

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{\frac{1}{\ln x}} = [0^0] = ?$$

$$y = \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{\frac{1}{\ln x}} = (x^{-1})^{\frac{1}{\ln x}} = x^{-\frac{1}{\ln x}} \Rightarrow \ln y = \ln x^{-\frac{1}{\ln x}} = -\frac{1}{\ln x} \ln x = -1$$

$$y = e^{\ln y} = e^{-1} = \frac{1}{e}$$

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

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

When $x \rightarrow 0$, $\sin x \rightarrow x$ and also $\tan x \rightarrow x$

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

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

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{1-x}{2-x}\right)^{\frac{3}{x}} = [1^0] \Rightarrow \text{Euler}$$

$$\left(\frac{1-x}{2-x}\right)^{\frac{3}{x}} = \left(\frac{2-x-1}{2-x}\right)^{\frac{3}{x}} = \left(1 - \frac{1}{2-x}\right)^{\frac{3}{x}} = \left(1 + \frac{1}{x-2}\right)^{\frac{3}{x}} = \left[\left(1 + \frac{1}{x-2}\right)^{x-2}\right]^{\frac{3}{x(x-2)}} = \left[\left(1 + \frac{1}{x-2}\right)^{x-2}\right]^{\frac{3}{x^2-2x}}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{1-x}{2-x}\right)^{\frac{3}{x}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left[\left(1 + \frac{1}{x-2}\right)^{x-2}\right]^{\frac{3}{x^2-2x}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left[\left(1 + \frac{1}{x-2}\right)^{x-2}\right]^{\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{3}{x^2-2x}} = e^0 = 1$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{1-x}{2-x}\right)^{\frac{x}{3}} = [1^\infty] \Rightarrow \text{Euler}$$

$$\left(\frac{1-x}{2-x}\right)^{\frac{x}{3}} = \left(\frac{2-x-1}{2-x}\right)^{\frac{x}{3}} = \left(1 - \frac{1}{2-x}\right)^{\frac{x}{3}} = \left(1 + \frac{1}{x-2}\right)^{\frac{x}{3}} = \left[\left(1 + \frac{1}{x-2}\right)^{x-2}\right]^{\frac{x}{3(x-2)}} = \left[\left(1 + \frac{1}{x-2}\right)^{x-2}\right]^{\frac{x}{3x-6}}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{1-x}{2-x}\right)^{\frac{x}{3}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left[\left(1 + \frac{1}{x-2}\right)^{x-2}\right]^{\frac{x}{3x-6}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left[\left(1 + \frac{1}{x-2}\right)^{x-2}\right]^{\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x}{3x-6}} = e^{1/3}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt[x]{2^x + 3^x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} (2^x + 3^x)^{1/x} = [\infty^0] \Rightarrow \text{Euler}$$

$$\sqrt[x]{2^x + 3^x} = (2^x + 3^x)^{1/x} = \left\{ 3^x \left[\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^x + 1 \right] \right\}^{1/x} = 3 \left[1 + \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^x \right]^{1/x} = 3 \left\{ \left[1 + \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^x \right]^{\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^x} \right\}^{\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^x \cdot \frac{1}{x}}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt[x]{2^x + 3^x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} 3 \left\{ \left[1 + \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^x \right]^{\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^x} \right\}^{\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^x \cdot \frac{1}{x}} = 3 \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left\{ \left[1 + \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^x \right]^{\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^x} \right\}^{\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^x \cdot \frac{1}{x}} =$$

$$= 3 \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left\{ \left[1 + \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^x \right]^{\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^x} \right\}^{\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^x \cdot \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{x}} = 3e^0 = 3$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{2x+3}{5x+4}\right)^{2x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{2x+3}{5x+4}\right)^{\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} 2x} = \left(\frac{2}{5}\right)^\infty = 0$$