

# L'Hôpital's Rule and algebra

$$\frac{a \rightarrow 0}{b \rightarrow 0} = \frac{\frac{1}{b} \rightarrow \infty}{\frac{1}{a} \rightarrow \infty} = a \left( \frac{1}{b} \right)^{\infty}$$

" $\frac{0}{0}$ "

" $\frac{\infty}{\infty}$ "

" $0 \cdot \infty$ "

indeterminate limits all simply related by rules of fractions

↓ exp

↑ ln

$$e^{a(b)} = \underbrace{\left( e^a \right)}_1^{\frac{1}{b} \rightarrow \infty}$$

" $1^\infty$ "

$$= \left( e^{\frac{1}{b}} \right)^{a \rightarrow 0}$$

+ :  $(e^{+\infty})^0 = \infty^0$

- :  $(e^{-\infty})^0 = 0^0$

taking the ln of these expressions takes us back to quotients where L'Hôpital's rule can be used

but then we have to exponentiate the result to evaluate our original limit