

1. (6 points) Find the limit. Indicate each time l'Hôpital's Rule is applied.

$$(a) \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{1-x+\ln(x)}{1+\cos(\pi x)} \stackrel{\text{l'H}}{\equiv} \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{-1 + \frac{1}{x}}{-\pi \sin(\pi x)} \stackrel{\text{l'H}}{\equiv} \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{-x^{-2}}{-\pi^2 \cos(\pi x)}$$

$\ln(1) = 0$
 $\cos(\pi) = -1$

$$= \frac{-(1^{-2})}{-\pi^2 \cos(\pi)} = \frac{1}{\pi^2}$$

$$(b) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x}{\arctan(4x)} \stackrel{\text{l'H}}{\equiv} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{\frac{4}{1+(4x)^2}}$$

$\arctan(0) = 0$

$$= \frac{1}{\frac{4}{1+0^2}} = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$(c) \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} x \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{x}\right) = \underbrace{\infty \cdot 1}_{\text{not an indeterminate form!}} = \infty.$$

$\cos(0) = 1$

2. (4 points) List the eight specific Guidelines that we use to draw a sketch of the graph of a function that shows the most important aspects of the function.

- A. Domain
- B. Intercepts.
- C. Symmetry
- D. Asymptotes

- E. Intervals of Increasing/Decreasing
- F. Local Max/Min.
- G. Concavity & Inflection Pts.
- H. Sketch the graph.