

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{5x^2}{e^x}$$

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

$$u = \frac{\pi}{2} \text{ as } x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2} = u \rightarrow 0 \quad \lim_{u \rightarrow 0} u \tan(u + \frac{\pi}{2}) = -\cot(u)$$

INDK

$$\frac{d}{dx} (5x^2) = 10x \rightarrow \frac{d}{dx} \frac{10x}{e^x} = \frac{10}{e^x} = 0$$

$$e^x = e^x \rightarrow$$

$$y = x^2 \text{ so } y \rightarrow 0^+$$

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

$$= \lim_{y \rightarrow 0^+} (1 + y)^{\frac{1}{y}}$$

$$= \lim_{y \rightarrow 0^+} [(1 + y)^{\frac{1}{y}}]^{\frac{1}{y}}$$

$$\text{we } 2e^2 - 3 \ln e = 2e^2 - 3$$

$$\text{at } 2(1)^2 - 3 \ln 1 = 2 - 0 = 2$$

$$(2e^2 - 3) - 2 = 2e^2 - 5$$

$$F(x) = \sec^2 x + \sin x$$

$$\int \sec^2(x) dx = \tan x + C$$

$$\int \sin(x) dx = -\cos(x) + C$$

$$\int_1^e 4x - \frac{3}{x} dx$$

$$\int 4x dx = 2x^2$$

$$\int -\frac{3}{x} dx = -3 \ln|x|$$

$$\left[2x^2 - 3 \ln|x| + C \right]_1^e$$

$$\Delta x = \frac{b-a}{n} = \frac{6 - (-3)}{3} = \frac{9}{3} = 3$$

$$x = -3 + 3 = 0$$

$$x = 0 + 3 = 3$$

$$x = 3 + 3 = 6$$

$$F(0) = \frac{1}{3}(0)^2 + 2(0) - 3 = -3 \cdot 3 = -9$$

$$F(3) = \frac{1}{3}(3)^2 + 2(3) - 3 = 3 + 6 - 3 = 6 \cdot 3 = 18$$

$$F(6) = \frac{1}{3}(6)^2 + 2(6) - 3 = 12 + 12 - 3 = 21 \cdot 3 = 63$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} \left(\int_1^{\cos(x)} \ln(t) dt \right) = \ln(\cos(x)) \cdot \frac{d}{dx} (\cos(x))$$

$$= -\sin(x)$$

$$-\sin(x) \ln(\cos(x))$$

Question 10:

$$A = x \cdot y$$

length of the side parallel to the house
y: other two sides

$$x + 2y = 48 \Rightarrow x = 48 - 2y$$

$$A = (48 - 2y)y$$

$$A = 48y - 2y^2$$

$$\frac{dA}{dy} = 48 - 4y$$

$$48 - 4y = 0, 4y$$

$$4y = 48 \Rightarrow y = 12$$

$$A = \boxed{288 \text{ ft}^2} \text{ max}$$

$$x = 48 - 2(12)$$

$$x = 24$$

no calculator
↑ AHH

$$A = 24 \cdot 12 = 288$$

$\frac{d^2 A}{dy^2} = \frac{d^2 288}{dy^2}$ should be negative
so it's a concave down parabola

Question 11:

$$v(t) = t^2 - t - 6$$

$$t^2 - t - 6 = 0$$

$$= (t-3)(t+2) = 0$$

+3 -2

From $t=0$ to $t=3$

$$\int_0^3 (t^2 - t - 6) dt = - \int_0^3 (t^2 - t - 6) dt$$

$$\int_0^3 (6 + t - t^2) dt = \left[6t + \frac{t^2}{2} - \frac{t^3}{3} \right]_0^3$$

$$= \left[18 + \frac{9}{2} - 9 \right] - [0 + 0 - 0] = 18 + 4.5 - 9 = 13.5$$

From $t=3$ to $t=4$

$$\int_3^4 (t^2 - t - 6) dt$$

$$= \left[\frac{t^3}{3} - \frac{t^2}{2} - 6t \right]_3^4$$

$$= \left[\frac{64}{3} - 8 - 24 \right] - \left[9 - 4.5 - 18 \right]$$

$$= \left[\frac{32}{3} \right] - [-13.5] = \frac{32}{3} + 13.5 = 4.5$$

$$\text{total distance} = 13.5 + 4.5 = \boxed{18 \text{ meters}}$$

$$S = \int_0^4 v(t) dt = \int_0^4 (t^2 - t - 6) dt$$

$$= \left[\frac{t^3}{3} - \frac{t^2}{2} - 6t \right]_0^4$$

$$0 \text{ to } 4 = S = \left[\frac{4^3}{3} - \frac{4^2}{2} - 6(4) \right] - \left[\frac{0^3}{3} - \frac{0^2}{2} - 6(0) \right]$$

$$= S = \left[\frac{64}{3} - 8 - 24 \right]$$

$$= S = \frac{64}{3} - \frac{32}{1.3}$$

$$= S = \frac{32}{3} - \frac{96}{3}$$

$$= S = \boxed{-\frac{32}{3} \text{ meters}}$$