

# L'Hôpital's Rule

In what follows  $a$  can represent a [finite] real number or  $\infty$  or  $-\infty$ .

Suppose  $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x) = 0$  and  $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} g(x) = 0$ . Then  $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{f(x)}{g(x)}$  may or may not exist, and we call this limit an **indeterminate form of type  $\frac{0}{0}$** .

Similarly, suppose  $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x) = \pm\infty$  and  $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} g(x) = \pm\infty$ . Then  $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{f(x)}{g(x)}$  may or may not exist, and we call this limit an **indeterminate form of type  $\frac{\infty}{\infty}$** .

**L'Hôpital's Rule** Suppose  $f$  and  $g$  are differentiable functions and that  $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{f(x)}{g(x)}$  is an indeterminate form of the type  $\frac{0}{0}$  or  $\frac{\infty}{\infty}$ . Then

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

provided that the limit on the right exists (or is  $\infty$  or  $-\infty$ ).

NOTE – There are other types of limits for which L'Hôpital's Rule can be applied. But in these notes we will only consider the two types mentioned above.

**Example 1** Find  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{5x^3 - 13x^2 + 6x}{4x^2 - 13x + 10}$

Since  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} (5x^3 - 13x^2 + 6x) = 0$  and  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} (4x^2 - 13x + 10) = 0$  we can apply L'Hôpital's Rule.

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{5x^3 - 13x^2 + 6x}{4x^2 - 13x + 10} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{15x^2 - 26x + 6}{8x - 13} = \frac{15(2)^2 - 26(2) + 6}{8(2) - 13} = \frac{14}{3}$$

**Example 2** Find  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{10x + 5}{3x^2 - 7x + 4}$

Since  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} (10x + 5) = \infty$  and  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} (3x^2 - 7x + 4) = \infty$  we can apply L'Hôpital's Rule.

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{10x + 5}{3x^2 - 7x + 4} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{10}{6x - 7} = 0$$

**Example 3** Find  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^x}{1 - \cos x}$

Since  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (e^x) = 1$  and  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (1 - \cos x) = 0$  we can **not** apply L'Hôpital's Rule.

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^x}{1 - \cos x} = \infty$$

**Example 4** Find  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos x - 1}{e^x - 1}$

Since  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (\cos x - 1) = 0$  and  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (e^x - 1) = 0$  we can apply L'Hôpital's Rule.

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

**Example 5** Find  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} \frac{7\sqrt{x-1}}{\sin(x-1)}$

Since  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} 7\sqrt{x-1} = 0$  and  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} \sin(x-1) = 0$  we can apply L'Hôpital's Rule.

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} \frac{7\sqrt{x-1}}{\sin(x-1)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} \frac{\left[ \frac{7}{2\sqrt{x-1}} \right]}{\left[ \cos(x-1) \right]} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} \frac{7}{2 \cdot \cos(x-1) \cdot \sqrt{x-1}} = \infty$$

**Example 6** Find  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{3 \ln(5x+3)}{2 \ln(x+4)}$

Since  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} 3 \ln(5x+3) = \infty$  and  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} 2 \ln(x+4) = \infty$  we can apply L'Hôpital's Rule.

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{3 \ln(5x+3)}{2 \ln(x+4)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\left[ \frac{15}{5x+3} \right]}{\left[ \frac{2}{x+4} \right]} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{15x+60}{10x+6}$$

The limit on the right is also indeterminate ( type  $\frac{\infty}{\infty}$  ). We can apply L'Hôpital's Rule again.

