

Dr Halbeisen\*

MODULES 110PMA003 & 110PMA107

Department of Pure Mathematics

Week 11, 2001

The pdf-file you may download from

<http://www.math.berkeley.edu/~halbeis/4students/zero.html>

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46. (a) Evaluate  $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\ln(x)}{x}$  by using the rule of Bernoulli-de l'Hôpital.

(b) Evaluate  $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \sqrt[x]{x}$ .

*Hint:*  $\sqrt[x]{x} = x^{\frac{1}{x}} = (e^{\ln(x)})^{\frac{1}{x}} = e^{\frac{\ln(x)}{x}}$ .

47. (a) Evaluate  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\ln(1+x)}{x}$  by using the rule of Bernoulli-de l'Hôpital.

(b) Using part (a), show that for small values of  $x$  we have  $\ln(1+x) \approx x$ .

(c) For natural numbers  $n$ , evaluate  $\lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} \left(1 + \frac{x}{n}\right)^n$  and give the exact value of  $\lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{n}\right)^n$ .

*Hint:* Notice that  $\ln\left(\lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} \left(1 + \frac{x}{n}\right)^n\right) = n \lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} \ln\left(1 + \frac{x}{n}\right)$ .

48. (a) Use integration by parts to determine

$$\int x \cos(3x) dx.$$

(b) Calculate the area under the curve  $y = x \cos(3x)$  between  $x = 0$  and  $x = \pi$ .

49. Use integration by parts to calculate

$$\int_{-\infty}^0 e^x \sin(x) dx.$$

50. Determine  $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} \tan(x) dx$ .

*Hint:* Remember that  $\tan(x) = \frac{\sin(x)}{\cos(x)}$ .

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*Office hours (Room 1007):* Monday 1 pm–2 pm, Wednesday 2 pm–3 pm