

1-3: Given that

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x) = 0 \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow a} g(x) = 0 \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow a} h(x) = 1$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow a} p(x) = \infty \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow a} q(x) = \infty$$

Which of the following limits are indeterminate? For those that are not an indeterminate from, evaluate the limit where possible.

1.

a.) $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{f(x)}{g(x)} = \frac{0}{0}$ indeterminate

b.) $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{f(x)}{p(x)} = \frac{0}{\infty} = 0$

c.) $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{h(x)}{p(x)} = \frac{1}{\infty} = 0$

d.) $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{p(x)}{f(x)} = \frac{\infty}{0}$ DNE (∞)

e.) $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{p(x)}{q(x)} = \frac{\infty}{\infty}$ Indeterminate

2.

a.) $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} [f(x)p(x)] = 0 \cdot \infty$ indeterminate

b.) $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} [h(x)p(x)] = 1 \cdot \infty = \infty$

c.) $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} [p(x)q(x)] = \infty \cdot \infty = \infty$

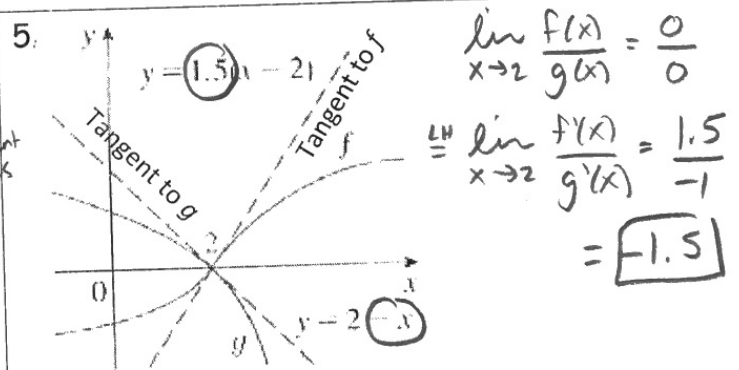
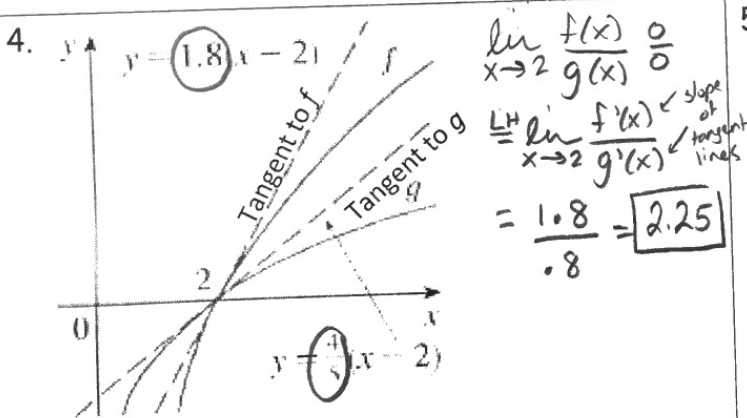
3.

a.) $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} [f(x) - p(x)] = 0 - \infty = -\infty$

b.) $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} [p(x) - q(x)] = \infty - \infty$ indeterminate

c.) $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} [p(x) + q(x)] = \infty + \infty = \infty$

4-5: Use the graphs of f and g and their tangent lines at $(2,0)$ to find $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{f(x)}{g(x)}$.



6-20: Find the limit. Use L'Hospital's Rule where appropriate. If there is a more elementary method, consider using it. If L'Hospital's Rule doesn't apply, explain why.

6. $\lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}} \frac{6x^2 + 5x - 4}{4x^2 + 16x - 9}$

$\stackrel{LH}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}} \frac{12x + 5}{8x + 16} = \frac{6 + 5}{4 + 16} = \frac{11}{20}$

7. $\lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}^+} \frac{\cos x}{1 - \sin x}$

$\stackrel{LH}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}^+} \frac{-\sin x}{-\cos x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}^+} \frac{\sin x}{\cos x}$

$= \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}^+} \tan x = \boxed{-\infty}$

8. $\lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^{2t} - 1}{\sin t}$

$\stackrel{LH}{=} \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{2e^{2t}}{\cos t} = \frac{2}{1} = \boxed{2}$

L'Hospital's Rule (1)