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{3 \ln(5x+3)}{2 \ln(x+4)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\left[ \frac{15}{5x+3} \right]}{\left[ \frac{2}{x+4} \right]} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{15x+60}{10x+6} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{15}{10} = \frac{15}{10} = \frac{3}{2}$$

**EXERCISES** Find each limit. Use L'Hôpital's Rule where appropriate. Otherwise use a more elementary method.

$$1. \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{2x^2 - 3x - 9}{x^2 - 2x - 3}$$

$$2. \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{4x^3 + x - 3}{x^2 - 5x + 8}$$

$$3. \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{2x^3 - x^2 - 4x + 3}{3x^3 - 5x^2 + x + 1}$$

$$4. \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{6x - 5}{4x^2 + 7x + 9}$$

$$5. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{3x^2 + 8x}{5x^3}$$

$$6. \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x^2 - 7x - 10}{6x^2 - x - 1}$$

$$7. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - e^x}{2x}$$

$$8. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x^2 + x}{\sin 3x}$$

$$9. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{\sin x}{1 - \cos x}$$

$$10. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos x}{\sin x}$$

$$11. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin 2x}{\sin x}$$

$$12. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^x - x - 1}{5x^2}$$

$$13. \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{e^{3x}}{\ln x}$$

$$14. \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x - 1}{\sqrt{x} - 1}$$

$$15. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{\sqrt{x}}{1 - \cos x}$$

$$16. \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sqrt{x - 1}}{4x + 5}$$

$$17. \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\ln x}{\sin(x - 1)}$$

$$18. \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\ln(x + 1)}{\sqrt{x}}$$

$$19. \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{e^x + x}{\ln x}$$

$$20. \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{e^{x-1} - 1}{(x - 1)^3}$$

$$21. \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\ln(x - 10)}{\ln(4x + 1)}$$

$$22. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{\sqrt{x}}{\ln(x + 1)}$$

$$23. \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{e^{4x}}{e^{3x} + x}$$

$$24. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^{2x} - 1}{e^{5x} - 1}$$

