

L'Hopital's Rule

Use L'Hopital's Rule to find the following limits.

$$1. \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x-2}{x^2-4} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{1}{2x} = \boxed{\frac{1}{4}}$$

$$2. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin 5x}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{5 \cos 5x}{1} = \boxed{5}$$

$$3. \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\ln^2 x}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2 \ln x (\frac{1}{x})}{1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2 \ln x}{x} =$$
$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2(\frac{1}{x})}{1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2}{x} = \boxed{0}$$

$$4. \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x^3-1}{4x^3-x-3} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{3x^2}{12x^2-1} = \boxed{\frac{3}{11}}$$

$$5. \lim_{x \rightarrow -2} \frac{x^3+5x^2+x-10}{x^2+x-2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -2} \frac{3x^2+10x+1}{2x+1} = \boxed{\frac{7}{3}}$$

$$6. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin 3x}{\sin 4x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{3 \cos 3x}{4 \cos 4x} = \boxed{\frac{3}{4}}$$

$$7. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos(2x)-1}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{-2 \sin(2x)}{1} = \boxed{0}$$

$$8. \lim_{x \rightarrow 4} \frac{\sqrt{x+5}-3}{x-4} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 4} \frac{(\frac{1}{2})(x+5)^{-\frac{1}{2}}}{1}$$
$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 4} \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x+5}} = \boxed{\frac{1}{6}}$$

$$9. \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x^2}{e^{4x}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2x}{4e^{4x}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2}{16e^{4x}} = \boxed{0}$$

$$10. \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} (x^2+5x-3)e^{-2x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x^2+5x-3}{e^{2x}}$$
$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2x+5}{2e^{2x}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2}{4e^{2x}} = \boxed{0}$$