

## Section 4.5

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

$$= \frac{5 \cos 0}{1} = 5(1) = 5$$

$$4.) \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x^3 - 1}{4x^3 - x - 3} \stackrel{"\frac{0}{0}"}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{3x^2}{12x^2 - 1}$$

$$= \frac{3}{12-1} = \frac{3}{11}$$

$$5.) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos x}{x^2} \stackrel{"\frac{0}{0}"}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{-(-\sin x)}{2x}$$

$$\stackrel{"\frac{0}{0}"}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos x}{2} = \frac{\cos 0}{2} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$6.) \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2x^2 + 3x}{x^3 + x + 1} \stackrel{"\frac{\infty}{\infty}"}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{4x + 3}{3x^2 + 1}$$

$$\stackrel{\frac{\infty}{\infty}}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{4}{6x} = \frac{4}{\infty} = 0$$

$$7.) \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x-2}{x^2-4} \stackrel{"\frac{0}{0}"}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{1}{2x} = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$10.) \lim_{t \rightarrow -1} \frac{3t^3+3}{4t^3-t+3} \stackrel{"\frac{0}{0}"}{=} \lim_{t \rightarrow -1} \frac{9t^2}{12t^2-1} = \frac{9}{11}$$

$$13.) \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin t^2}{t} \stackrel{"\frac{0}{0}"}{=} \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos t^2 \cdot 2t}{1} = (1)(0) = 0$$

$$14.) \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin 5t}{2t} \stackrel{"\frac{0}{0}"}{=} \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos 5t \cdot 5}{2} = \frac{(1) \cdot 5}{2} = \frac{5}{2}$$

$$15.) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{8x^2}{\cos x - 1} \stackrel{"\frac{0}{0}"}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{16x}{-\sin x}$$

$$\stackrel{"\frac{0}{0}"}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{16}{-\cos x} = \frac{16}{-1} = -16$$

$$18.) \lim_{\theta \rightarrow -\frac{\pi}{3}} \frac{3\theta + \pi}{\sin(\theta + \frac{\pi}{3})} \stackrel{"\frac{0}{0}"}{=} \lim_{\theta \rightarrow -\frac{\pi}{3}} \frac{3}{\cos(\theta + \frac{\pi}{3})} = \frac{3}{1} = 3$$

$$20.) \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x-1}{\ln x - \sin \pi x} \stackrel{"\frac{0}{0}"}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{1}{\frac{1}{x} - \pi \cos \pi x}$$

$$= \frac{1}{1 - \pi(-1)} = \frac{1}{1 + \pi}$$

$$21.) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x^2}{\ln(\sec x)} \stackrel{"\frac{0}{0}"}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2x}{\frac{1}{\sec x} \cdot \sec x \tan x}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2x}{\tan x} \stackrel{"\frac{0}{0}"}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2}{\sec^2 x} = \frac{2}{(1)^2} = 2$$

$$24.) \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{t \sin t}{1 - \cos t} \stackrel{"\frac{0}{0}"}{=} \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{t \cos t + \sin t}{\sin t}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \stackrel{\text{"0/0"}}{=} \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{t \cdot -\sin t + \cos t + \cos t}{\cos t} \\
 & = \frac{0 + (1+1)}{1} = 2
 \end{aligned}$$

$$26.) \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}^-} (\frac{\pi}{2} - x) \tan x = \text{"0. } \infty \text{"}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & = \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}^-} \frac{\frac{\pi}{2} - x}{\cot x} \stackrel{\text{"0/0'}}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}^-} \frac{-1}{-\csc^2 x} \\
 & = \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}^-} \sin^2 x = (1)^2 = 1
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 27.) \lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0} 3 \frac{\sin \theta}{\theta} - 1 & \stackrel{\text{"0/0'}}{=} \lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0} \frac{3 \cdot \sin \theta}{1} \\
 & = (1)(1) \ln 3 = \ln 3
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 29.) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x \cdot 2^x}{2^x - 1} & \stackrel{\text{"0/0'}}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x \cdot 2^x \ln 2 + 2^x}{2^x \ln 2} \\
 & = \frac{0+1}{(1)\ln 2} = \frac{1}{\ln 2}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 32.) \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\log_2 x}{\log_3(x+3)} & \stackrel{\text{"\infty/\infty'}}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\frac{1}{x} \cdot \frac{1}{\ln 2}}{\frac{1}{x+3} \cdot \frac{1}{\ln 3}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x+3}{x} \cdot \frac{\ln 3}{\ln 2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{3}{x}\right) \cdot \frac{\ln 3}{\ln 2} \\
 & = (1+0) \frac{\ln 3}{\ln 2} = \frac{\ln 3}{\ln 2}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 34.) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{\ln(e^x - 1)}{\ln x} &\stackrel{"\infty"}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{\frac{1}{e^x - 1} \cdot e^x}{\frac{1}{x}} \\
 &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{x e^x}{e^x - 1} \stackrel{"0"}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{x e^x + e^x}{e^x} = \frac{1}{1} = 1
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 35.) \lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{5y+25} - 5}{y} &\stackrel{"0"}{=} \lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{1}{2}(5y+25)^{-\frac{1}{2}} \cdot 5}{1} \\
 &= \lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \frac{5}{2\sqrt{5y+25}} = \frac{5}{2(5)} = \frac{1}{2}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$37.) \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} (\ln 2x - \ln(x+1)) = " \infty - \infty "$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \ln\left(\frac{2x}{x+1}\right) = \ln\left(\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2x}{x+1}\right)$$

