
Common Calculus Mistakes

Example: l'Hôpital's Rule

Some problems provide the opportunity for more than one mistake.

The Goal

Determine

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{x^2 + x - 12}{x - 3}$$

Mistake 1

Find the mistake:

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{x^2 + x - 12}{x - 3} \stackrel{\text{l'H}}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{2x + 1}{x} = \frac{2(3) + 1}{3} = \frac{7}{3}$$

Need a hint? Look carefully at the red part:

(The notation "l'H" above the equals sign indicates a step at which l'Hôpital's rule is claimed to be used)

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{x^2 + x - 12}{x - 3} \stackrel{\text{l'H}}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{2x + 1}{x} = \frac{2(3) + 1}{3} = \frac{7}{3}$$

Correction 1

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{x^2 + x - 12}{x - 3} \stackrel{\text{l'H}}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{2x + 1}{1} = \frac{2(3) + 1}{1} = 7$$

Mistake 2

Find the mistake:

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{x^2 + x - 12}{x - 3} \stackrel{\text{l'H}}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{2x + 1}{1} = 1$$

Need a hint? Look carefully at the red part:

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{x^2 + x - 12}{x - 3} \stackrel{\text{l'H}}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{2x + 1}{1} = 1$$

Correction 2

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{x^2 + x - 12}{x - 3} \stackrel{\text{L'H}}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{2x + 1}{1} = 7$$

Explanations

In the first mistake the derivative of the denominator is computed incorrectly.

In the second mistake the substitution to compute the limit is incorrect (perhaps $x=0$ was substituted).

Take care to do the simple things correctly.