Math 111, Section 01, Fall 2014

## Worksheet 11, Tuesday, December 9, 2014

1. Evaluate each of the following limits. Please justify your answers. Be clear if the limit equals a value,  $+\infty$ , or  $-\infty$ , or Does Not Exist.

(a) 
$$\lim_{x \to 5} \frac{5-x}{\sqrt{x+4}-3}$$
  
(b)  $\lim_{x \to 2} \frac{g(x^2)+x-3}{[g(x+1)]^2-x+2}$  where  $g(x) = x-3$ .  
(c)  $\lim_{x \to 1} \frac{x^2-8x+7}{x^2-2x+1}$   
(d)  $\lim_{x \to 5} \frac{x^2-4x-5}{|5-x|}$ 

- 2. Prove that  $\lim_{x\to 3} 5 2x = -1$  using the  $\varepsilon \delta$  definition of the limit.
- 3. Let  $f(x) = \frac{3-x}{x+7}$ . Compute the derivative in two different ways:
  - (a) using the Limit Definition of the derivative
  - (b) using the Quotient Rule.
- 4. Compute  $\frac{dy}{dx}$  where  $y = x^x$ .
- 5. Compute each of the following integrals:

(a) 
$$\int \tan x \, dx.$$
  
(b) 
$$\int_{0}^{\ln 2} \frac{e^{3x}}{\sqrt{8 + e^{3x}}} \, dx.$$
  
(c) 
$$\int_{e^3}^{e^9} \frac{1}{5x} \, dx.$$
  
(d) 
$$\int_{e}^{e^4} \frac{3}{x\sqrt{\ln x}} \, dx.$$
  
(e) 
$$\int \frac{1}{x(1 + \ln x)} \, dx$$

Recall from class that the formula for Volumes of Revolution using the **Disk Method** and rotating about the *x*-axis was:

$$V = \int_{a}^{b} \pi \; (\text{radius})^2 \; dx$$

6. Let R be the region bounded by  $y = e^x$ , the x-axis, x = 0, and x = 2. Compute the volume of the solid formed by rotating R about the x-axis. Sketch the solid as well as one of the approximating disks.

Note: You should sketch both the 2 and 3-dimensional sketches.

**Hint:** To sketch one of the approximating disks, first sketch the approximating rectangle (from Area-Riemann sums days) in the 2-dimensional sketch. Then think about how that approximating rectangle spins around the axis.

Recall from class that the formula for Volumes of Revolution using the **Washer** Method and rotating about the x-axis was:

$$V = \int_{a}^{b} \pi \left[ (\text{outer radius})^{2} - (\text{inner radius})^{2} \right] dx$$

7. Let R be the region bounded by  $y = e^x + 1$ , y = x + 1, x = 0, and x = 1. Compute the volume of the solid formed by rotating R about the x-axis. Sketch the solid as well as one of the approximating washers.

Turn in your own solutions.