

6. If $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{a}{x} + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{2x} = e^2$, then the values of a and b , are

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- (a) $a = 1$ and $b = 2$ (b) $a = 1, b \in \mathbf{R}$
(c) $a \in \mathbf{R}, b = 2$ (d) $a \in \mathbf{R}, b \in \mathbf{R}$

Solution: -

6. (b) We know that $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} (1+x)^{\frac{1}{x}} = e$

$$\therefore \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{a}{x} + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)^{2x} = e^2$$

$$\Rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left[\left(1 + \frac{a}{x} + \frac{b}{x^2}\right) \left(\frac{1}{x + \frac{b}{x^2}}\right) \right]^{2x \left(\frac{a}{x} + \frac{b}{x^2}\right)} = e^2$$

$$\Rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} 2 \left[a + \frac{b}{x} \right] = e^2 \Rightarrow e^{2a} = e^2 \Rightarrow a = 1 \text{ and } b \in \mathbf{R}$$