

L'Hopital & Parts Review #1

$$1. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2x^3 - 3x^2 + 5x}{x^3 - x} = \frac{0}{0}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{6x^2 - 6x + 5}{3x^2 - 1} = -5$$

$$2. \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{\cos x}{x - \frac{\pi}{2}} = \frac{0}{0}$$

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

$$3. \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\ln x}{2^x} = \frac{\infty}{\infty}$$

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

$$4. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\tan x - \sin x}{x^2 + \tan x} = \frac{0-0}{0}$$

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

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

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2 \sec^2 x \tan x + \sin x}{2 \tan x + 4x \sec^2 x + 2x^2 \sec^2 x \tan x}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{4 \sec x \cdot \sec x \tan x \cdot \tan x + 2 \sec^2 x \cdot \sec^2 x + \cos x}{2 \sec^2 x + 4 \sec^2 x + 4x \cdot 2 \sec x \cdot \sec x \tan x + [4x \sec^2 x + 2x^2 \cdot 2 \sec x \sec x \tan x] \tan x + 2x^2 \sec^2 x \cdot \sec^2 x}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} " = \frac{0+2+1}{2+4+0+0+0} = \frac{3}{6} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$5. \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x+7}{x^2+x+1} = \frac{\infty}{\infty}$$

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

$$6. \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x}{e^x} = \frac{\infty}{\infty}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{e^x} = 0$$

$$7. \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{x^2 - 9}{x^2 - x - 6} = \frac{0}{0}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{2x}{2x - 1} = \frac{6}{5}$$

$$8. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2x - \sin x}{x} = \frac{0 - 0}{0}$$

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

$$9. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x - \sin(2x)}{\tan x} = \frac{0 - 0}{0}$$

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

$$10. \lim_{x \rightarrow -2} \frac{x^2 + 6x + 8}{x^2 - 3x - 10} = \frac{4 - 12 + 8}{4 + 6 - 10} = \frac{0}{0}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -2} \frac{2x + 6}{2x - 3} = \frac{-4 + 6}{-4 - 3} = \frac{2}{-7} = -\frac{2}{7}$$

$$11. \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x^2 + x - 6}{x - 2} = \frac{4 + 2 - 6}{0} = \frac{0}{0}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{2x + 1}{1} = 5$$

$$12. \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\ln(x^{10000})}{x} = \frac{\infty}{\infty}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\frac{10000 \times x^{9999}}{x^{10000}}}{1} = 0$$

$$13. \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{\ln(\sin x)^3}{\frac{\pi}{2} - x} = \frac{0}{0}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{3 \cdot \frac{\cos x}{\sin x}}{-1} = 0$$

$$14. \lim_{t \rightarrow 1} \frac{\sqrt{t} - t^2}{\ln t} = \frac{1-1}{0} = \frac{0}{0}$$

$$\lim_{t \rightarrow 1} \frac{\frac{1}{2}t^{-1/2} - 2t}{\frac{1}{t}} = \frac{\frac{1}{2} - 2}{1} = \frac{-3}{2}$$

$$15. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\ln(\cos(2x))}{7x^2} = \frac{0}{0}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{-2\sin(2x)}{\cos 2x} = \frac{0}{6}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{-2\tan(2x)}{14x}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{-4\sec^2(2x)}{14} = \frac{-4}{14} = \frac{-2}{7}$$

$$16. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\tan x - x}{\sin(2x) - 2x} = \frac{0-0}{0-0} = \frac{0}{0}$$

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

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2\sec x \cdot \sec x + \tan x}{-4\sin(2x)} = \frac{0}{0}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2\sec^2 x + \tan x}{-4\sin(2x)}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{4\sec x \cdot \sec x + \tan x + 2\sec^2 x \cdot \sec^2 x}{-8\cos(2x)} = \frac{0+2}{-8} = \frac{-1}{4}$$

$$17. \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\ln(\ln x^{1000})}{\ln x} = \frac{\infty}{\infty}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\frac{1000 \times \frac{1}{x}}{\ln x^{1000}}}{\frac{1}{x}}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1000}{x} \times \frac{1}{x \ln x^{1000}} = 0$$