Day 5 Curve Sketching

$$9. \lim_{\theta \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{1 - \sin \theta}{1 + \cos 2\theta} \quad \frac{0}{0}$$

$$\stackrel{LH}{=} \lim_{\theta \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{-\cos \theta}{-2\sin(2\theta)} = \lim_{\theta \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{\cos \theta}{2\sin(2\theta)}$$

$$\stackrel{LH}{=} \lim_{\theta \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{-\sin \theta}{4\cos(2\theta)} = \frac{-1}{-4}$$

$$= \boxed{\frac{1}{4}}$$

$$10. \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\ln x}{\sqrt{x}} \stackrel{LH}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\frac{1}{x}}{\frac{2\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt{x}}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2\sqrt{x}}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2}{\sqrt{x}} = \boxed{0}$$

$$11. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{\ln x}{x} \quad \frac{-\infty}{0 \leftarrow \text{approaching } 0}$$

$$\boxed{-\infty}$$

$$12. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^x - 1 - x}{x^2} \quad \frac{0}{0}$$

$$\stackrel{LH}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^x - 1}{2x} \stackrel{LH}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^x}{2}$$

$$= \boxed{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$13. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x - \sin x}{x - \tan x} \quad \frac{0}{0} = \boxed{-\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$\stackrel{LH}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos x}{1 - \sec^2 x}$$

$$\stackrel{LH}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x}{-2\sec x \cdot \sec^2 x \tan x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x}{-2\sec^2 x \tan x}$$

$$\stackrel{LH}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos x}{-2\sec^2 x \cdot \sec^2 x + \tan x (-4\sec x) \sec^2 x}$$

$$14. \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(\ln x)^2}{x} \stackrel{LH}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2\ln x \cdot \frac{1}{x}}{1}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2\ln x}{x}$$

$$\stackrel{LH}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2(\frac{1}{x})}{1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2}{x} = \boxed{0}$$

$$15. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos mx - \cos nx}{x^2} \quad \frac{0}{0}$$

$$\stackrel{LH}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{-\sin(mx) \cdot m + \sin(nx) \cdot n}{2x}$$

$$\stackrel{LH}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{-\cos(mx) \cdot m^2 + \cos(nx) \cdot n^2}{2}$$

$$= \boxed{\frac{-m^2 + n^2}{2}}$$

$$16. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^x - e^{-x} - 2x}{x - \sin x} \quad \frac{0}{0}$$

$$\stackrel{LH}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^x + e^{-x} - 2}{1 - \cos x}$$

$$\stackrel{LH}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^x - e^{-x}}{\sin x}$$

$$\stackrel{LH}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^x + e^{-x}}{\cos x} = \frac{2}{1} = \boxed{2}$$

$$17. \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} x \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{x}\right) \quad \infty \cdot 0$$

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

$$\stackrel{LH}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{x}\right) \cdot (-\pi x^{-2})}{\frac{1}{x^2}}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \pi \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{x}\right) = \pi \cos(0) = \boxed{\pi}$$

$$18. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \sin x \ln x \quad 0 \cdot -\infty$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{\ln x}{\frac{1}{\sin x}} \stackrel{LH}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{\ln x}{\csc x}$$

$$\stackrel{LH}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{\frac{1}{x}}{-\csc x \cot x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{-\sin x + \tan x}{x}$$

$$\stackrel{LH}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{-\sin x \cdot \sec^2 x + \tan x (-\cos x)}{1}$$

$$= \frac{-\sin(0) \sec^2(0) + \tan(0) (-\cos(0))}{1} = \boxed{0}$$

$$18. \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt{x} e^{-x/2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sqrt{x}}{e^{x/2}} \quad \frac{\infty}{\infty}$$

$$\stackrel{LH}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}}}{\frac{1}{2} e^{x/2}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{x} e^{x/2}}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2}{2\sqrt{x} e^{x/2}} = \boxed{0}$$

$$20. \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} x^3 e^{-x^2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x^3}{e^{x^2}} \quad \frac{\infty}{\infty}$$

$$\stackrel{LH}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{3x^2}{e^{x^2} \cdot 2x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{3x}{2e^{x^2}}$$

$$\stackrel{LH}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{3}{2e^{x^2} \cdot 2x} = \boxed{0}$$