(a)}{x - a} \right)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{f'(x)}{g'(x)}$$

Ex: $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\ln x}{x-1} \rightarrow \frac{0}{0} \checkmark$ L'Hôpital.

$$\text{2nd: } \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\ln x}{x-1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\frac{d}{dx}(\ln x)}{\frac{d}{dx}(x-1)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\frac{1}{x}}{1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{1}{x} = 1 \quad \square$$

Ex: $\lim_{x \rightarrow \pi} \frac{\sin x}{1 + \cos x} \rightarrow \frac{\sin \pi}{1 + \cos \pi} = \frac{0}{0} \checkmark$ L'Hôpital

$$\text{2nd: } \lim_{x \rightarrow \pi} \frac{\sin x}{1 + \cos x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \pi} \frac{\frac{d}{dx}(\sin x)}{\frac{d}{dx}(1 + \cos x)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \pi} \frac{\cos x}{-\sin x} \rightarrow \frac{\cos \pi}{-\sin \pi} = \frac{-1}{0} = \infty \quad \square$$

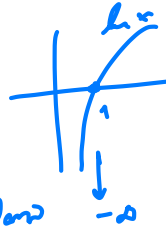
Indeterminate: $\frac{\infty}{\infty}, \frac{0}{0}, \frac{\infty}{0}, \frac{0}{\infty}, 1, \infty \Rightarrow \left(\frac{0}{0} \text{ or } \frac{\infty}{\infty} \right)$
Indeterminate: $\frac{\infty}{\infty}, \frac{0}{0}, \frac{\infty}{0}, \frac{0}{\infty}, 1, \infty$

Ex: $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(x \ln \left(\frac{1}{x} \right) \right) \rightarrow \infty \cdot 0 \checkmark$ L'Hôpital

$$\text{faqv.} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{\sin\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)}{\frac{1}{x}} \right) \rightarrow \frac{0}{0} \checkmark \text{L'Hôpital's rule}$$

$$(\text{L'Hôpital's}) = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\frac{d}{dx} \left(\sin\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) \right)}{\frac{d}{dx} \left(\frac{1}{x} \right)}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\cos\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) \cdot \left(\frac{-1}{x^2}\right)}{\left(\frac{-1}{x^2}\right)} \rightarrow \cos(0) = 1 \quad \square$$



$$\boxed{\text{Ex:}} \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \sqrt{x} \ln x \rightarrow 0 \cdot (-\infty) \quad \checkmark \text{L'Hôpital's rule}$$

$$(\text{faqv.}) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\ln x}{\frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}} \rightarrow \frac{-\infty}{\infty} \checkmark \text{L'Hôpital's rule}$$

$$(\text{L'Hôpital's}) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{d}{dx} (\ln x)}{\frac{d}{dx} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} \right)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{1}{x}}{\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) \cdot x^{-\frac{3}{2}}}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (-2x^{-1} \cdot x^{\frac{3}{2}}) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (-2)x^{\frac{1}{2}} = 0 \quad \square$$

$$\boxed{\text{Ex:}} \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}} (\sec x - \tan x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)} - \frac{\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)} \rightarrow (\infty - \infty) \checkmark \text{L'Hôpital's rule}$$

$$(\text{faqv.}) = \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}} \left(\frac{1 - \sin x}{\cos x} \right) \rightarrow \frac{0}{0} \checkmark \text{L'Hôpital's rule}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (\text{L'Hôpital}) &= \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{\frac{d}{dx}(1 - \sin x)}{\frac{d}{dx}(\cos x)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{-\cos x}{-\sin x} \\
 &= \frac{\cos(\frac{\pi}{2})}{\sin(\frac{\pi}{2})} = \frac{0}{1} = 0 \quad \square
 \end{aligned}$$

Ex: $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{1}{1-e^x} - \frac{1}{x} \right) \rightarrow (\infty - \infty)$ သင်္ကေတမရှိသော အခြေအနေအထား

(လုပ်ငန်း) $= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x - (1 - e^{-x})}{x(1 - e^{-x})} \rightarrow \frac{0}{0}$ လုပ်ငန်း

(လုပ်ငန်း) $= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{d}{dx}(x - (1 - e^{-x}))}{\frac{d}{dx}(x(1 - e^{-x}))}$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - e^{-x}}{1 - (x e^{-x} + e^{-x})} \rightarrow \frac{0}{0} \text{ လုပ်ငန်း }$$

(လုပ်ငန်း) $= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{d}{dx}(1 - e^{-x})}{\frac{d}{dx}(1 - e^{-x} + x e^{-x})}$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{+e^{-x}}{+e^{-x} + (-x e^{-x} + e^{-x})} \rightarrow \frac{1}{1 + 0 + 1} = \frac{1}{2} \quad \square$$

Ex: $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} x^x \rightarrow 0^0$ သင်္ကေတမရှိသော အခြေအနေအထား

geg.: Bestimmen. $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} \ln y(x) = \ln \lim_{x \rightarrow a} y(x)$

29d. $\ln \left(\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} x^x \right) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \ln(x^x)$
 $= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} x \ln(x) \rightarrow 0 \cdot (-\infty)$

(geg.) $= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{\ln x}{\frac{1}{x}} \right) \rightarrow \frac{-\infty}{\infty}$ (L'Hôpital)

(L'Hôpital) $= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{1}{x}}{-\frac{1}{x^2}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} -\frac{x^2}{x} = 0$

29d. $\ln \left(\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} x^x \right) = 0$

best. (no e^1) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} x^x = e^0 = 1$

[Gx:] $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (1+x)^{\frac{1}{x}} \rightarrow 1$ (Basis für die Definition von e)

geg.: Bestimmen. $\ln \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} y(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \ln(y(x))$

wissen. $\ln \left(\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (1+x)^{\frac{1}{x}} \right) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \ln \left((1+x)^{\frac{1}{x}} \right)$

$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\ln(1+x)}{x} \rightarrow \frac{0}{0}$ (L'Hôpital)

(L'Hôpital) $= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{1}{1+x}}{1} = 1$

ឧទា. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \ln \left(\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (1+x)^{\frac{1}{x}} \right) = 1$

(mae')

ឧទា. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (1+x)^{\frac{1}{x}} = e^1 = e$

ឧបសគ្គ: ស្របជាមួយ Midterm ៣។

15.) គណនាដែនដាច់ខាត

1.) $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sqrt{x+1}}{x+1}$

2.) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^-} \frac{(2x+4)}{x^2-4}$

3.) $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{e^x + e^{-x}}{e^x + 1}$

16.) គណនាដែនដាច់ខាត

1.) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\ln(2x)}{\ln(1-x)}$

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

3.) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} x^{(x/x^2-1)}$