

AP CALCULUS
L'HOPITAL'S RULE

$$1. \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x-2}{x^2-4} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{1}{2x} = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$2. \lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{x^6-1}{x^4-1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{6x^5}{4x^3} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{3x^2}{2} = \frac{3}{2}$$

$$3. \lim_{x \rightarrow 4} \frac{\sqrt{x}-2}{x-4} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 4} \frac{\frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}}}{1} = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$4. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x}{x^3} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos x}{x} \not\equiv (\text{constant over zero})$$

$$5. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\tan x}{x + \sin x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sec^2 x}{1 + \cos x} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$6. \lim_{t \rightarrow 9} \frac{9-t}{3-\sqrt{t}} = \lim_{t \rightarrow 9} \frac{-1}{-\frac{1}{2\sqrt{t}}} = 6$$

$$7. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1-\cos x}{x^2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x}{2x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos x}{2} = \frac{1}{2} \text{ (Used the rule twice.)}$$

$$8. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x+\sin 3x}{x-\sin 3x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1+3\cos 3x}{1-3\cos 3x} = -2$$

$$9. \lim_{x \rightarrow 9} \frac{x^2-81}{\sqrt{x}-3} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 9} \frac{2x}{\frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}}} = 108$$

$$10. \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{2-t}-\sqrt{2}}{t} = \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{-\frac{1}{2\sqrt{2-t}}}{1} = -\frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}}$$

$$11. \lim_{x \rightarrow -3} \frac{x^2-x-12}{x+3} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -3} \frac{2x-1}{1} = -7$$