

Assignment #5

Name Answer Key

Due 16 February 2015

1. Evaluate the following limits:

$$(a) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (\csc(x) - \cot(x)) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{1}{\sin x} - \frac{\cos(x)}{\sin(x)} \right)$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos(x)}{\sin(x)} \quad \frac{0}{0} \text{ case}$$

$$\text{check: } \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{|\sin(x)|}{\cos(x)} = \frac{0}{1} = 0$$

$$\text{thus } \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (\csc(x) - \cot(x)) = 0.$$

$$(b) \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{x}\right)^{x^2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} e^{x^2 \ln\left(1 + \frac{1}{x}\right)}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} x^2 \ln\left(1 + x^{-1}\right) = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\ln(1 + x^{-1})}{x^{-2}}$$

$$\text{check: } \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\frac{1}{1 + x^{-1}} \left(-\frac{1}{x^2}\right)}{-\frac{2}{x^3}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{x}} \left(\frac{\frac{1}{x^2}}{\frac{2}{x^3}}\right)$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{x}{\left(1 + \frac{1}{x}\right)^2} = +\infty.$$

$$\therefore \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{x}\right)^{x^2} = +\infty.$$

2. Evaluate the following integrals:

(a) $I = \int e^{-x} \cos(x) dx$

$$u = \cos(x) \quad dv = e^{-x} dx$$

$$du = -\sin(x) \quad v = -e^{-x}$$

$$I = -e^{-x} \cos(x) - \boxed{\int e^{-x} \sin(x) dx}$$

$$u = \sin(x) \quad dv = e^{-x} dx$$

$$du = \cos(x) \quad v = -e^{-x}$$

$$I = -e^{-x} \cos(x) - \left\{ -e^{-x} \sin(x) + I \right\}$$

$$2I = -e^{-x} \cos(x) + e^{-x} \sin(x) + C$$

$$I = -\frac{1}{2} e^{-x} \cos(x) + \frac{1}{2} e^{-x} \sin(x) + C$$

(b) $I = \int x^2 \tan^{-1}(x) dx$

$$u = \tan^{-1}(x) \quad dv = x^2 dx$$

$$du = \frac{1}{1+x^2} \quad v = \frac{x^3}{3}$$

$$I = \frac{x^3 \tan^{-1}(x)}{3} - \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{x^3}{x^2+1} dx$$

$$I = \frac{x^3 \tan^{-1}(x)}{3} - \frac{1}{3} \int \left(x - \frac{x}{1+x^2} \right) dx$$

$$= \frac{x^3 \tan^{-1}(x)}{3} - \frac{1}{3} \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{1}{6} \int \frac{2x}{1+x^2} dx$$

$$u = 1+x^2$$

$$du = 2x dx$$

$$= \frac{x^3 \tan^{-1}(x)}{3} - \frac{x^2}{6} + \frac{1}{6} \ln(1+x^2) + C$$