

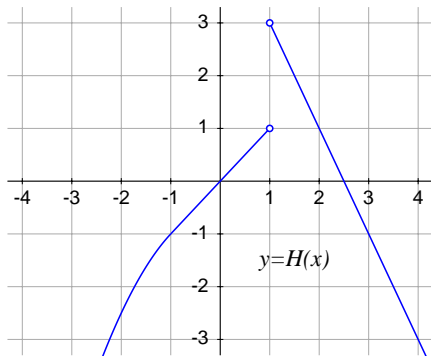
- Test 2 opens on FRIDAY, December 4
- Assignment #5 due on December 20

- TODAY: Indeterminate forms and L'Hôpital's Rule

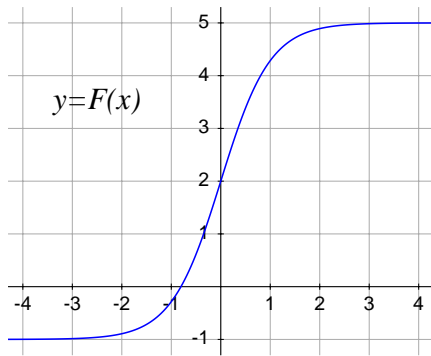
- NEXT: More indeterminate forms
 - **Watch videos: 6.10, 6.12**
 - Supplementary videos: 6.11

Limits from graphs

1. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{H(x)}{H(2 + 3x) - 1}$



2. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{F^{-1}(x)}{x - 2}$



Polynomial vs Exponential

1. Use L'Hôpital Rule to compute

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x^7 + 5x^3 + 2}{e^x}$$

2. Generalize this. Come up with a theorem.

Computations

$$1. \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x^2 + 2x - 6}{x^2 + 3x - 10}$$

$$2. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^{2x^2} - \cos x}{x \sin x}$$

$$3. \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} x^3 e^{-x}$$

$$4. \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{e^x + e^{-x}}{e^x - e^{-x}}$$

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

$$6. \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} x \sin \frac{2}{x}$$

$$7. \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} x \cos \frac{2}{x}$$

$$8. \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \left[(\ln x) \tan \frac{\pi x}{2} \right]$$