

L'HÔPITAL'S RULE

BLAKE FARMAN

Lafayette College

Name: _____

1. Compute

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

in two ways: with and without using L'Hôpital's Rule.

Evaluate the following limits.

2. $\lim_{x \rightarrow \pi} \frac{\sin(3x)}{x - \pi}$

3. $\lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^{2t} - 1}{e^t}$

4. $\lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0} \frac{\arctan(\theta)}{2\theta}$

$$5. \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{e^{-x}}{1 + \ln(x)}$$

$$6. \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(\ln(x))^2}{x}$$

$$7. \lim_{u \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sqrt{u^2 + 1}}{u}$$

8. $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} (x - \ln(x))$

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

10. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} [\ln(x^7 - 1) - \ln(x^5 - 1)]$

11. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} x^{\sqrt{x}}$

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

13. $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} x^{1/x}$