$$18. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\tan^{-1} x - x}{8x^3} = \frac{0-0}{0} = \frac{0}{0}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{1}{1+x^2} - 1}{24x^2} = \frac{1-1}{0} = \frac{0}{0}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(1+x^2)^{-1} - 1}{24x^2}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{-(1+x^2)^{-2} (2x)}{48x}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{-2x}{(1+x^2)^2}}{48x} = \frac{0}{0}$$

$$\frac{-2x(1+x^2)^{-2}}{48x}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{-2(1+x^2)^{-2} + (-2x)(-2(1+x^2)^{-3} \cdot 2x)}{48} = \frac{-2+0}{48} = \frac{-1}{24}$$

$$19. \int e^{2x} \cos x \, dx$$

$$u = e^{2x} \quad \int dv = \int \cos x \, dx$$

$$\frac{du}{dx} = 2e^{2x} \quad v = \sin x$$

$$du = 2e^{2x} dx$$

$$\boxed{e^{2x} \sin x - 2 \int e^{2x} \sin x \, dx}$$

$$u = e^{2x} \quad \int dv = \int \sin x \, dx$$

$$\frac{du}{dx} = 2e^{2x} \quad v = -\cos x$$

$$du = 2e^{2x} dx$$

$$-e^{2x} \cos x + 2 \int e^{2x} \cos x \, dx$$

$$\int e^{2x} \cos x \, dx = e^{2x} \sin x + 2e^{2x} \cos x - 4 \int e^{2x} \cos x \, dx$$

$$5 \int e^{2x} \cos x \, dx = e^{2x} \sin x + 2e^{2x} \cos x + C$$

$$\int e^{2x} \cos x \, dx = \frac{1}{5} [e^{2x} \sin x + 2e^{2x} \cos x + C]$$

20. $\int x^4 \cos(2x) dx$

	u	dv
+	x^4	$\cos(2x)$
-	$4x^3$	$\frac{1}{2} \sin(2x)$
+	$12x^2$	$-\frac{1}{4} \cos(2x)$
-	$24x$	$-\frac{1}{8} \sin(2x)$
+	24	$\frac{1}{16} \cos(2x)$
-	0	$\frac{1}{32} \sin(2x)$

$$\frac{1}{2} x^4 \sin(2x) + x^3 \cos(2x) - \frac{3}{2} \sin(2x) - \frac{3}{2} \cos(2x) + \frac{3}{4} \sin(2x) + C$$

21. $\int x^2 e^x dx$

$$u = x^2 \quad \int dv = \int e^x dx$$

$$\frac{du}{dx} = 2x$$

$$v = e^x$$

$$du = 2x dx$$

$$\boxed{x^2 e^x - 2 \int x e^x dx}$$

$$u = x \quad \int dv = \int e^x dx$$

$$\frac{du}{dx} = 1$$

$$v = e^x$$

$$du = dx$$

$$x e^x - \int e^x dx$$

$$x^2 e^x - 2x e^x + 2e^x + C$$

22. $\int \ln(3x) dx$

$$u = \ln(3x) \quad \int dv/dx$$

$$\frac{du}{dx} = \frac{1}{3x}$$

$$v = x$$

$$du = \frac{1}{x} dx$$

$$x \ln(3x) - \int x \cdot \frac{1}{x} dx$$

$$x \ln(3x) - x + C$$

$$23. \int x \sec^2 x \, dx$$

$$u = x \quad \int dv = \int \sec^2 x \, dx$$

$$du = dx \quad v = \tan x$$

$$x \tan x - \int \tan x \, dx$$

$$x \tan x + \ln |\cos x| + C$$

$$24. \int x e^{-2x} \, dx$$

$$u = x \quad \int dv = \int e^{-2x} \, dx$$

$$du = dx \quad v = -\frac{1}{2} e^{-2x}$$

$$-\frac{1}{2} x e^{-2x} + \frac{1}{2} \int e^{-2x} \, dx$$

$$-\frac{1}{2} x e^{-2x} + -\frac{1}{4} e^{-2x} + C$$

$$25. \int x \sin x \, dx$$

$$u = x \quad \int dv = \int \sin x \, dx$$

$$du = dx \quad v = -\cos x$$

$$-x \cos x + \int \cos x \, dx$$

$$-x \cos x + \sin x + C$$