
SCORE: ____ / 30 POINTS

NO CALCULATORS ALLOWED**SHOW PROPER ALGEBRAIC WORK AND USE PROPER NOTATION**

Find the following limits.

SCORE: ____ / 18 POINTS

Your final answer should be a number, ∞ or $-\infty$. Write DNE only if none of the other answers apply.

[a] $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{e^{-x} + x - 1}{2 - x^2 - 2 \cos x}$ $\frac{1+0-1}{2-0-2} \sim \frac{0}{0}$

$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{-e^{-x} + 1}{-2x + 2 \sin x}$ $\frac{-1+1}{0+0} \sim \frac{0}{0}$

$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{e^{-x}}{-2 + 2 \cos x}$ $\frac{1}{0^-}$

$= -\infty$

[b] $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2 + 1}}$ L'HÔPITAL'S RULE
GOES INTO CIRCLE
(SEE 4.4 #71)

$= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2} \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{x^2}}}$

$= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x}{x \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{x^2}}}$

$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+0}}$

$= 1$

[c] $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} (1 + \sin 3x)^{\cot x}$ $(1+0)^{\frac{1}{0}} \sim 1^\infty$

$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \ln(1 + \sin 3x)^{\cot x}$

$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \cot x \ln(1 + \sin 3x)$ $\infty \cdot 0$

$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{\ln(1 + \sin 3x)}{\tan x}$ $\frac{0}{0}$

$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{\frac{1}{1 + \sin 3x} \cdot 3 \cos 3x}{\sec^2 x}$

$= \frac{\frac{1}{1+0} \cdot 3 \cdot 1}{1^2} = 3$

$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} (1 + \sin 3x)^{\cot x} = e^3$

You want to manufacture a cylindrical can that can hold 32π cubic inches. The material for the base and lid is 6 cents per square inch, and the material for the sides is 3 cents per square inch. Find the dimensions of the cheapest possible can. **SCORE: ___ / 12 POINTS**



MINIMIZE $C = \text{COST}$

BY CHANGING $r = \text{RADIUS}$

$h = \text{HEIGHT}$

$$C = 6(2\pi r^2) + 3(2\pi rh)$$

$$C = 12\pi r^2 + 6\pi rh$$

$$\pi r^2 h = 32\pi$$

$$h = \frac{32}{r^2}$$

$$C = 12\pi r^2 + 6\pi r \left(\frac{32}{r^2} \right)$$

$$C = 12\pi r^2 + 192\pi r^{-1} \quad r \in (0, \infty)$$

$$C' = 24\pi r - 192\pi r^{-2} \text{ DNE @ } r=0 \notin (0, \infty)$$

$$= 24\pi r^{-2} (r^3 - 8) = 0 \text{ @ } r=2$$

$$C(2) = 12\pi (2)^2 + 192\pi (2)^{-1}$$

$$= 48\pi + 96\pi$$

$$= 144\pi$$

$$\lim_{r \rightarrow 0^+} (12\pi r^2 + 192\pi r^{-1}) = \infty$$

$$\lim_{r \rightarrow \infty} (12\pi r^2 + 192\pi r^{-1}) = \infty$$

THE CHEAPEST CAN IS 2 IN (RADIUS)

BY 8 IN (HEIGHT)