

Q. 96. 1. $\lim_{x \rightarrow -2} \frac{2x^2 + 5x + 2}{x^2 - 4}$ $\left[= \frac{2(-2)^2 + 5(-2) + 2}{(-2)^2 - 4} = \frac{2(4) - 10 + 2}{4 - 4} = \frac{0}{0} = \frac{0}{0} \right]$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow -2} \frac{4x + 5}{2x} = \frac{4(-2) + 5}{2(-2)} = \frac{-8 + 5}{-4} = \frac{-3}{-4} = \frac{3}{4}$$

5. $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x^4 - 2x^2 - 1}{2x^2 - 3x^2 + 3} = \boxed{\frac{\infty}{\infty}}$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{4x^3 - 4x}{8x^2 - 6x} = \boxed{\frac{\infty}{\infty}}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{12x^2 - 1}{16x - 6} = \boxed{\frac{\infty}{\infty}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{24x}{16} = \frac{\infty}{\infty} = \infty$$

(OR) $= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x - \frac{2}{x} - \frac{1}{x^3}}{2 - \frac{3}{x} + \frac{3}{x^2}} = \frac{\infty}{2} = \infty$ [DIVIDE NUMER. & DENOM. BY x^3]

10. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin 7x}{x} = \boxed{\frac{0}{0}}$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{7 \cos 7x}{1} = \frac{7 \cos 0}{1} = 7$$

12. $\lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^{2t} - 1}{1 - \cos 2t} = \left[\frac{\frac{d}{dt}(e^{2t}) - 1}{\frac{d}{dt}(1 - \cos 2t)} \Rightarrow \frac{1 - 1}{1 - 1} = \frac{0}{0} \right]$

$$= \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{2e^{2t}}{2\sin 2t} = \frac{2e^0}{2 \cdot 0} = \frac{2}{0} = \infty$$

Note $\log_e = \ln$

14. $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\log x}{x^k} = \boxed{\frac{\infty}{\infty}}$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\frac{1}{x}}{kx^{k-1}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{kx^k} = \frac{1}{\infty} = 0$$

16. $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{3^x - 2^x}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\frac{d}{dx}(3^x) - 1}{\frac{d}{dx}(x)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^x - 1}{x} = \frac{\infty}{0} = \infty$

26. $\lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{\sin x}{x} = \frac{\sin \frac{\pi}{2}}{\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)} = \frac{1}{\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)} = \frac{2}{\pi}$

$$43. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} x e^{x-1} \text{ der } y = \frac{1}{x}$$

$$\text{a)} \lim_{y \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{y^3} e^y = \lim_{y \rightarrow \infty} \frac{e^y}{3y^2} = \lim_{y \rightarrow \infty} \frac{e^y}{6y} = \lim_{y \rightarrow \infty} \frac{e^y}{6} = \infty$$

b) similar

$$c) x \rightarrow 0^- \text{ implies } y \rightarrow -\infty$$

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

$$7. 10 \leq T: \underline{3.61436143\dots}$$

$$= 3 + \frac{6143}{10000} + \frac{6143}{10^8} + \frac{6143}{10^{12}} + \dots$$

$$= 3 + \frac{\frac{6143}{1000}}{1 - \frac{1}{10^4}} = 3.$$

(OK)

$$\frac{3614}{1000} + \frac{3614}{10^7} + \frac{3614}{10^{11}} + \dots = \frac{\frac{3614}{10^3}}{1 - \frac{1}{10^4}}$$

[use 3.614, 3614, 3614, ...]

$$9. S = \frac{a}{1-r} = \frac{3}{1+\frac{1}{3}} = \frac{9}{10}$$