

ASSIGNMENT 10

MTH101 (2014)

- (1) State l'Hôpital's rule. Find $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x}{\tan x}$ using this rule.
- (2) What is wrong with the following use of l'Hôpital's rule:

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x^3 + x - 2}{x^2 - 3x + 2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{3x^2 + 1}{2x - 3} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{6x}{2} = 3.$$

(The limit is actually $-4!$).

- (3) Prove that if

$$\frac{a_0}{1} + \frac{a_1}{2} + \cdots + \frac{a_n}{n+1} = 0$$

then there exists an $x \in [0, 1]$ such that

$$a_0 + a_1x + \cdots + a_nx^n = 0$$

- (4) Calculate the critical points of the function $f(x) = x + \frac{3}{x^2}$. Can the second derivative f'' be used to determine whether these critical points are local maxima or minima? Sketch the graph of this function.