Answer on Question #46192 - Math - Calculus

Question. Evaluate the limit:

$$\lim_{x \to -\infty} \frac{\sin(1/x)}{e^{1/x} - 1}$$

Solution. Notice that

$$\lim_{x \to -\infty} \sin(1/x) = \sin(0) = 0,$$

and

$$\lim_{x \to -\infty} (e^{1/x} - 1) = e^0 - 1 = 0$$

as well. Therefore we can use L'Hôpital's rule claiming, that if f and g are differentiable functinos at some point a, and

$$\lim_{x \to a} f(x) = \lim_{x \to a} g(x) = 0,$$

then

$$\lim_{x \to a} \frac{f(x)}{g(x)} = \lim_{x \to a} \frac{f'(x)}{g'(x)}.$$

Since

$$(\sin(1/x))' = \cos(1/x) \cdot (1/x)' = \cos(1/x) \cdot \frac{-1}{x^2} = -\frac{\cos(1/x)}{x^2},$$

and

$$(e^{1/x} - 1)' = e^{1/x} \cdot (1/x)' = e^{1/x} \cdot \frac{-1}{x^2} = -\frac{e^{1/x}}{x^2},$$

we obtain that

$$\lim_{x \to -\infty} \frac{\sin(1/x)}{e^{1/x} - 1} = \lim_{x \to -\infty} \frac{-\frac{\cos(1/x)}{x^2}}{-\frac{e^{1/x}}{x^2}} = \lim_{x \to -\infty} \frac{\cos(1/x)}{e^{1/x}} = \frac{\cos 0}{e^0} = \frac{1}{1} = 1.$$

Answer. $\lim_{x \to -\infty} \frac{\sin(1/x)}{e^{1/x} - 1} = 1.$