



DSSSB TGT

PART (A+B)



MATHS

CALCULUS

(LIMITS & CONTINUITY)



29/05/2024 04:30PM

Calculus:

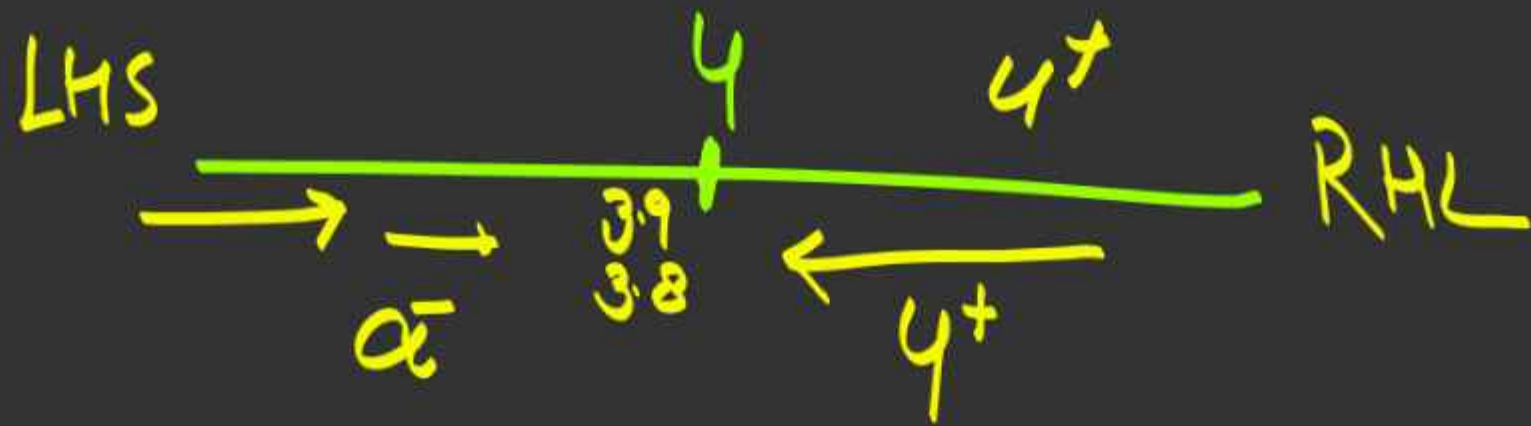


- Limit
- Continuity
- Differentiation
- Integration

$$\text{LHL} = f(a-0) \text{ or } \lim_{x \rightarrow a^-} f(x) \text{ or } \lim_{x \rightarrow a-0} f(x)$$

$$\text{RHL} = f(a+0) \text{ or } \lim_{x \rightarrow a^+} f(x) \text{ or } \lim_{x \rightarrow a+0} f(x)$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 4} \frac{x^2 - 16}{x - 4}$$



Methods of Evaluation of Limits:

Case - 1 $\rightarrow$ When $x \rightarrow \infty \checkmark \Rightarrow$ Divide by Higher power

Ex $\rightarrow$ $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1^2 + 2^2 + 3^2 + 4^2 + \dots + x^2}{x^3} \Rightarrow \frac{x(x+1)(2x+1)}{6 \cdot x^3}$

$$\frac{\cancel{x} \left(1 + \frac{1}{x}\right) \cancel{x} \left(2 + \frac{1}{x}\right)}{6 \cdot \cancel{x^3}}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\left(1 + \frac{1}{x}\right) \left(2 + \frac{1}{x}\right)}{6} \Rightarrow \frac{(1+0)(2+0)}{6} = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} 0/0 = 8 \\ 8/8 = 0 \end{array}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x^3 + x^2 + 4x}{x^3}$$

$$\frac{\cancel{x^3} \left(1 + \frac{1}{x} + \frac{4}{x^2} \right)}{\cancel{x^3}}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{x} + \frac{4}{x^2} \right)$$

$$\Rightarrow 1 + 0 + 0 = \textcircled{1}$$

Case-II →

First method → (method of Simplification) →

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \cos^{-1} \left(\frac{1-\sqrt{x}}{1-x} \right) \checkmark$$

$$\cos^{-1} \left(\frac{1-\sqrt{x}}{1^2 - (\sqrt{x})^2} \right)$$

$$\cos^{-1} \left(\frac{(1-\sqrt{x})}{(1-\sqrt{x})(1+\sqrt{x})} \right) \rightarrow$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \cos^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{1+\sqrt{x}} \right)$$

$$\cos^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{1+1} \right)$$

$$\Rightarrow \cos^{-1} \frac{1}{2} = \frac{\pi}{3} \checkmark$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 5} \frac{x^2 - 25}{x - 5}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 5} \frac{(\cancel{x-5})(x+5)}{(\cancel{x-5})}$$

$$\Rightarrow 5 + 5 \Rightarrow 10$$

0/0

$$x^2 - 5^2$$

Third method → L'Hospital Rule → $\boxed{\frac{0}{0}, \frac{\infty}{\infty}}$

$\frac{d}{dx} x^2$

$$\Rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x^2 - 4}{x - 2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{(\cancel{x-2})(x+2)}{(\cancel{x-2})}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} (x+2) \\ \Rightarrow 2+2 \Rightarrow 4 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x^2 - 4}{x - 2} &\Rightarrow \frac{\frac{d}{dx}(x^2 - 4)}{\frac{d}{dx}(x - 2)} \Rightarrow \frac{2x - 0}{1 - 0} \\ &\Rightarrow \underline{2x} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} 2x \\ \Rightarrow 2 \times 2 \Rightarrow 4 \end{aligned}$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{\sin 0}{0} \Rightarrow \frac{0}{0}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x}{x} = 1$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{\sin x}{x} \right) = 1$$

$$\frac{\sin y}{x}$$

$$(x, y) (0, 0)$$

$$x \rightarrow 0$$

$$y \rightarrow 0$$

$$a \quad 1$$

$$b \quad 0$$

$$c \quad \text{infinite}$$

$$d \quad \text{does not exist}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \frac{\sin y}{x} \\
 \hline
 \frac{\frac{d}{dy} \sin y}{\frac{d}{dy} x}
 \end{array}
 \rightarrow
 \begin{array}{c}
 x \rightarrow 0 \\
 y \rightarrow 0 \\
 \frac{\cos y}{0}
 \end{array}
 \rightarrow \infty$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{x^4 - 81}{2x^2 - 5x - 3}$$

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$$\frac{\frac{d}{dx}(x^4 - 81)}{\frac{d}{dx}(2x^2 - 5x - 3)} \Rightarrow \frac{4x^3 - 0}{4x - 5 - 0}$$

$$\Rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{4x^3}{4x - 5} \Rightarrow \frac{108}{7}$$

