

Homework 11-27

Evaluate each limit. Use L'Hôpital's Rule where appropriate.

$$1. \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x^3 - 8}{x^2 - 4} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{3x^2}{2x} = \frac{12}{4} = 3$$

$$2. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin 5x}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{5 \cos 5x}{1} = 5$$

$$3. \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{\sqrt{2+x} - 2}{x-2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{\frac{1}{2}(2+x)^{-1/2}}{1} = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$4. \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\sqrt[3]{x} - 1}{x-1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\frac{1}{3}x^{-2/3}}{1} = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$5. \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x^2 - 4x + 4}{x^3 - 12x + 16} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{2x-4}{3x^2-12} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{2}{6x} = \frac{2}{12} = \frac{1}{6}$$

$$6. \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{1 - \sin x}{1 + \cos 2x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{+\cos x}{+2 \sin 2x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{\sin x}{-4 \cos 2x} = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$7. \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x^3 - 1}{4x^3 - x - 3} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{3x^2}{12x^2 - 1} = \frac{3}{11}$$

$$8. \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{x-4}{x-2} = \frac{-1}{1} = -1$$

$$9. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x}{\tan x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{\sec^2 x} = \frac{1}{1} = 1$$

$$10. \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{1 - \frac{1}{x}}{1 - \frac{1}{x^2}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{+\frac{1}{x^2}}{\frac{2}{x^3}} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{+x}{2} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$11. \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\log_2 x}{\log_3 x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\frac{1}{x \ln 2}}{\frac{1}{x \ln 3}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\ln 3}{\ln 2} = \frac{\ln 3}{\ln 2}$$

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

$$13. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\arctan x}{2x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{1}{1+x^2}}{2} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$14. \lim_{x \rightarrow \pi^+} \frac{2x - 2\pi}{\sin(x - \pi)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \pi^+} \frac{2}{\cos(x - \pi) \cdot 1} = \frac{2}{1} = 2$$

$$15. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\pi^2 \tan 2x}{x \cos 2x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2\pi^2 \sec^2 2x}{2x \sin 2x + \cos 2x} = \frac{2\pi^2}{1} = 2\pi^2$$

$$16. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^x - e^{-x}}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^x + e^{-x}}{1} = 2$$

$$17. \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{2 \ln x}{x-1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\frac{2}{x}}{1} = \frac{2}{1} = 2$$

$$18. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{3(e^x - e^{-x})}{\sin x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{3(e^x + e^{-x})}{\cos x} = \frac{3(2)}{1} = 6$$

$$19. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2x^2}{e^x - 1 - x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{4x}{e^x - 1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{4}{e^x} = 4$$

$$20. \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{e^{2x}}{2x^2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2e^{2x}}{4x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{4e^{2x}}{4} = \infty$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{4e^{2x}}{4} = \infty$$

can't use

L'Hôpital's