

Mathematics

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(Chapter – 13) (Limits and Derivatives)

(Class – XI)

Exercise 13.2 (Supplementary)

Evaluate the following limits, if exist.

Question 1: $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^{4x}-1}{x}$

Answer 1:
$$\begin{aligned} & \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^{4x}-1}{x} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^{4x}-1}{4x} \times 4 \\ &= \lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^y-1}{y} \times 4 && [\text{Where } y = 4x] \\ &= 1 \times 4 && \left[\text{Using } \lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^y-1}{y} = 1 \right] \\ &= 4 \end{aligned}$$

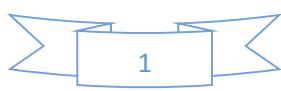
Question 2: $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^{2+x}-e^2}{x}$

Answer 2:
$$\begin{aligned} & \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^{2+x}-e^2}{x} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^2(e^x-1)}{x} \\ &= e^2 \times 1 && \left[\text{Using } \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^x-1}{x} = 1 \right] \\ &= e^2 \end{aligned}$$

Question 3: $\lim_{x \rightarrow 5} \frac{e^x - e^5}{x - 5}$

Answer 3: $\lim_{x \rightarrow 5} \frac{e^x - e^5}{x - 5}$

Put $x = 5 + h$, then as $x \rightarrow 5 \Rightarrow h \rightarrow 0$. Therefore



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$$\begin{aligned}\lim_{x \rightarrow 5} \frac{e^x - e^5}{x - 5} &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^{5+h} - e^5}{h} \\&= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^5(e^h - 1)}{h} \\&= e^5 \times 1 && \left[\text{Using } \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^h - 1}{h} = 1 \right] \\&= e^5\end{aligned}$$

Question 4: $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^{\sin x} - 1}{x}$

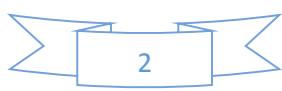
Answer 4: $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^{\sin x} - 1}{x}$

$$\begin{aligned}&= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^{\sin x} - 1}{x} \times \frac{\sin x}{\sin x} \\&= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^{\sin x} - 1}{\sin x} \times \frac{\sin x}{x} \\&= \lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^y - 1}{y} \times \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x}{x} && [\text{Where } y = \sin x] \\&= 1 \times 1 && \left[\text{Using } \lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^y - 1}{y} = 1 \text{ and } \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x}{x} = 1 \right] \\&= 1\end{aligned}$$

Question 5: $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{e^x - e^3}{x - 3}$

Answer 5: $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{e^x - e^3}{x - 3}$

Put $x = 3 + h$, then as $x \rightarrow 3 \Rightarrow h \rightarrow 0$. Therefore



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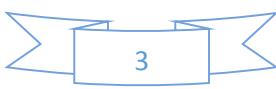
$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{e^x - 3}{x - 3} &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^{3+h} - e^3}{h} \\ &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^3(e^h - 1)}{h} \\ &= e^3 \times 1 && \left[\text{Using } \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^h - 1}{h} = 1 \right] \\ &= e^3 \end{aligned}$$

Question 6: $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x(e^x - 1)}{1 - \cos x}$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Answer 6: } \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x(e^x - 1)}{1 - \cos x} &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x(e^x - 1)}{1 - \cos x} \times \frac{1 + \cos x}{1 + \cos x} \times \frac{x}{x} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(e^x - 1)}{x} \times \frac{1 + \cos x}{1} \times \frac{x^2}{1 - \cos^2 x} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(e^x - 1)}{x} \times \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 + \cos x}{1} \times \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x^2}{\sin^2 x} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(e^x - 1)}{x} \times \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 + \cos x}{1} \times \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{\left(\frac{\sin x}{x}\right)^2} \\ &= 1 \times (1 + 1) \times \frac{1}{1^2} && \left[\text{Using } \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^x - 1}{x} = 1 \text{ and } \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x}{x} = 1 \right] \\ &= 2 \end{aligned}$$

Question 7: $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\log_e(1+2x)}{x}$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Answer 7: } \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\log_e(1+2x)}{x} &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\log_e(1+2x)}{2x} \times 2 \end{aligned}$$



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$$\begin{aligned} &= \lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \frac{\log_e(1+y)}{y} \times 2 && [\text{Where } y = 2x] \\ &= 1 \times 2 && \left[\text{Using } \lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \frac{\log_e(1+y)}{y} = 1 \right] \\ &= 2 \end{aligned}$$

Question 8: $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\log(1+x^3)}{\sin^3 x}$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Answer 8: } &\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\log(1+x^3)}{\sin^3 x} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\log(1+x^3)}{\sin^3 x} \times \frac{x^3}{x^3} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\log(1+x^3)}{x^3} \times \frac{x^3}{\sin^3 x} \\ &= \lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \frac{\log(1+y)}{y} \times \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{\left(\frac{\sin x}{x}\right)^3} && [\text{Where } y = x^3] \\ &= 1 \times \frac{1}{1^3} && \left[\text{Using } \lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \frac{\log(1+y)}{y} = 1 \text{ and } \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x}{x} = 1 \right] \\ &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

