

L'Hopital's Rule

Assume that questions #1-8 are multiple-choice questions. Work must include appropriate limit notation.

1. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x^2 - 4}{x^2 + 2x - 8}$

2. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin 3x}{\tan 5x}$

3. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^x - 1}{\sin x}$

4. $\lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{te^t}{1 - e^t}$

5. $\lim_{x \rightarrow \pi^+} \frac{\sin x}{x - \pi}$

6. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{\sin x}{x^2}$

7. $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\ln x}{x}$

8. $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{e^{3x}}{2x}$

Show the work necessary for questions #9-12 as if they were free response questions.

9.

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \pi} \frac{3\cos x + \sin(4x) + 3}{x^2 - \pi^2}$$

10. Let f be a twice-differentiable function. Use the table below to answer question 10.

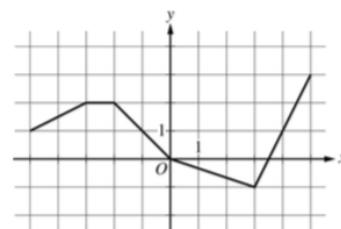
x	$f(x)$	$f'(x)$
2	4	-1
4	9	-2

a) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{f(x)-4}{x^3-8}$

b) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 4} \frac{\sqrt{f(x)}-3}{8x-2x^2}$

11. Consider the graph of function h . Use the graph to answer question 11.

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2}x\right) - x}{1 - (h(x))^2}$$



Graph of h

12. The functions f and g are twice-differentiable functions where $g(0) = 2$.

The function g satisfies $g(x) = \frac{\sin x}{(f(x))^4 - 16}$ for $x \neq 0$. It is known that $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} g(x)$ can be evaluated using L'Hospital's Rule. Use $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} g(x)$ to find $f(0)$ and $f'(0)$. Show the work that leads to your answers.