

8.7 p. 574 # 5-54 D251

6) a) -5 b) -5

8) a) 2 b) 2

10) a) 0 b) 0

12) -3

14) $-\infty$

16) $-\infty$

~~18)~~ $n=1, \boxed{0}$ $n=2, \boxed{\frac{1}{2}}$ $n \geq 3, \boxed{\infty}$

22) $\frac{1}{2}$

~~20)~~

26) ∞

~~24)~~ 0

~~32)~~ 0

28) 0

30) ∞

34) 0

$$36) \infty$$

$$38) \text{ a) } 0(\infty)$$

$$\text{ b) } 0$$

$$40) \text{ a) } (\infty)(0) \quad \text{ b) } 1$$

$$42) 1^\infty \quad \text{ b) } 4 \quad \ln y = 4 \quad y \approx 54.598$$

$$46) \infty^0 \quad \ln y = 0 \quad y = e^0 = 1$$

$$48) \text{ a) } 0^0 \quad \text{ b) } 1$$

$$52) \infty - \infty \quad \text{ b) } -\frac{1}{8}$$

$$54) \infty - \infty \quad \text{ b) } -\infty$$

$$44) \text{ a) } 1^\infty$$

$$\text{ b) } \ln y = 1$$

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

$$50) 0^0$$

$$\text{ b) } \ln y = 0$$

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

8.7 p. 574 5-54 D2; S1

~~18~~ ~~32~~

$$14) \lim_{x \rightarrow 2^-} \frac{\sqrt{4-x^2}}{x-2} \xrightarrow{\text{L'H}} \frac{\frac{1}{2}(4-x^2)^{-1/2}(-2x)}{1} = \frac{-x}{\sqrt{4-x^2}} = \boxed{-\infty}$$

$$38) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} x^3 \cot x \rightarrow 0(\infty)$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x^3}{\tan x} \rightarrow \frac{3x^2}{\sec^2 x} = \frac{0}{1} = \boxed{0}$$

$$39) \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(x \sin\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) \right) = \infty(0)$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sin\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)}{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)} \xrightarrow{\text{L'H}} \frac{-\frac{1}{x^2} \cos\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)}{-\frac{1}{x^2}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \cos(0) = \boxed{1}$$

$$42) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} (e^x + x)^{2/x} = 1^\infty$$

$$y = (e^x + x)^{2/x}$$

$$\ln y = \frac{2}{x} \ln(e^x + x)$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{2 \ln(e^x + x)}{x} = \frac{2 \left(\frac{e^x + 1}{e^x + x} \right)}{1}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2(e^x + 1)}{e^x + x} = \frac{2(2)}{1+0} = 4$$

$$e^{\ln y} = e^4$$

$$\log_e y = 4$$

$$\boxed{y = e^4} \leftarrow \boxed{e^4 = y}$$

$$44) \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{x}\right)^x = e$$

$$y = \left(1 + \frac{1}{x}\right)^x$$

$$\ln y = x \ln \left(1 + \frac{1}{x}\right)$$

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

$$\ln y = 1$$

$$\log_e y = 1 \quad e^1 = y \quad \boxed{y = e}$$

$$54) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \left(\frac{16}{x} - \frac{3}{x^2}\right)$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \left(\frac{16x - 3}{x^2}\right) = \frac{-3}{0} = -\infty$$

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

$$48) \lim_{x \rightarrow 4^+} [3(x-4)]^{x-4} = 0^0$$

$$\ln y = (x-4) \ln [3(x-4)]$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 4^+} \frac{\ln [3(x-4)]}{\frac{1}{x-4}} = \frac{\frac{3}{3(x-4)}}{\frac{-1}{(x-4)^2}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 4^+} \frac{3}{(x-4)^2} = \infty$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 4^+} [-(x-4)] = 0$$

$$\ln y = 0$$

$$e^0 = y$$

$$\boxed{y = e}$$

$$50) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \left[\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - x\right)\right]^x = 0^0$$

$$\ln y = x \ln \left[\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - x\right)\right]$$

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

$$\frac{-(-\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - x\right))}{\frac{-1}{x^2}} \stackrel{\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+}}{=} \frac{\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - x\right)}{\frac{-1}{x^2}} = -x^2 \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - x\right) = 0$$

$$\ln y = 0$$

$$\boxed{y = 1}$$