

**Exercise 42**

Find the limit or show that it does not exist.

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} [\ln(2 + x) - \ln(1 + x)]$$

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**Solution**

Use the property of logarithms that allows a difference to be written as a quotient. Then multiply the numerator and denominator by the reciprocal of the highest power of  $x$  in the denominator.

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} [\ln(2 + x) - \ln(1 + x)] &= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \ln \frac{2 + x}{1 + x} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \ln \frac{2 + x}{1 + x} \cdot \frac{\frac{1}{x}}{\frac{1}{x}} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \ln \frac{(2 + x)\frac{1}{x}}{(1 + x)\frac{1}{x}} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \ln \frac{\frac{2}{x} + 1}{\frac{1}{x} + 1} \\ &= \ln \frac{\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left( \frac{2}{x} + 1 \right)}{\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left( \frac{1}{x} + 1 \right)} \\ &= \ln \frac{\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2}{x} + \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} 1}{\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{x} + \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} 1} \\ &= \ln \frac{0 + 1}{0 + 1} \\ &= \ln 1 \\ &= 0 \end{aligned}$$