$$\stackrel{"\infty"}{\infty} \ln\left(\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2}{1}\right) = \ln 2$$

$$38.) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} (\ln x - \ln(\sin x)) = " \infty - \infty "$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \ln\left(\frac{x}{\sin x}\right) = \ln\left(\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{x}{\sin x}\right)$$

$$\stackrel{"0"}{\infty} \ln\left(\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{1}{\cos x}\right) = \ln\left(\frac{1}{\cos 0}\right) = \ln\left(\frac{1}{1}\right) = 0$$

$$39.) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{(\ln x)^2}{\ln(\sin x)} \stackrel{"\infty"}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{2 \ln x \cdot \frac{1}{x}}{\frac{1}{\sin x} \cdot \cos x}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{2 \sin x \ln x}{x \cos x}$$

$$= \left( \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{2 \sin x}{x} \right) \cdot \left( \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{\ln x}{\cos x} \right)$$

$$= \left( \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{2 \cos x}{1} \right) \cdot \left( \frac{-\infty}{\cos 0} \right)$$

$$= 2 \cos 0 \cdot \left( \frac{-\infty}{1} \right) = -\infty$$

41.)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} \left( \frac{1}{x-1} - \frac{1}{\ln x} \right) = " \infty - \infty "$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} \frac{\ln x - (x-1)}{(x-1) \ln x} \stackrel{"0/0"}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} \frac{\frac{1}{x} - 1}{(x-1) \cdot \frac{1}{x} + (1) \ln x} \cdot \frac{x}{x}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} \frac{1-x}{x-1+x \ln x} \stackrel{"0/0"}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} \frac{-1}{1+x \cdot \frac{1}{x} + (1) \ln x}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} \frac{-1}{1+1+\ln x} = \frac{-1}{2+0} = -\frac{1}{2}$$

42.)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} (\csc x - \cot x + \cos x)$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \left( \frac{1}{\sin x} - \frac{\cos x}{\sin x} + \cos x \right) = " \infty - \infty "$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{1-\cos x}{\sin x} + \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \cos x$$

$$\stackrel{"0/0"}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{-(-\sin x)}{\cos x} + \cos 0$$

$$= \frac{\sin 0}{\cos 0} + 1 = \frac{0}{1} + 1 = 1$$

$$44.) \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^h - 1 - h}{h^2} \stackrel{"0/0"}{=} \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^h - 1}{2h}$$

$$\stackrel{"0/0"}{=} \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^h}{2} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$46.) \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x^2}{e^x} \stackrel{"\infty/\infty"}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2x}{e^x} \stackrel{"\infty/\infty"}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2}{e^x}$$

$$= \frac{3}{\infty} = 0$$

$$47.) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x - \sin x}{x \tan x} \stackrel{"0/0"}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos x}{x \sec^2 x + \tan x}$$

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

$$= \frac{0}{0+1+1} = 0$$

$$48.) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(e^x - 1)^2}{x \sin x} \stackrel{"0/0"}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2(e^x - 1)e^x}{x \cos x + \sin x}$$

$$\stackrel{"0/0"}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2(e^x - 1)e^x + 2e^x \cdot e^x}{(x \cdot (-\sin x) + \cos x) + \cos x}$$

$$= \frac{0+2}{0+1+1} = 1$$

49.)  $\lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0} \frac{\theta - \sin \theta \cos \theta}{\tan \theta - \theta}$

