

**QUIZ ON CHAPTER 10****MATH 151 – SPRING 2003 – KUNIYUKI  
100 POINTS TOTAL****Show all work, simplify as appropriate, and use “good form and procedure” (as in class).****Box in your final answers!****No notes, books, or calculators allowed.**

- 1) Find the limits. Write  $\infty$  or  $-\infty$  when appropriate. If a limit does not exist, and  $\infty$  and  $-\infty$  are inappropriate, write “DNE” (Does Not Exist). Indicate indeterminate forms whenever appropriate, though you don’t have to indicate signs for them. (46 points total)

a)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x - 2\cos(\pi x)}{x^2 - 4}$  (6 points)

b)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2^x - 1}{3^x - 1}$  (4 points)

c)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{e^{2x}}{\ln(x+1)}$  (2 points)

d)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x^2 + 1}{x \ln x}$  (10 points)

e)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} x \cot x$  (8 points)

f)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (\cos x)^{1/x^2}$  (16 points)

2) Indicate whether the integral converges or diverges. If it converges, find its value. Either way, show all work, as in class! (51 points total)

a)  $\int_{-\infty}^1 \frac{1}{1+x^2} dx$  (9 points)

Does the above integral converge or diverge?

b)  $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{x}{(x^2+4)^{2/3}} dx$  (12 points)

Does the above integral converge or diverge?

c)  $\int_0^9 \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{x-1}} dx$  (18 points)

Does the above integral converge or diverge?

d)  $\int_1^{\infty} \frac{1}{x(\ln x)^2} dx$  (12 points)

Does the above integral converge or diverge?

- 3) True or False: If the function  $f$  is continuous and positive-valued on  $[0, \infty)$ , and if  $\int_0^{\infty} \frac{1}{f(x)} dx$  converges, then  $\int_0^{\infty} \frac{1}{f(x)+x} dx$  converges. (3 points)