

110331006 蔡昇翰

[6-8]

$$8. \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{x-3}{x^2-9} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{f(x)}{g(x)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{1}{2x} = \frac{1}{6} \quad \#$$

$$12. \lim_{x \rightarrow 4} \frac{x^{\frac{1}{2}}-2}{x-4} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 4} \frac{\frac{1}{2}x^{-\frac{1}{2}}}{1} = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{4}} = \frac{1}{4} \quad \#$$

$$15. \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^{2t}-1}{\sin t} = \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{2x e^{2t}}{\cos t} = \frac{2e^0}{\cos(0)} = \frac{2}{1} = 2$$

$$17. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^x + e^{-x} - 2}{e^x - x - 1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^x + e^{-x} x(-1) - 0}{e^x - 1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^x - e^{-x}}{e^x - 1} \quad \text{is again}$$
$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^x + e^{-x}}{e^x} = \frac{2}{1}$$
$$= 2 \quad \#$$

$$63. L = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} x^{\frac{1}{x}}$$
$$\ln L = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \ln(x^{\frac{1}{x}})$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\ln(x)}{x}$$

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

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

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

$$\therefore \ln L = 0 \quad \therefore L = 1 \quad \#$$

$$[7-1] 3. du = dx$$

$$v = \frac{\sin(4x)}{4}$$

$$\int u dv = uv - \int v du$$

$$= x \times \frac{\sin(4x)}{4} - \int \frac{\sin(4x)}{4} dx \quad f = 4x$$

$$= x \times \frac{\sin(4x)}{4} - \frac{1}{4} \int \sin(4x) dx \quad dt = 4dx \quad \frac{dt}{4} = dx \quad \frac{1}{4} dt$$

$$= x \times \frac{\sin(4x)}{4} - \frac{1}{4} \int \sin(t) \frac{1}{4} dt$$

$$= x \times \frac{\sin(4x)}{4} - \frac{1}{16} \left[ -\cos(4x) \right]$$

$$= x \times \frac{\sin(4x)}{4} + \frac{\cos(4x)}{16} + C \quad \#$$

[7-1] 7.

$$\int x \sin 10x \, dx$$

$u = x$   
 $du = dx$   
 $dv = \sin 10x \, dx$   
 $v = \frac{-\cos(10x)}{10}$

$$\int u \, dv = uv - \int v \, du$$

$$x \times \frac{-\cos(10x)}{10} - \int \frac{-\cos(10x)}{10} \, dx$$

$$= x \times \frac{-\cos(10x)}{10} - \frac{1}{10} \times \frac{1}{10} \times \sin(10x)$$

$$= x \times \frac{-\cos(10x)}{10} + \frac{1}{100} \times \sin(10x) + C$$

15.

$$\int \ln t^4 dt$$

$$u = \ln(t) \quad du = \frac{1}{t} dt$$

$$dv = t^4 dt \quad v = \frac{t^5}{5}$$

$$\int u \, dv = vu - \int v \, du$$

$$\ln(t) \times \frac{t^5}{5} - \int \frac{t^5}{5} \times \frac{1}{t} dt$$

$$= \ln(t) \times \frac{t^5}{5} - \int \frac{t^4}{5} dt$$

$$= \ln(t) \times \frac{t^5}{5} - \frac{1}{5} \int t^4 dt$$

$$= \ln(t) \times \frac{t^5}{5} - \frac{1}{5} \times \frac{t^5}{5}$$

$$= \ln(t) \times \frac{t^5}{5} - \frac{t^5}{5 \times 5}$$

$$= \ln(t) \times \frac{t^5}{5} - \frac{t^5}{25} + C$$

89.

$$\int x \times 3^x \, dx$$

$u = x$   
 $du = dx$   
 $dv = 3^x \, dx$   
 $v = \frac{3^x}{\ln(3)}$

$$\int u \, dv = uv - \int v \, du$$

$$x \times \frac{3^x}{\ln(3)} - \int \frac{3^x}{\ln(3)} \, dx$$

$$x \times \frac{3^x}{\ln(3)} - \frac{1}{\ln(3)} \times \frac{1}{\ln(3)} \times 3^x \Big|_0^1$$

$$= \frac{3}{\ln(3)} - \frac{3}{\ln(3)^2} - \left( 0 - \frac{1}{\ln(3)^2} \right)$$

$$= \frac{3}{\ln(3)} - \frac{3}{\ln(3)^2} + \frac{1}{\ln(3)^2}$$

$$= \frac{3}{\ln(3)} - \frac{2}{\ln(3)^2}$$

$$11=331+6 \quad \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{3}$$

5

$$\begin{aligned} [7-1] & 47 \\ u &= x & dv &= \ln(1+x) dx \\ du &= dx & v &= \end{aligned}$$

F

$$[7-1] \quad 57$$

$$[7-2] \quad 1 \quad t = \cos(x) \quad t' = -\sin(x) \quad dx = \frac{1}{-\sin(x)} dt$$

$$\int -t^2 + t^4 dt$$

$$= -\frac{t^3}{3} + \frac{t^5}{5}$$

$$= \frac{-(\cos(x))^3}{3} + \frac{(\cos(x))^5}{5} + C$$

$$5. \quad u = \cos(2x)$$

$$\int -\frac{u^2 - 2u^4 + u^6}{2} du$$

$$= -\frac{1}{2} \times \left( \int u^2 du - \int 2u^4 du + \int u^6 du \right)$$

$$= -\frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{u^3}{3} - \frac{2u^5}{5} + \frac{u^7}{7} \right)$$

$$= \frac{-(\cos(2x))^3}{6} + \frac{(\cos(2x))^5}{5} - \frac{(\cos(2x))^7}{14}$$

$$[\text{I}-2] \text{ If } \sec \theta = \frac{1}{\cos \theta} \quad [\text{I}-3] \text{ S.}$$

$$\int \sin(x) \times \left(\frac{1}{\cos(x)}\right)^3 dx \quad [\text{I}-3] \text{ I.}$$

$$= \int \frac{\sin(x)}{(\cos(x))^3} dx \quad [\text{I}-3] \text{ II.}$$

$$= - \int \frac{1}{t^3} dt$$

$$= - \left( - \frac{1}{4t^4} \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{4\cos(x)^4} + C$$

$$21. \quad t = \sec(x)^3$$

$$\int \frac{1}{3} dt$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} t$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} \sec(x)^3$$

$$= \frac{\sec(x)^3}{3} + C$$

$$23. \quad \tan(t)^2 = \sec(t)^2 - 1$$

$$\int \sec(x)^2 - 1 dx = \int \sec(x^2) dx - x \\ = \tan(x) - x + C \neq$$