"0"  
 $= \lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - (\sin \theta \cdot (-\sin \theta) + \cos \theta \cdot \cos \theta)}{\sec^2 \theta - 1}$

$$= \lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 + \sin^2 \theta - \cos^2 \theta}{\sec^2 \theta - 1}$$

"0"  
 $= \lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0} \frac{2 \sin \theta \cos \theta - 2 \cos \theta \cdot (-\sin \theta)}{2 \sec \theta \cdot \sec \theta \tan \theta}$

$$= \lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0} \frac{4 \sin \theta \cos \theta}{2 \sec^2 \theta \tan \theta}$$

$$= \lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0} \frac{2 \sin \theta \cos \theta}{\sec^2 \theta \tan \theta}$$

"0"  
 $= \lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0} \frac{2 \sin \theta (-\sin \theta) + 2 \cos \theta \cos \theta}{\sec^2 \theta \sec^2 \theta + 2 \sec^2 \theta \tan \theta \cdot \tan \theta}$

$$= \frac{0+2}{1+0} = 2$$

50.)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin 3x - 3x + x^2}{\sin x \sin 2x}$

$$\frac{0}{0} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{3 \cos 3x - 3 + 2x}{\sin x \cdot 2 \cos 2x + \cos x \sin 2x}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{0}{0} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{-9 \sin 3x + 2}{\cos x \cdot 2 \cos 2x - 4 \sin x \sin 2x - \sin x \sin 2x + 2 \cos x \cos 2x} \\ &= \frac{0+2}{2-0-0+2} = \frac{1}{2} \end{aligned}$$

$$51.) \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} x^{\frac{1}{1-x}} = " \frac{1}{0^+} " = " 1^\infty "$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} e^{\ln x^{\frac{1}{1-x}}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} e^{\frac{1}{1-x} \ln x} \\ &= e^{\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} \frac{\ln x}{1-x}} \stackrel{"0"}{=} e^{\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} \frac{\frac{1}{x}}{-1}} = e^{-1} \end{aligned}$$

$$52.) \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^-} x^{\frac{1}{1-x}} = " \frac{1}{0^-} " = " 1^{-\infty} " = " 1^\infty "$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^-} e^{\ln x^{\frac{1}{1-x}}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^-} e^{\frac{1}{1-x} \ln x} \\ &= e^{\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^-} \frac{\ln x}{1-x}} \stackrel{"0"}{=} e^{\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^-} \frac{\frac{1}{x}}{-1}} = e^{-1} \end{aligned}$$

$$53.) \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} (\ln x)^{\frac{1}{x}} = " \infty^0 "$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} e^{\ln(\ln x)^{\frac{1}{x}}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} e^{\frac{1}{x} \ln(\ln x)}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} e^{\frac{\ln(\ln x)}{x}} = e^{\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\ln(\ln x)}{x}}$$

$$\stackrel{"\infty"}{\infty} e^{\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\frac{1}{\ln x} \cdot \frac{1}{x}}{1}} = e^0 = 1$$

$$56.) \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} x^{\frac{1}{\ln x}} = " \infty^0 "$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} e^{\ln x^{\frac{1}{\ln x}}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} e^{\frac{1}{\ln x} \cdot \ln x}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} e^1 = e$$

$$57.) \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} (1+2x)^{\frac{1}{2 \ln x}} = " \infty^0 "$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} e^{\ln(1+2x)^{\frac{1}{2 \ln x}}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} e^{\frac{1}{2 \ln x} \cdot \ln(1+2x)}$$

$$= e^{\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\ln(1+2x)}{2 \ln x}} \stackrel{\frac{\infty}{\infty}}{=} e^{\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\frac{1}{1+2x} \cdot 2}{\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{x}}}$$

$$= e^{\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x}{1+2x}} \stackrel{\frac{\infty}{\infty}}{=} e^{\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{2}} = e^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$58.) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (e^x + x)^{\frac{1}{x}} = " 1^{\pm \infty} "$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} e^{\ln(e^x+x)^{\frac{1}{x}}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} e^{\frac{1}{x} \ln(e^x+x)} \\
 &= e^{\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\ln(e^x+x)}{x}} \stackrel{\substack{\text{"0"} \\ \text{"0"}}}{=} e^{\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{1}{e^x+x} \cdot (e^x+1)}{1}} \\
 &= e^{\frac{2}{1+0}} = e^2
 \end{aligned}$$

