

Name:

Key

Date:

Mr. Richards – Honors Calculus I

FINALS REVIEW #2 (Non-Calculator)

1. Explain why $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{x}{2 \cos(x) - 3} \right) = -\infty$ but $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{x}{3 \cos(x) - 2} \right) = DNE$.

Because $\cos(x)$ oscillates between -1 and $+1$,

2. $\cos(x)$ goes between -2 and 2 .

$(-2 \text{ and } 2) - 3 \Rightarrow -5, -1 \rightarrow$ always negative
 $\Rightarrow -\infty$

but

$3[-1, 1] - 2 \Rightarrow [-3, 3] - 2 \Rightarrow [-5, 1]$ goes to
both $+\infty$ and $-\infty \Rightarrow DNE$

2. Anti-differentiate: $\int \csc^2(x) - e^x + \frac{8}{x} - \frac{8}{x^4} dx$

$$-\cot(x) - e^x + 8 \ln|x| + \frac{8}{3} x^{-3} + C$$

3. (On whiteboard/table or separate sheet): Prove that $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{\sin(x)}{x} \right) = 1$ ☺

4. Find the following limits, and discuss the reasoning behind them:

a) $\lim_{x \rightarrow -5} \left(\frac{x^2 - 25}{10x^3 + 50x^2} \right) = \lim_{x \rightarrow -5} \left(\frac{(x-5)(x+5)}{10x^2(x+5)} \right) = \left(\lim_{x \rightarrow -5} \frac{(x-5)}{10x^2} \right)$
 $= \frac{-10}{10(25)} = \frac{-1}{25}$

b) $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{30x + 500,000,000x^{22} - 2x^{23}}{8x^{22} + 37,000,000\cos(x) + x^{23} - 4x^2} \right)$

-2

c) $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{5}{3}x \cdot \tan\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) - \frac{-4x+2}{1-x} \right)$

$\frac{5}{3} \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(x \cdot \tan\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) \right) - \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{-4x+2}{1-x} \right)$

$u = \frac{1}{x} \rightarrow x > \frac{1}{u}$

as $x \rightarrow \infty$, $u \rightarrow 0$
 $\frac{5}{3} \cdot \lim_{u \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{\tan(u)}{u} \right) - \left(\frac{-4}{-1} \right) = \frac{5}{3} \cdot (1) - 4 = \frac{-7}{3}$

d) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 4} \left(3\pi \cdot \frac{\sin(-4x+16)}{(2x-8) \cdot \sec(5x-20)} \cdot \frac{x+5}{2x+5} \right)$

$3\pi \cdot \lim_{x \rightarrow 4} \left(\frac{\sin(-4x+16)}{2x-8} \right) \cdot \lim_{x \rightarrow 4} \left(\frac{1}{\sec(5x-20)} \cdot \frac{x+5}{2x+5} \right)$

BTW. $u = -4x+16$
 ~~$-20 \rightarrow 20$~~

BTW. $-\frac{1}{2}u = 2x-8$
 as $x \rightarrow 4$
 $u \rightarrow 0$

$3\pi \cdot \lim_{u \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{\sin(u)}{-\frac{1}{2}u} \right) \cdot \frac{1}{1} \cdot \frac{9}{14} = \frac{-27\pi}{7}$