## SOLUTIONS

$$\begin{aligned} 1. \quad & \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{2x^2 - 3x - 9}{x^2 - 2x - 3} \quad \left( \text{type } \frac{0}{0} \right) \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{4x - 3}{2x - 2} = \frac{9}{4} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 2. \quad & \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{4x^3 + x - 3}{x^2 - 5x + 8} \quad \left( \text{type } \frac{\infty}{\infty} \right) \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{12x^2 + 1}{2x - 5} \quad \left( \text{type } \frac{\infty}{\infty} \right) \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{24x}{2} = \infty \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 3. \quad & \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{2x^3 - x^2 - 4x + 3}{3x^3 - 5x^2 + x + 1} \quad \left( \text{type } \frac{0}{0} \right) \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{6x^2 - 2x - 4}{9x^2 - 10x + 1} \quad \left( \text{type } \frac{0}{0} \right) \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{12x - 2}{18x - 10} = \frac{10}{8} = \frac{5}{4} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 4. \quad & \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{6x - 5}{4x^2 + 7x + 9} \quad \left( \text{type } \frac{\infty}{\infty} \right) \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{6}{8x + 7} = 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 5. \quad & \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{3x^2 + 8x}{5x^3} \quad \left( \text{type } \frac{0}{0} \right) \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{6x + 8}{15x^2} = \infty \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 6. \quad & \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x^2 - 7x - 10}{6x^2 - x - 1} \quad \left( \text{type } \frac{\infty}{\infty} \right) \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2x - 7}{12x - 1} \quad \left( \text{type } \frac{\infty}{\infty} \right) \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2}{12} = \frac{2}{12} = \frac{1}{6} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 7. \quad & \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - e^x}{2x} \quad \left( \text{type } \frac{0}{0} \right) \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{-e^x}{2} = -\frac{1}{2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 8. \quad & \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x^2 + x}{\sin 3x} \quad \left( \text{type } \frac{0}{0} \right) \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2x + 1}{3 \cos 3x} = \frac{1}{3} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 9. \quad & \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{\sin x}{1 - \cos x} \quad \left( \text{type } \frac{0}{0} \right) \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{\cos x}{\sin x} = \infty \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 10. \quad & \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos x}{\sin x} \quad \left( \text{type } \frac{0}{0} \right) \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x}{\cos x} = 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 11. \quad & \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin 2x}{\sin x} \quad \left( \text{type } \frac{0}{0} \right) \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2 \cos 2x}{\cos x} = 2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 12. \quad & \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^x - x - 1}{5x^2} \quad \left( \text{type } \frac{0}{0} \right) \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^x - 1}{10x} \quad \left( \text{type } \frac{0}{0} \right) \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^x}{10} = \frac{1}{10} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
13. \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{e^{3x}}{\ln x} & \quad \left( \text{type } \frac{\infty}{\infty} \right) \\
&= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\left[ 3e^{3x} \right]}{\left[ \frac{1}{x} \right]} \quad \left( \text{type } \frac{\infty}{\infty} \right) \\
&= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} 3x e^{3x} = \infty
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
14. \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x-1}{\sqrt{x}-1} & \quad \left( \text{type } \frac{0}{0} \right) \\
&= \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\left[ 1 \right]}{\left[ \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}} \right]} = 2
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
15. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{\sqrt{x}}{1-\cos x} & \quad \left( \text{type } \frac{0}{0} \right) \\
&= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{\left[ \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}} \right]}{\left[ \sin x \right]} \\
&= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x} \sin x} = \infty
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
16. \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sqrt{x-1}}{4x+5} & \quad \left( \text{type } \frac{\infty}{\infty} \right) \\
&= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\left[ \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x-1}} \right]}{\left[ 4 \right]} \\
&= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{8\sqrt{x-1}} = 0
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
17. \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\ln x}{\sin(x-1)} & \quad \left( \text{type } \frac{0}{0} \right) \\
&= \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\left[ \frac{1}{x} \right]}{\left[ \cos(x-1) \right]} = 1
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
18. \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\ln(x+1)}{\sqrt{x}} & \quad \left( \text{type } \frac{\infty}{\infty} \right) \\
&= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\left[ \frac{1}{x+1} \right]}{\left[ \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}} \right]} \\
&= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2\sqrt{x}}{x+1} \quad \left( \text{type } \frac{\infty}{\infty} \right) \\
&= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\left[ \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} \right]}{\left[ 1 \right]} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} = 0
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
19. \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{e^x + x}{\ln x} & \quad \left( \text{type } \frac{\infty}{\infty} \right) \\
&= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\left[ e^x + 1 \right]}{\left[ \frac{1}{x} \right]} \\
&= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} x(e^x + 1) = \infty
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
20. \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{e^{x-1} - 1}{(x-1)^3} & \quad \left( \text{type } \frac{0}{0} \right) \\
&= \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{e^{x-1}}{3(x-1)^2} = \infty
\end{aligned}$$

$$21. \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\ln(x-10)}{\ln(4x+1)} \quad (\text{type } \frac{\infty}{\infty})$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\left[ \frac{1}{x-10} \right]}{\left[ \frac{4}{4x+1} \right]}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{4x+1}{4x-40} \quad (\text{type } \frac{\infty}{\infty})$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{4}{4} = \frac{4}{4} = 1$$

$$22. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{\sqrt{x}}{\ln(x+1)} \quad (\text{type } \frac{0}{0})$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{\left[ \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}} \right]}{\left[ \frac{1}{x+1} \right]}$$

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

$$23. \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{e^{4x}}{e^{3x} + x} \quad (\text{type } \frac{\infty}{\infty})$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{4e^{4x}}{3e^{3x} + 1} \quad (\text{type } \frac{\infty}{\infty})$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{16e^{4x}}{9e^{3x}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{16e^x}{9} = \infty$$

$$24. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^{2x} - 1}{e^{5x} - 1} \quad (\text{type } \frac{0}{0})$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2e^{2x}}{5e^{5x}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2}{5e^{3x}} = \frac{2}{5}$$