

Centum Preparation 100 Days plan class 12 Maths

Q.N o.	DAY - 51
315	<p>Example 7.43</p> <p>Using the l'Hôpital Rule prove that, $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} (1+x)^{\frac{1}{x}} = e$.</p>
316	<p>Example 7.44</p> <p>Evaluate : $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} (1+2x)^{\frac{1}{2\log x}}$.</p>
317	<p>EXERCISE 7.5</p> <p>Evaluate the following limits, if necessary use l'Hôpital Rule</p> <p>4. $\lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}^-} \frac{\sec x}{\tan x}$</p>
318	<p>Evaluate the following limits, if necessary use l'Hôpital Rule</p> <p>6. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{1}{\sin x} - \frac{1}{x} \right)$</p>
319	<p>Evaluate the following limits, if necessary use l'Hôpital Rule :</p> <p>11. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} (\cos x)^{\frac{1}{x^2}}$</p>
320	<p>Example 7.48</p> <p>Find the absolute maximum and absolute minimum values of the function $f(x) = 2x^3 + 3x^2 - 12x$ on $[-3, 2]$</p>
321	<p>Example 7.51</p> <p>Find the intervals of monotonicity and hence find the local extrema for the function $f(x) = x^{\frac{2}{3}}$.</p>