## Calculus A(1): Exercise 2

1. Evaluate the limit as follows.

$$\mathbf{a.} \quad \lim_{x \to +\infty} \frac{\sin x}{x}$$

**b.** 
$$\lim_{x \to 3} \frac{x^2 - x - 6}{x - 3}$$

$$\mathbf{c.} \lim_{x \to \pi} \frac{\sin x - \sin \pi}{x - \pi}$$

**c.** 
$$\lim_{x \to \pi} \frac{\sin x - \sin \pi}{x - \pi}$$
 **d.**  $\lim_{x \to +\infty} \frac{12x^3 - 3x - 6}{x^4 + x^2 + 1}$ 

2. Evaluate the limits as follows.

**a.** 
$$\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{1 - \cos x}{x^2}$$

**b.** 
$$\lim_{x\to 0} \frac{1-\cos x \cos 2x \cos 3x \cdots \cos nx}{x^2}$$
 (Hint: Use the result of **a.**)

3. Evaluate the limit : 
$$\lim_{x \to +\infty} (\sqrt[3]{(x+1)(x+2)(x+3)} - x)$$
.

4. Evaluate the limits as follows.

**a.** 
$$\lim_{x \to 1} (\frac{2}{1 - x^2} - \frac{3}{1 - x^3})$$

**b.** 
$$\lim_{x\to 1} \left(\frac{m}{1-x^m} - \frac{n}{1-x^n}\right)$$
, where  $m, n$  are positive integers.