

# HWK 11

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$$(26) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\overset{0}{\sin x} - \overset{0}{x}}{\overset{0}{x^3}} \stackrel{L'H}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\overset{0}{\cos x} - \overset{1}{1}}{\overset{0}{3x^2}} \stackrel{L'H}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\overset{0}{-\sin x}}{\overset{0}{6x}}$$

$$\stackrel{L'H}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\overset{1}{-1}}{\overset{6}{6}} = \boxed{\frac{-1}{6}}$$

$$(29) \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\overset{\infty}{(\ln x)^2}}{\overset{\infty}{x}} \stackrel{L'H}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2 \ln x \cdot (\frac{1}{x})}{1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2 \ln x}{x}$$

$$\stackrel{L'H}{=} 2 \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\frac{1}{x}}{1} = 2 \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{x} = 2 \cdot 0 = \boxed{0}$$

$$(60) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (\cos 3x)^{5/x} \quad \text{Let } y = (\cos 3x)^{5/x} \text{ then}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} y = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} e^{\ln y} = e^{\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \ln y}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \ln y = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{5/x \cdot \ln(\cos 3x)}{1} = 5 \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\overset{0}{\ln(\cos 3x)}}{\overset{0}{x}}$$

$$\stackrel{L'H}{=} 5 \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{1}{\cos 3x} \cdot (-\sin 3x) \cdot 3}{1} = 5 \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{-3 \tan 3x}{1} = 0$$

$$\text{So } \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (\cos 3x)^{5/x} = e^0 = \boxed{1}$$

# HWK 11 cont.

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(14)  $\int t^3 e^t dt = t^3 e^t - 3 \int t^2 e^t dt$

$u = t^3$	$du = 3t^2 dt$	$w = e^t$	$dw = e^t dt$
$u = 3t^2$	$du = 6t dt$	$v = e^t$	$dv = e^t dt$

$$= t^3 e^t - (3t^2 e^t - \int 6t e^t dt)$$

$$= t^3 e^t - 3t^2 e^t + \int 6t e^t dt$$

$u = 6t$	$du = 6 dt$	$w = e^t$	$dw = e^t dt$
$u = 6t$	$du = 6 dt$	$v = e^t$	$dv = e^t dt$

$$= t^3 e^t - 3t^2 e^t + 6t e^t - \int 6e^t dt$$

$$= t^3 e^t - 3t^2 e^t + 6t e^t - 6e^t + C$$

$$= e^t (t^3 - 3t^2 + 6t - 6) + C$$

(22)  $\int_1^2 \frac{\ln x}{x^2} dx = -\frac{\ln x}{x} \Big|_1^2 + \int_1^2 \frac{1}{x^2} dx$

$u = \ln x$	$du = \frac{1}{x} dx$	$w = \frac{1}{x^2}$	$dw = -\frac{2}{x^3} dx$
$u = \ln x$	$du = \frac{1}{x} dx$	$v = -\frac{1}{x}$	$dv = \frac{1}{x^2} dx$

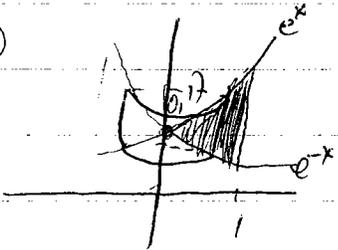
$$= -\frac{\ln x}{x} \Big|_1^2 - \frac{1}{x} \Big|_1^2$$

$$= -\frac{\ln 2}{2} + \frac{\ln 1}{1} - \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{1}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \ln 2$$

# HWK 11 cont.

(56)



$$r = x$$

$$h = e^x - e^{-x}$$

$$V = 2\pi \int_0^1 x (e^x - e^{-x}) dx$$

$$= 2\pi \left[ \int_0^1 x e^x dx - \int_0^1 x e^{-x} dx \right]$$

$\begin{array}{l} u = x \quad dw = e^x dx \\ du = dx \quad v = e^x \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{l} u = x \quad dw = e^{-x} dx \\ du = dx \quad v = -e^{-x} \end{array}$
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$$= 2\pi \left[ x e^x \Big|_0^1 - \int_0^1 e^x dx - \left[ -x e^{-x} \Big|_0^1 + \int_0^1 e^{-x} dx \right] \right]$$

$$= 2\pi \left[ x e^x \Big|_0^1 - e^x \Big|_0^1 + x e^{-x} \Big|_0^1 + e^{-x} \Big|_0^1 \right]$$

$$= 2\pi \left[ (1 \cdot e^1 - 0) - (e^1 - e^0) + (1 \cdot e^{-1} - 0) + (e^{-1} - e^0) \right]$$

$$= 2\pi \left[ e - e + 1 + \frac{1}{e} + \frac{1}{e} - 1 \right]$$

$$= 2\pi \left[ \frac{2}{e} \right]$$

$$= \frac{4\pi}{e}$$