

LIMIT OF THE FORM $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} (f(x))^{g(x)}$: Form $0^\circ, \infty \infty^\circ$

Let $L = \lim_{x \rightarrow a} (f(x))^{g(x)}$. Then,

$$\log_e L = \log_e [\lim_{x \rightarrow a} \{f(x)\}^{g(x)}]$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow a} [\log_e \{f(x)\}^{g(x)}] \Rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow a} g(x) \log_e [f(x)]$$

$$L = e^{\lim_{x \rightarrow a} g(x) \log_e f(x)}$$

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

Sol. $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} x^{1/x} = e^{\log \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} x^{\frac{1}{x}}}$

$$e^{\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \log x^{1/x}}$$

$$e^{\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\log x}{x}}$$

($\because x$ increasing faster than $\log_e x$ when $x \rightarrow \infty$)

$$e^0$$

$$1$$

Form - 1^∞

(1^∞) type of problems can be solved by the following method.

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

2. $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} [f(x)]^{g(x)}$; where $f(x) \rightarrow 1$; $g(x) \rightarrow \infty$ as $x \rightarrow a$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow a} [1 + f(x) - 1]^{\frac{1}{f(x)-1} \{ (x)-1 \} \cdot g(x)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow a} ([1 + (f(x) - 1)]^{\frac{1}{f(x)-1}})^{(f(x)-1)g(x)} = e^{\lim_{x \rightarrow a} [f(x)-1]g(x)}$$

Ex. Evaluate $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (1+x)^{\operatorname{cosec} x}$.

Sol. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (1+x)^{\operatorname{cosec} x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} [(1+x)^{\frac{1}{x}}]^{\frac{x}{\sin x}}$

$$= [\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (1+x)^{\frac{1}{x}}]^{\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x}{\sin x}} = e^1$$

Ex. Evaluate $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (\frac{a^x + b^x + c^x}{3})^{2/x}$; ($a, b, c > 0$)

Sol. We have,

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (\frac{a^x + b^x + c^x}{3})^{2/x} = e^{\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (\frac{a^x + b^x + c^x}{3} - 1) \frac{2}{x}}$$

$$= e^{\frac{2}{3} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (\frac{a^x + b^x + c^x - 3}{x})} \Rightarrow e^{\frac{2}{3} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (\frac{a^x - 1}{x} + \frac{b^x - 1}{x} + \frac{c^x - 1}{x})}$$

$$= e^{\frac{2}{3} \{ \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{a^x - 1}{x} + \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{b^x - 1}{x} + \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{c^x - 1}{x} \}}$$

$$= e^{\frac{2}{3} \{ \ln a + \ln b + \ln c \}} = e^{(2/3) \ln(abc)} = e^{\ln(abc)^{\frac{2}{3}}} = (abc)^{\frac{2}{3}}$$