

Answer on Question #65646 – Math – Calculus

Question

Calculate

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{3^x}{x} - \frac{2^x}{x} \right).$$

Solution

Let us prove the very important formula of limit which will be later used in the question. So, we will prove that

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{a^x - 1}{x} = \ln a \quad \text{for any } a > 0.$$

Let $y = a^x - 1$, then $y > -1$ for all real x and $1 + y = a^x$.

Taking logarithm on both sides (which are both positive), we have

$$\ln(1 + y) = \ln a^x \Rightarrow \ln(1 + y) = x \ln a \Rightarrow x = \frac{\ln(1 + y)}{\ln a}.$$

Also $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} y = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (a^x - 1) = a^0 - 1 = 1 - 1 = 0$.

This shows that $y \rightarrow 0$ as $x \rightarrow 0$. Therefore, the initial limit can be rewritten as

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{a^x - 1}{x} = \lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \frac{y}{\frac{\ln(1 + y)}{\ln a}} = \lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \frac{y \ln a}{\ln(1 + y)} = \lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \frac{\ln a}{\frac{\ln(1 + y)}{y}} = \frac{\ln a}{\ln \left(\lim_{y \rightarrow 0} (1 + y)^{1/y} \right)}.$$

Using the relation $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (1 + x)^{\frac{1}{x}} = e$, we have

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{a^x - 1}{x} = \frac{\ln a}{\ln e} = \ln a.$$

Let us now calculate the limit in the question:

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{3^x}{x} - \frac{2^x}{x} \right) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{3^x - 1}{x} - \frac{2^x - 1}{x} \right) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{3^x - 1}{x} - \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2^x - 1}{x} = \ln 3 - \ln 2 = \ln \frac{3}{2} = \ln 1.5$$

Answer: $\ln 1.5$.