

## Limits and L'Hospital's Rule

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For more problems see Stewart §4.4

- $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x \sin(x)}{x^2 + \cos(x)}$
  - $\lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}^+} \frac{\tan(x)}{\ln(2x - \pi)}$
  - $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \sin(x)^{\tan(x)}$
  - $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{\pi x}{2} + x \arctan(x)$
  - $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\arcsin(x)}{x^2 \csc(x)}$
  - $\lim_{x \rightarrow \pi} \frac{\sqrt{1 - \tan(x)} - \sqrt{1 + \tan(x)}}{\sin(2x)}$
  - $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} x^2 \sin(\pi/x)$
  - $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{9x}{\ln(x + e^{10x})}$
  - $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x^3 - 8}{32 - x^5}$
  - $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{1}{x - 1} - \frac{1}{\ln(x)}$
  - $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\arccos(x)}{\sqrt{1 - x}}$
  - $\lim_{x \rightarrow \pi/2} (1 - 2 \cos(x))^{\sec(3x)}$
  - $\lim_{x \rightarrow \pi} \frac{\sin^2(x)}{1 + \cos(3x)}$
  - $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} (e^x + x)^{2/x}$
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## Answers

- 0 (No HR)
- $\infty$
- 1
- 1
- 1
- $-\frac{1}{2}$
- $\infty$
- $\frac{9}{10}$
- $-\frac{3}{20}$
- $-\frac{1}{2}$
- $\sqrt{2}$
- $e^{2/3}$
- $\frac{-2}{9}$
- $e^2$