

AP Calculus Exam Prep Assignment #12 page 2 KEY

$$11) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin 2x}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2 \cos 2x}{1} = 2 \quad \mathbf{B)}$$

$$12) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(x \sin \frac{1}{x} \right) = \text{-----}.$$

B) 0

$$13) \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sqrt{x} - 4}{4 - 3\sqrt{x}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}}}{\frac{-3}{2\sqrt{x}}} = -\frac{1}{3} \quad \mathbf{A)}$$

$$14) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^{2x} - 1}{\tan x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2e^{2x}}{\sec^2 x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (2e^{2x} \cos^2 x) = 2 \quad \mathbf{D)}$$

$$15) \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{h} \ln \left(\frac{2+h}{2} \right) = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\ln \left(\frac{2+h}{2} \right)}{h} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\left(\frac{1}{1 + \frac{h}{2}} \right) \frac{1}{2}}{1} = \frac{1}{2} \quad \mathbf{C)}$$

$$16) \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{e^x}{x^{50}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{e^x}{50!} = \infty \quad \mathbf{D)}$$

$$17) \lim_{a \rightarrow \infty} a^{\left[\frac{1}{2a} \right]} =$$

$$u = a^{\left[\frac{1}{2a} \right]} \Rightarrow \ln u = \ln a^{\left[\frac{1}{2a} \right]} = \frac{1}{2a} \ln a = \frac{\ln a}{2a}$$

A)

$$\lim_{a \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\ln a}{2a} = \lim_{a \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\frac{1}{a}}{2} = 0 \quad u = e^0 = 1$$

Problems

18) Find the limit: $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{2}{x}\right)^x$

$$u = \left(1 + \frac{2}{x}\right)^x \quad \ln u = \ln \left(1 + \frac{2}{x}\right)^x = x \ln \left(1 + \frac{2}{x}\right) = \frac{\ln \left(1 + \frac{2}{x}\right)}{\frac{1}{x}}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left[\frac{\ln \left(1 + \frac{2}{x}\right)}{\frac{1}{x}} \right] = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left[\frac{\frac{1}{1 + \frac{2}{x}} \left(\frac{-2}{x^2}\right)}{\frac{-1}{x^2}} \right] = 2 \quad e^2$$

19) Find the maximum volume of a box that can be made by cutting off squares from the corners of an 8-inch by 15-inch rectangular sheet of cardboard and folding up the sides. Justify your answer.

$$V = x(15 - 2x)(8 - 2x) = 120x - 46x^2 + 4x^3$$

$$V' = 120 - 92x + 12x^2 = 0 \Rightarrow 4(3x^2 - 23x + 30) = 0 \Rightarrow 4(3x - 5)(x - 6) = 0$$

$$x = 6, \frac{5}{3}$$

Eliminate 6 (extraneous)

$$\text{Max Volume} = \left(\frac{5}{3}\right)\left(\frac{35}{3}\right)\left(\frac{14}{3}\right) = \frac{2450}{27} \quad \text{cubic inches}$$