

Quiz 17

November 4, 2016

Show all work and circle your final answer.

$$1. \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x^2 - 3}{15x^2 - 3x + 7} \cdot \frac{1/x^2}{1/x^2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1 - 3/x^2}{15 - 3/x + 7/x^2} = \boxed{\frac{1}{15}}$$

$$\text{OR: } \stackrel{\text{LH}}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2x}{30x - 3} = \frac{\infty}{\infty}$$

$$\stackrel{\text{LH}}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2}{30} = \boxed{\frac{1}{15}}$$

$$2. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} x \ln x = 0(-\infty)$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{\ln x}{1/x} \stackrel{\text{LH}}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{1/x}{-1/x^2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{1}{-1/x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} -x = \boxed{0}$$

$\uparrow$
 $= \frac{-\infty}{\infty}$, so indeterminate form

$$3. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x}{\cos x} = \frac{0}{1} = \boxed{0}$$

$$4. \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^-} x^{\tan(\pi x/2)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^-} e^{\ln(x^{\tan(\pi x/2)})}$$

$\uparrow$
 $= 1^\infty$, so
indeterminate

$$= e^{\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^-} \ln(x^{\tan(\pi x/2)})}$$

$$= e^{\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^-} \tan(\frac{\pi x}{2}) \ln x}$$

$$= e^{\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^-} \frac{\ln x}{\cot(\frac{\pi x}{2})}}$$

$$\stackrel{\text{LH}}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^-} \frac{1/x}{-\csc^2(\frac{\pi x}{2}) \cdot \frac{\pi}{2}}$$

$$= e^{\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^-} \frac{-2}{\pi \csc^2(\frac{\pi x}{2})}} = \boxed{e^{-\frac{2}{\pi}}}$$

(Notice: $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^-} \frac{\ln x}{\cot(\frac{\pi x}{2})} = \frac{0}{0}$)

(since $\csc^2(\frac{\pi}{2}) = \frac{1}{\sin^2(\frac{\pi}{2})} = 1$)