Final Review - Limits

1. Evaluate the following limits.

(a)
$$\lim_{x \to 1} e^{x-1} \sin\left(\frac{\pi x}{2}\right) = e^{x-$$

(b)
$$\lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{x + x^3 + 3x^5}{1 - 2x^2 + 8x^6}$$
 $\frac{\cancel{x}^6}{\cancel{x}^6} = \lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{\cancel{-5} - 3}{\cancel{x} + \cancel{x} + \cancel{3} \cancel{x}^{-1}} = \underbrace{0}_{\cancel{8}} = 0$

(c)
$$\lim_{x\to 0} \frac{5x^2}{1-\cos x} = \lim_{x\to 0} \frac{10x}{\sin x} = \lim_{x\to 0} \frac{10}{\cos x} = 10$$

form $\int_0^{\infty} \int_0^{10x} \int_0^{10x}$

(d)
$$\lim_{x\to 5^-} \frac{e^x}{(x-5)^3} > -\infty$$

(e)
$$\lim_{x\to 0^{+}} x(\ln x)^{2} = \lim_{x\to 0^{+}} \frac{(\ln x)^{2}}{x^{-1}} = \lim_{x\to 0^{+}} \frac{2(\ln x)(\frac{1}{x})}{x^{-1}} = \lim_{x\to 0^{+}} -2 \ln x$$

form $0 \cdot -\infty$

form $-\infty$

form $-\infty$

$$0$$

$$\lim_{x\to 0^{+}} x(\ln x)^{2} = \lim_{x\to 0^{+}} -2 \ln x - 2 \ln x$$

$$\lim_{x\to 0^{+}} -2 \ln x - 2 \ln x - 2 \ln x$$

$$\lim_{x\to 0^{+}} -2 \ln x - 2 \ln x - 2 \ln x - 2 \ln x$$

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(f)
$$\lim_{x \to -4} \frac{\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{x}}{4 + x} = \lim_{x \to -4} \frac{-x}{1} = -\frac{1}{16}$$

Former

algebra
$$\lim_{x\to -4} \frac{1}{4+x} \cdot \frac{x+4}{4x} = \lim_{x\to -4} \frac{1}{4x} = -\frac{1}{16}$$

(g)
$$\lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{4x^4 + 5}{(x^2 - 2)(2x^2 - 1)} = \frac{4}{2} = 2$$

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$$= \lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{4x^4 + 5}{2x^4 - 4x^2 - x^2 + 2} = \lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{4x^4 + 5}{2x^4 - 4x^2 - x^2 + 2} = 2$$

- 2. Let $F(t) = \frac{20}{4 + e^{-2t}}$ model the population of fish in hundreds over time t measured in years.
 - (a) Find and interpret f(0).

(b) Find and interpret (in language your parents could understand) $\lim_{t\to\infty} F(t)$.

(c) Find F'(t). (HINT: You can check your answer with the one at the bottom of the page.

(d) Find and interpret F'(0).

(e) Find and interpret (in language your parents could understand) $\lim_{t\to\infty} F'(t)$.

(f) Give a rough sketch the graph of F(t) given the information above.

$$F'(t) = \frac{40e^{-2t}}{(4+e^{-2t})^2}$$

3. Find the numbers, if any, at which f is discontinuous. At which of these numbers is f continuous from the right, from the left, or neither?

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 + 1 & \text{if } x < 0 \\ e^x & \text{if } 0 \le x \le 2 \\ 6x - 7 & \text{if } x > 2 \end{cases}$$