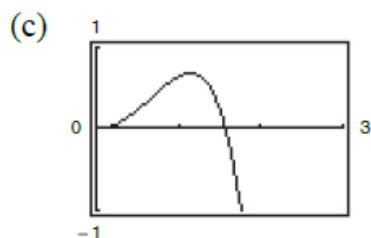


P. 511 #44, 46, 58, 60 answers

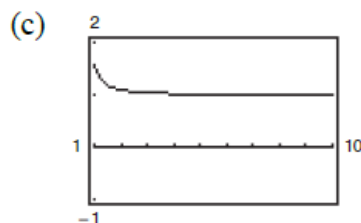
44. (a) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} x^3 \cot x = (0)(\infty)$

(b) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} x^3 \cot x = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{x^3}{\tan x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{3x^2}{\sec^2 x} = 0$



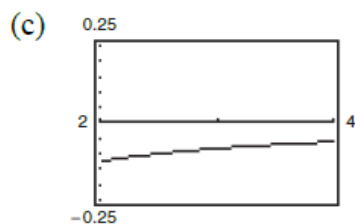
46. (a) $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(x \tan \frac{1}{x} \right) = (\infty)(0)$

(b) $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} x \tan \frac{1}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\tan(1/x)}{1/x}$
 $= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{-(1/x^2) \sec^2(1/x)}{-(1/x^2)}$
 $= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \sec^2 \frac{1}{x} = 1$



58. (a) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^+} \left(\frac{1}{x^2 - 4} - \frac{\sqrt{x-1}}{x^2 - 4} \right) = \infty - \infty$

(b) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^+} \left(\frac{1}{x^2 - 4} - \frac{\sqrt{x-1}}{x^2 - 4} \right) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2^+} \frac{1 - \sqrt{x-1}}{x^2 - 4}$
 $= \lim_{x \rightarrow 2^+} \frac{-1/(2\sqrt{x-1})}{2x}$
 $= \lim_{x \rightarrow 2^+} \frac{-1}{4x\sqrt{x-1}} = -\frac{1}{8}$



60. (a) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \left(\frac{10}{x} - \frac{3}{x^2} \right) = \infty - \infty$

(b) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \left(\frac{10}{x} - \frac{3}{x^2} \right) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \left(\frac{10x - 3}{x^2} \right) = -\infty$

