

QUIZ 3

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{x}{x+1} \right)^x = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} e^{\ln \left(\frac{x}{x+1} \right)^x} \xrightarrow{\text{Prop. of logs.}} \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} e^{x \ln \left(\frac{x}{x+1} \right)} \xrightarrow{\text{by continuity of } f(x)=e^x} e^{\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} x \cdot \ln \left(\frac{x}{x+1} \right)}$$

indet. form $\infty \cdot 0$

$$= e^{\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\ln \left(\frac{x}{x+1} \right)}{1/x}} \xrightarrow{\text{Prop of logs.}} e^{\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\ln(x) - \ln(x+1)}{1/x}} \xrightarrow{\text{L'Hopital's Rule}} e^{\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left[\frac{\frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{x+1}}{-1/x^2} \right]}$$

indet. form $\frac{0}{0}$

$$\xrightarrow{\text{algebra}} e^{\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{-x^2}{x^2+x} \right)} = e^{-1} \leftarrow \text{final ans.}$$

since the degrees of the num. and den. are the same.