

⇒ ຂໍ້ມືດໃຈ ປັດໄຈ ຂັ້ນຕົ້ນ ຂັ້ນຕົ້ນ.

ເກດເຫັນວ່າ $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{f(x)}{g(x)} \rightarrow \frac{0}{0}$ ຫຼື $\frac{\infty}{\infty}$ ຈະເກີດຂຶ້ນ ຫຼື ຈະເກີດຂຶ້ນ ຈາກການຄິດໄລ່.

Ex: $f(x) = 2x$, $g(x) = 3x$ ກໍ່ແມ່ນ $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(x) = 0$,

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} g(x) = 0$$

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

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

ປັດໄຈຂັ້ນຕົ້ນ $\frac{0}{0}$, $\frac{\infty}{\infty}$ (ຈະເກີດຂຶ້ນ).

ຂໍ້ມືດໃຈ: ຖ້າ $f(x)$ ແລະ $g(x)$ ຈະເກີດຂຶ້ນ ຫຼື ຈະເກີດຂຶ້ນ ຈາກການຄິດໄລ່.

ໂດຍ $g'(x) \neq 0$ ຫຼື ຈະເກີດຂຶ້ນ ຈາກການຄິດໄລ່.

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x) = 0$$

$$\text{ແລະ } \lim_{x \rightarrow a} g(x) = 0$$

$$\rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{f}{g} \rightarrow \frac{0}{0}$$

$$\left(\lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x) \neq 0 \text{ ແລະ } \lim_{x \rightarrow a} g(x) \neq \infty \right) \rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{f}{g} \rightarrow \frac{\infty}{\infty}$$

$$\text{ແລະ } \boxed{\lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{f(x)}{g(x)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{f'(x)}{g'(x)}} \text{ ຈະເກີດຂຶ້ນ.}$$

Ex: 1.1 ຫຼື $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{2x}{3x} \right) \rightarrow \frac{0}{0}$ ຈະເກີດຂຶ້ນ.

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

$$2.) \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\ln x}{x-1} \rightarrow \frac{0}{0} \quad \checkmark \text{ (L'Hôpital)}$$

$$(\text{L'Hôpital}) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\frac{d}{dx}(\ln x)}{\frac{d}{dx}(x-1)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\frac{1}{x}}{1} = \frac{1}{1} = 1 \quad \square$$

$$3.) \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{e^x}{x^2} \rightarrow \frac{\infty}{\infty} \quad \checkmark \text{ (L'Hôpital)}$$

$$(\text{L'Hôpital}) = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\frac{d}{dx}(e^x)}{\frac{d}{dx}(x^2)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{e^x}{2x} \rightarrow \frac{\infty}{\infty} \quad \checkmark \text{ (L'Hôpital)}$$

$$(\text{L'Hôpital}) = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\frac{d}{dx}(e^x)}{\frac{d}{dx}(2x)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{e^x}{2} \rightarrow \infty \quad \square$$

Wichtig:

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

oder:

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{f(x)}{g(x)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{f(x) - f(a)}{g(x) - g(a)} \cdot \lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{1}{\frac{1}{h}}$$

$\leftarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x) = f(a) = 0 \quad \frac{1}{h}$
 $\leftarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow a} g(x) = g(a) = 0 \quad \frac{1}{h}$

$$(\text{L'Hôpital}) = \lim_{x \rightarrow a} \lim_{\substack{x \rightarrow a \\ (h \rightarrow 0)}} \left(\frac{f(x) - f(a)}{h} \right) \cdot \left(\frac{g(x) - g(a)}{h} \right)$$

, wobei $h = x - a$

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

$\Rightarrow$ 0 indeterminate form: $\infty \cdot 0, \infty \pm \infty, 0^0, \infty^0, 1^\infty \Rightarrow \left(\frac{0}{0} \text{ or } \frac{\infty}{\infty}\right)$
 Apply L'Hôpital's rule.

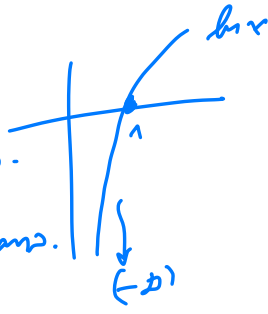
Ex: $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(x \sin\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)\right) \rightarrow \underline{\underline{\infty \cdot 0}}$ $\times$ Indeterminate.

