

Name:

Date:

---

**Worksheet 3, Math 10560**

Times indicate the amount of time that you would be expected to spend on the problem in on an exam.

1. (4 min) Evaluate

$$\int \frac{2^x}{\sqrt{1-4^x}} dx$$

2. (4 min) Evaluate the limit

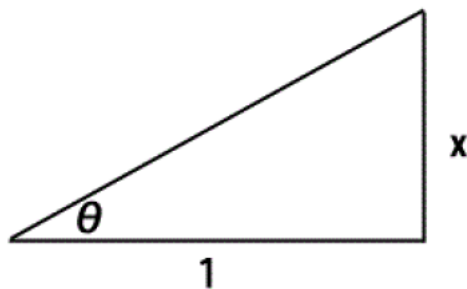
$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x^2}{e^x}$$

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

3. (2-3 mins) Evaluate the expression  $\arcsin\left(\sin\left(\frac{3\pi}{4}\right)\right)$

4. (2-3 mins) Use the shown triangle to express  $\cos(\tan^{-1}(x))$  as a function of  $x$  not involving trigonometric operations.



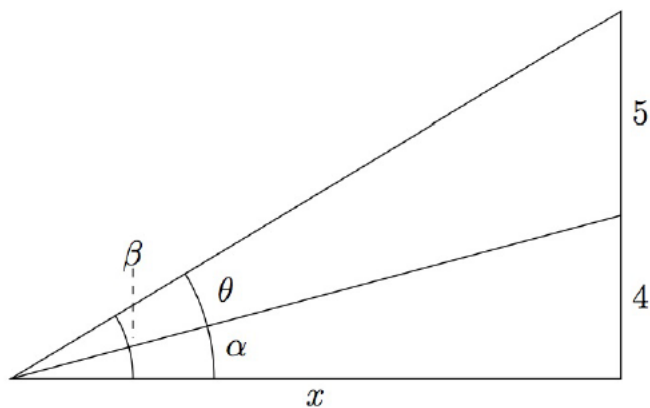
Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

5. (7 mins) Evaluate the limit

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (\cos x)^{1/x^2}$$

6. (Extra Problem) A painting in an art gallery has height 5 ft. and is hung so that its lower edge is a distance 4 ft. above the eye of an observer (see the figure) standing distance  $x$  from the wall.  $\theta$  is the angle subtended at the observer's eye by the painting.



Name:

Date:

---

- (a) Rewrite  $\theta$  in terms of  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$ .
- (b) Use inverse trig functions to write  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  in terms of  $x$ .
- (c) Combining (a) and (b) together, write  $\theta$  as a function of  $x$ .
- (d) How far should the observer stand from the wall to get the best view? In other words, how far should the observer stand to *maximize* the angle  $\theta$  subtended at his eye by the painting (as shown in the diagram).