

## Quiz # 6

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

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{(x-2)(x+1)}{x-2} = 2+1 = 3$$

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

$$3. \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\ln x}{x^2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\frac{1}{x}}{2x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{2x^2} = 0$$

10.  $x = \text{edge length}$        $\frac{dV}{dt} = ?$  when  $x = 10 \text{ cm}$

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = 3 \text{ cm/s}$$

$$V = x^3$$

$$\frac{dV}{dt} = 3x^2 \cdot \frac{dx}{dt} = 3(10)^2 \cdot 3 = 900 \text{ cm}^3/\text{s}$$

$$\underline{7.7}$$

$$43. \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} x^{1/x} = y$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{x} \ln x = \ln y$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\ln x}{x} = \ln y$$

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

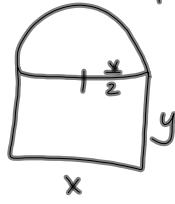
$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{x} = \ln y$$

$$0 = \ln y$$

$$y = 1$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 5^-} \begin{cases} 2x^2 - 4x + 3, & x \geq 5 \\ 4 - x, & x < 5 \end{cases}$$

$$= -1 \quad \text{!}$$

3.7  
23 $A = \max$   
 $P = 16 \text{ ft}$ 

$$A = xy + \frac{\pi \left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2}{2}$$

$$16 = x + 2y + \frac{x}{2}\pi$$

$$y = \frac{16 - x - \frac{\pi}{2}x}{2}$$

$$A(x) = x \left( \frac{16 - x - \frac{\pi}{2}x}{2} \right) + \frac{\pi x^2}{8}$$

$$A = 8x - \frac{x^2}{2} - \frac{\pi}{4}x^2 + \frac{\pi x^2}{8}$$

$$A = 8x - \frac{x^2}{2} - \frac{\pi}{8}x^2$$

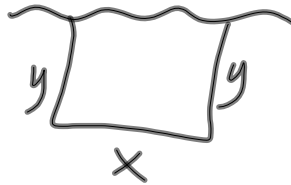
$$A' = 8 - x - \frac{\pi}{4}x = 0$$

$$8 = x \left( \frac{\pi}{4} + 1 \right)$$

$$\frac{8}{\frac{\pi}{4} + 1} = x$$

$$\frac{32}{\pi + 4} = x$$

y = ~~~~~



$$x = P - 2y$$

$$P = x + 2y$$

$$A = xy$$

$$A = (P - 2y)y$$

$$A = Py - 2y^2$$

$$A' = P - 4y = 0$$

$$P = 4y$$

$$\frac{P}{4} = y$$

$$x, \frac{1}{x}$$

$$S = x + \frac{1}{x}$$

$$S' = 1 - \frac{1}{x^2}$$

$$1 = \frac{1}{x^2}$$

$$x = \pm 1$$

$$\boxed{1 \neq 1}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 4} 5x - 7 = 5(4) - 7 = 13$$

$$f(x) = 5x - 7; c = 4; L = 13; \delta = ?$$

$$|f(x) - L| = |5x - 7 - 13| = |5x - 20|$$

$$5|x - 4| < \epsilon$$

$$|x - 4| < \left(\frac{\epsilon}{5}\right) = \delta$$