

Quiz 7

This quiz is graded out of 10 marks. No books, calculators, notes or cell phones are allowed. You must show all your work, the correct answer is worth 1 mark the remaining marks are given for the work. If you need more space for your answer use the back of the page.

Question 1. (5 marks) §3.7 #38 Find the limit. Use l'Hospital's Rule where appropriate. If there is a more elementary method, consider using it. If l'Hospital's Rule doesn't apply, explain why.

$$\begin{aligned}
 y &= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} (e^x + x)^{1/x} \quad \text{l.f. } \infty^0 \\
 \ln y &= \ln \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} (e^x + x)^{1/x} \\
 \ln y &= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \ln (e^x + x)^{1/x} \\
 \ln y &= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{x} \ln (e^x + x) \\
 \ln y &= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\ln (e^x + x)}{x} \quad \text{l.f. } \frac{\infty}{\infty} \\
 \ln y &\stackrel{H}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\frac{1}{e^x + x} (e^x + 1)}{1} \\
 \ln y &= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{e^x + 1}{e^x + x} \quad \text{l.f. } \frac{\infty}{\infty}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \ln y &\stackrel{H}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{e^x}{e^x + 1} \quad \text{l.f. } \frac{\infty}{\infty} \\
 \ln y &\stackrel{H}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{e^x}{e^x} \\
 \ln y &= 1 \\
 e^{\ln y} &= e^1 \\
 y &= e \\
 \therefore \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} (e^x + x)^{1/x} &= e
 \end{aligned}$$

Question 2. (5 marks) §6.6 #32 Determine whether each integral is convergent or divergent. Evaluate those that are convergent.

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int_0^1 \frac{\ln x}{\sqrt{x}} dx &= \lim_{a \rightarrow 0^+} \int_a^1 \frac{\ln x}{\sqrt{x}} dx = \lim_{a \rightarrow 0^+} \left[[uv]_a^1 - \int_a^1 v du \right] \\
 u &= \ln x & du &= \frac{1}{x} dx \\
 v &= \sqrt{x} & dv &= \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}} dx \\
 &= \lim_{a \rightarrow 0^+} \left[[2\sqrt{x} \ln x]_a^1 - \int_a^1 \frac{2\sqrt{x}}{x} dx \right] \\
 &= \lim_{a \rightarrow 0^+} \left[\underbrace{2\sqrt{1} \ln 1}_{=0} - \underbrace{2\sqrt{a} \ln a}_{\text{l.f. } 0 \cdot (-\infty)} - \int_a^1 \frac{2}{\sqrt{x}} dx \right] \\
 &= \lim_{a \rightarrow 0^+} \left[\frac{2 \ln a}{1/\sqrt{a}} - [4\sqrt{x}]_a^1 \right] \\
 &\stackrel{H}{=} \lim_{a \rightarrow 0^+} \left[\frac{2/a}{-\frac{1}{2a^{3/2}}} - [4\sqrt{1} - 4\sqrt{a}] \right] \\
 &= \lim_{a \rightarrow 0^+} \left[\frac{-4a^{3/2}}{a} - 4 \right] = -4
 \end{aligned}$$