59.)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} x^x = "0^\circ" = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} e^{\ln x^x}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} e^{x \ln x} \stackrel{\substack{\text{"0" \cdot \infty"} \\ \text{"0" \cdot 00}}}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{\ln x}{\frac{1}{x}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &\stackrel{\substack{\text{"\infty"} \\ \text{\infty}}}{=} e^{\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{\frac{1}{x}}{-\frac{1}{x^2}}} = e^{\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} (-x)} = e^0 = 1
 \end{aligned}$$

60.)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \left(1 + \frac{1}{x}\right)^x = "\infty^\circ"$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} e^{\ln \left(1 + \frac{1}{x}\right)^x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} e^{x \ln \left(1 + \frac{1}{x}\right)} \\
 &\stackrel{\substack{\text{"0" \cdot \infty"} \\ \text{\infty}}}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} e^{\frac{\ln \left(1 + \frac{1}{x}\right)}{\frac{1}{x}}} = e^{\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{\frac{1}{1+\frac{1}{x}} \cdot -\frac{1}{x^2}}{-\frac{1}{x^2}}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$= e^{\frac{1}{\infty}} = e^0 = 1$$

$$63.) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} x^2 \ln x \stackrel{"0 \cdot \infty"}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{\ln x}{\frac{1}{x^2}}$$

$$\stackrel{\infty}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{\frac{1}{x}}{\frac{2}{x^3}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{1}{2} x^2 = 0$$

$$64.) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} x (\ln x)^2 \stackrel{"0 \cdot \infty"}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{(\ln x)^2}{\frac{1}{x}}$$

$$\stackrel{\infty}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{2 \ln x \cdot \frac{1}{x}}{-\frac{1}{x^2}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} -2 x \ln x$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{-2 \ln x}{\frac{1}{x}} \stackrel{\infty}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{-2 \cdot \frac{1}{x}}{-\frac{1}{x^2}}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} 2x = 0$$

$$65.) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \sin x \cdot \ln x = "0 \cdot \infty"$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{\ln x}{\frac{1}{\sin x}} \stackrel{\infty}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{\frac{1}{x}}{-\frac{1}{\sin x} \cdot \cos x}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{-(\sin x)^2}{x \cos x}$$

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

$$= \frac{-2(\sin 0)(\cos 0)}{0 + \cos 0} = \frac{0}{1} = 0$$

$$67.) \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sqrt{9x+1}}{\sqrt{x+1}} \stackrel{\infty}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt{\frac{9x+1}{x+1} \cdot \frac{1/x}{1/x}}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt{\frac{9 + 1/x}{1 + 1/x}} = \sqrt{\frac{9+0}{1+0}} = 3$$

$$69.) \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}^-} \frac{\sec x}{\tan x} \stackrel{\infty}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}^-} \frac{1/\cos x}{\sin x / \cos x}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}^-} \frac{1}{\sin x} = \frac{1}{\sin \frac{\pi}{2}} = \frac{1}{1} = 1$$

$$72.) \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{2^x + 4^x}{5^x - 2^x} \stackrel{0}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{2^x + 4^x}{5^x - 2^x} \cdot \frac{1/2^x}{1/2^x}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{1 + 2^x}{\left(\frac{5}{2}\right)^x - 1} = \frac{1 + 2^{-\infty}}{\left(\frac{5}{2}\right)^{-\infty} - 1} = \frac{1 + \frac{1}{2^\infty}}{\frac{1}{\left(\frac{5}{2}\right)^\infty} - 1}$$

$$= \frac{1+0}{0-1} = -1$$

$$74.) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{x}{e^{-\frac{1}{x}}} \stackrel{\text{"0/0"}}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{e^{\frac{1}{x}}}{\frac{1}{x}}$$

$$\stackrel{\infty/\infty}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{e^{\frac{1}{x}} \cdot -\frac{1}{x^2}}{-\frac{1}{x^2}} = e^{\frac{1}{0^+}} = e^{+\infty} = \infty$$

79.)  $f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{9x - 3 \sin 3x}{5x^3}, & \text{if } x \neq 0 \\ c, & \text{if } x = 0 \end{cases}$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{9x - 3 \sin 3x}{5x^3} \stackrel{\text{"0/0"}}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{9 - 3 \cdot \cos 3x \cdot 3}{15x^2}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{9 - 9 \cos 3x}{15x^2} \stackrel{\text{"0/0'}}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{-9 \cdot -\sin 3x \cdot 3}{30x}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{27 \sin 3x}{30x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{9 \sin 3x}{10x}$$

$$\stackrel{\text{"0/0'}}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{9 \cdot \cos 3x \cdot 3}{10} = \frac{27(1)}{10} = \frac{27}{10};$$

let  $c = \frac{27}{10}$ ; then

i.)  $f(0) = \frac{27}{10}$

ii.)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(x) = \frac{27}{10}$

iii.)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(x) = f(0)$

and  $f$  is continuous at  $x = 0$ .