(3rd try) $= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{\sin\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)}{\frac{1}{x}}\right) \rightarrow \frac{0}{0} \checkmark$ Indeterminate.

(2nd try) $= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\frac{d}{dx} \left(\sin\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)\right)}{\frac{d}{dx} \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)}$
 $= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\cos\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) \cdot \cancel{\frac{d}{dx} \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)}}{\cancel{\frac{d}{dx} \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)}} \rightarrow \cos(0) = 1 \quad \blacksquare$

Ex: $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \sqrt{x} (\ln x) \rightarrow 0 \cdot (-\infty) \times$ Indeterminate.

(3rd try) $= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\ln x}{\frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}} \rightarrow \frac{-\infty}{\infty} \checkmark$ Indeterminate.



(2nd try) $= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{d}{dx} (\ln x)}{\frac{d}{dx} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}\right)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{1}{x}}{-\frac{1}{2} \cdot x^{-\frac{3}{2}}}$

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

Ex: $\lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}} (\sec x - \tan x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{\underbrace{\cos(\frac{\pi}{2})}_{=0}} - \frac{\tan(\frac{\pi}{2})}{\underbrace{\cos(\frac{\pi}{2})}_{=0}} \rightarrow 1$
 $\frac{1}{\cos x} \quad \frac{\sin x}{\cos x}$
 $(\infty - \infty)$ x l'Hôpital.

(Sage) $\lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}} \left(\frac{1 - \sin x}{\cos x} \right) \rightarrow \frac{0}{0} \checkmark$ l'Hôpital.

(l'Hôpital) $= \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{\frac{d}{dx}(1 - \sin x)}{\frac{d}{dx}(\cos x)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{-\cos(x)}{-\sin(x)} = \frac{0}{1} = 0$

Ex: $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{1}{1 - e^{-x}} - \frac{1}{x} \right) \rightarrow \infty - \infty$ x l'Hôpital.

(Sage) $= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x - 1 + e^{-x}}{x(1 - e^{-x})} \rightarrow \frac{0 - 1 + 1}{0 \cdot (1 - 1)} = \frac{0}{0} \checkmark$ l'Hôpital.

(l'Hôpital) $= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{d}{dx}(x - 1 + e^{-x})}{\frac{d}{dx}(x - x e^{-x})}$
 $= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - e^{-x}}{1 - (-x e^{-x} + e^{-x})} \rightarrow \frac{0}{0} \checkmark$ l'Hôpital.

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

Gx: $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} x^x \rightarrow 0^0$

Satz: $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} (\ln y(x)) = \ln (\lim_{x \rightarrow a} y(x))$

Wissen: $\ln \left(\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} x^x \right) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \ln(x^x)$

$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} x \cdot \ln x \rightarrow 0 \cdot (-\infty)$

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

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

Also: $\ln \left(\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} x^x \right) = 0$

Wahrheit: $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} x^x = e^0 = 1$

Gx: $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (1+x)^{\frac{1}{x}} \rightarrow 1^\infty$ L'Hôpital.

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

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

$$\text{(L'Hôpital's rule)} \quad = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{d}{dx}(\ln(1+x))}{\frac{d}{dx}(x)}$$

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

$$\text{ดังนั้น} \quad \ln\left(\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (1+x)^{\frac{1}{x}}\right) = 1$$

$$\text{ดังนั้น} \quad \Rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (1+x)^{\frac{1}{x}} = e^1 = e \quad \square$$

กฎแบบ ลิมิต: (L'Hôpital's rule) $\frac{0}{0}, \frac{\infty}{\infty}$
 และ: $0 \cdot (\pm\infty), \infty - \infty, 0^0, \infty^0, 1^\infty$

ข้อบ้าน: แบบฝึกหัด Midterm 3.

15.) จงหาลิมิตต่อไปนี้.

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

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

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

$$16.) \text{ จงหาลิมิตต่อไปนี้. } 1.) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(2x)}{\ln(1-x)} \rightarrow \frac{0}{0}$$

$$2.) \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{x}{\ln(x)} - 1 - \frac{x}{\ln(x+1)} \right) \quad 3.) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} x^{x/(x^2-1)}$$