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Elect/Elect Engineering

ENG 281 Assignment 4

1. Evaluate $\lim_{x \rightarrow \pi/2} \left[\frac{(x^2 - \pi/4) \sin(\cos x)}{x - \pi/2} \right]$

product rule = $V \frac{dy}{dx} + U \frac{dV}{dx}$

$V = x^2 - \pi/4$, $U = \sin(\cos x)$

$P = \cos x$; $U = \sin P$

$\frac{dP}{dx} = -\sin x$, $\frac{dU}{dP} = \cos P$

$\frac{dU}{dx} = \frac{dP}{dx} \times \frac{dU}{dP} = \frac{dP}{dx} \times \frac{dU}{dP}$

$= -\sin x \cdot \cos P$, $P = \cos x$

$\frac{dU}{dx} = -\sin x - \cos^2(\cos x)$

$\frac{dV}{dx} = 2x$

$= \frac{(x^2 - \pi/4) (-\sin x - \cos^2(\cos x)) + \sin(\cos x) (2x)}$

$\left(\left(\frac{\pi}{2} \right)^2 - \frac{\pi}{4} \right) \left(\sin \left(\frac{\pi}{2} \right) \cos \left(\cos \frac{\pi}{2} \right) \right) + \sin \left(\cos \frac{\pi}{2} \right) (2 \cdot \frac{\pi}{2})$

$= \pi \frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{\pi}{4} \times -1$

$= \frac{\pi^2}{4} + \frac{\pi}{4}$

$\lim_{x \rightarrow \pi/2} \left[\frac{(x^2 - \pi/4) \sin(\cos x)}{x - \pi/2} \right] = \frac{-\pi^2}{4} - \frac{\pi}{4}$

$\frac{\pi^2 - \pi}{4} = \frac{180^2 - 180}{4} = 8096$

$$b. \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}} \left(\frac{\exp(3x^2 + 2x - 1)}{x+1} \right)$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}} (3x-1)$$

$$\begin{aligned} & 3\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) - 1 \\ &= 3\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) - 1 \\ &= 3 \cdot \frac{\pi}{2} - 1 = \frac{3\pi - 2}{2} \\ &= \frac{6\pi - 4}{4} = \frac{2\pi}{4} \end{aligned}$$

$$c. \lim_{x \rightarrow 2\sqrt{3}} \cos \left(\sin^{-1} \left(\frac{x-2}{x-\sqrt{3}} \right) \right)$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2\sqrt{3}} \cos \sin^{-1}(x-2)$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2\sqrt{3}} (\cos \sin^{-1}(x-\sqrt{3}))$$

$$= \cos \left(\sin^{-1} \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \right)$$

$$= \cos 60 = \frac{1}{2} \text{ or } 0.5$$

$$d. \lim_{x \rightarrow 4} \left(\frac{x^2 - 8x + 16}{x - 5x + 4} \right)$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 4} \left(\frac{x^2 - 8x + 16}{x^2 + x - 20} \right)$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 4} \left(\frac{(x-4)(x-4)}{(x-4)(x+5)} \right)$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 4} \left(\frac{x-4}{x+5} \right) = \frac{4-4}{4+5} = \frac{0}{9} = 0$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 4} \left(\frac{x-4}{x-1} \right)$$

$$\frac{4-4}{4-1} = \frac{0}{3} = 0$$

$$2. \frac{2}{2 \times 3} + \frac{2}{3 \times 4} + \frac{2}{4 \times 5} + \frac{2}{5 \times 6} + \dots$$

$$u_n = \frac{2}{(n+1)(n+2)} = \frac{2}{(n+2)(n+3)}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{u_{n+1}}{u_n} = \frac{2}{(n+2)(n+3)} \times \frac{(n+2)(n+3)}{2}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{u_{n+1}}{u_n} = \frac{n^2 + 5n + 2}{n^2 + 5n + 6}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1 + 5/n + 2/n^2}{n^2 + 5n + 6/n}$$

$$\frac{1+0+0}{1+0} = 1$$

$$\text{from } 16, +1 \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} u_n = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2}{(n+2)(n+3)} = \frac{2/n^2}{n^2 + 5n + 6/n^2}$$

$$0/1 = 0$$

This series is convergent