

Answer on Question #65647 – Math – Calculus

Question

Calculate

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} x^2 \ln(x^2 + 1/x^2)^3$$

Solution

Method 1

It is known that

$$\lim_{y \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{y}\right)^y = e,$$

hence

$$\lim_{y \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{y}\right)^y = \left|z = \frac{1}{y} \rightarrow 0 \text{ as } y \rightarrow \infty\right| = \lim_{z \rightarrow 0} (1+z)^{\frac{1}{z}} = e \text{ and}$$

using the previous formula, the continuity of the logarithmic function one gets

$$1 = \ln(e) = \ln\left(\lim_{z \rightarrow 0} (1+z)^{\frac{1}{z}}\right) = \lim_{z \rightarrow 0} \ln(1+z)^{\frac{1}{z}} = \lim_{z \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{z} \ln(1+z).$$

Thus,

$$\lim_{z \rightarrow 0} \frac{\ln(1+z)}{z} = 1 \quad (1)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} x^2 \ln\left(\frac{x^2+1}{x^2}\right)^3 &= 3 \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} x^2 \ln\left(\frac{x^2+1}{x^2}\right) = 3 \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\ln\left(1+\frac{1}{x^2}\right)}{\frac{1}{x^2}} = \left|t = \frac{1}{x^2} \rightarrow 0 \text{ as } x \rightarrow \infty\right| \\ &= 3 \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{\ln(1+t)}{t} = |formula (1)| = 3 \cdot 1 = 3 \end{aligned}$$

Method 2

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} x^2 \ln\left(\frac{x^2+1}{x^2}\right)^3 &= 3 \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} x^2 \ln\left(\frac{x^2+1}{x^2}\right) = 3 \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\ln\left(1+\frac{1}{x^2}\right)}{\frac{1}{x^2}} = |L'Hôpital's rule| \\ &= 3 \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\frac{1}{1+\frac{1}{x^2}} \left(-\frac{2}{x^3}\right)}{-\frac{2}{x^3}} = 3 \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{1+\frac{1}{x^2}} = \frac{3}{1+0} = 3. \end{aligned}$$

Answer: 3.

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