$$84 \text{ a.) } \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{x}\right)^x = "1^{\infty}"$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} e^{\ln \left(1 + \frac{1}{x}\right)^x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} e^{x \ln \left(1 + \frac{1}{x}\right)}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} e^{\frac{\ln \left(1 + \frac{1}{x}\right)}{\frac{1}{x}}}$$

$$\stackrel{"0/0"}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} e^{\frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{x}} \cdot \frac{x}{\cancel{x^2}}} \quad \cancel{x^2} / \cancel{x^2}$$

$$= e^{\frac{1}{1+0}} = e$$

$$\text{c.) } \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{x^2}\right)^x = "1^{\infty}"$$

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

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

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} e^{\frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{x^2}} \cdot \frac{-2}{x^3}}$$

$$\stackrel{"0/0"}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} e^{\frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{x^2}} \cdot \frac{-2}{x^3}} \quad \cancel{-1/x^2}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} e^{\frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{x^2}} \cdot \frac{2}{x}} = e^{\frac{1}{1+0}(0)} = e^0 = 1$$

$$86.) \quad y = x^{\frac{1}{x^2}} \text{ for } x > 0 \rightarrow$$

$$\ln y = \ln x^{\frac{1}{x^2}} = \frac{1}{x^2} \ln x \xrightarrow{D}$$

$$\frac{1}{y} y' = \frac{x^2 \cdot \frac{1}{x} - 2x \cdot \ln x}{(x^2)^2} \rightarrow$$

$$y' = y \cdot \frac{x - 2x \ln x}{x^4} = x^{\frac{1}{x^2}} \cdot \frac{x(1 - 2 \ln x)}{x^4}$$

$$= x^{\frac{1}{x^2}} \cdot \frac{1 - 2 \ln x}{x^3} = 0 \rightarrow 1 - 2 \ln x = 0$$

$$\rightarrow \ln x = \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow x = e^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \diagup \quad \diagdown \\ + \quad 0 \end{array} \quad - \quad y'$$

$$x=0$$

$$x = e^{\frac{1}{2}} \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} \\ \diagup \quad \diagdown \\ + \quad 0 \end{array} \right\} \text{abs. max}$$

$$y = (e^{\frac{1}{2}})^{\frac{1}{e}}$$

$$87.) b.) \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{3x + e^{2x}}{2x + e^{3x}} \stackrel{\text{"$\infty$"} / \text{"$\infty$"}}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{3 + 2e^{2x}}{2 + 3e^{3x}}$$

$$\stackrel{\text{"$\infty$"} / \text{"$\infty$"} }{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{4e^{2x}}{9e^{3x}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{4}{9} \cdot \frac{1}{e^x}$$

$$= \frac{4}{9} \cdot \frac{1}{\infty} = \frac{4}{9}(0) = 0, \text{ so}$$

$\boxed{y=0}$  is H.A. ;

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{3x + e^{2x}}{2x + e^{3x}} \stackrel{\text{"}\frac{\infty}{\infty}\text{"}}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{3 + 2e^{2x}}{2 + 3e^{3x}}$$

$$= \frac{3 + 2e^{-\infty}}{2 + 3e^{-\infty}} = \frac{3 + 2(0)}{2 + 3(0)} = \frac{3}{2},$$

so  $\boxed{Y = \frac{3}{2}}$  is H.A.

$$88.) f(x) = \begin{cases} e^{-\frac{1}{2}x^2}, & x \neq 0 \\ 0, & x = 0 \end{cases}, \text{ then}$$

$$f'(0) = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(0+h) - f(0)}{h}$$

$$= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(h) - 0}{h} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^{-\frac{1}{2}h^2}}{h}$$

$$\stackrel{\text{"}0\text{"}}{=} \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{1}{2}h}{e^{\frac{1}{2}h^2}} \stackrel{\text{"}\frac{\infty}{\infty}\text{"}}{=} \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{-\frac{1}{2}h^2}{e^{\frac{1}{2}h^2} \cdot \frac{-2}{h^3}}$$

$$= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{1}{2}h}{e^{\frac{1}{2}h^2}} = \frac{\frac{1}{2}(0)}{e^{\frac{1}{2}0^2}} = \frac{0}{e^{+\infty}} = \frac{0}{\infty} = 0$$