

Numeric Response Questions

Limits

Q.1 Find the value of $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(\left[\frac{100x}{\sin x} \right] + \left[\frac{99 \sin x}{x} \right] \right)$

(Where $[.]$ represents the greatest integral function).

Q.2 Evaluate: $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left[\frac{1}{n^3+1} + \frac{4}{n^3+1} + \frac{9}{n^3+1} + \dots + \frac{n^2}{n^3+1} \right]$.

Q.3 If: $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{8}{x^8} \left[1 - \cos \frac{x^2}{2} - \cos \frac{x^2}{4} + \cos \frac{x^2}{2} \cos \frac{x^2}{4} \right]$ is equal to $\frac{\lambda}{k}$ then find $k - \lambda$.

Q.4 Evaluate: $\lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{6}} \frac{2 \sin^2 x + \sin x - 1}{2 \sin^2 x - 3 \sin x + 1}$,

Q.5 Evaluate : $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (3^n + 4^n)^{1/n}$

Q.6 If $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos x}{x(2^x - 1)} = k \log_2 e$ then find k .

Q.7 Evaluate : $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left[(\min^m (y^2 - 4y + 11)) \frac{\sin x}{x} \right]$ (where $[.]$ represent greatest integer function).

Q.8 If $f(x) = \frac{\sin(e^{x-2}-1)}{\log(x-1)}$, then find $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} f(x)$,

Q.9 Evaluate: $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin 4x}{1 - \sqrt{1-x}}$.

Q.10 If $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(1+x)^{1/x} - e + \frac{1}{2}ex}{x^2} = \frac{11e}{k}$ then find k .

Q.11 Let $f(n) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(\left(1 + \sin \frac{x}{2} \right) \left(1 + \sin \frac{x}{2^2} \right) \dots \left(1 + \sin \frac{x}{2^n} \right) \right)^{1/x}$. If $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} f(n) = \frac{3e}{k}$ then find k .

Q.12 If $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left[\frac{1}{3.7} + \frac{1}{7.11} + \frac{1}{11.15} + \dots + \frac{1}{(4n-1)(4n+3)} \right] = \frac{2}{k}$ then find k .

Q.13 Let $f(x) = 3x^{10} - 7x^4 + 5x^4 - 21x^3 + 3x^2 - 7$. Then find the value of $\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(1-h) - f(1)}{h^3 + 3h}$,

Q.14 Evaluate: $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{1 + \cos \pi x}{\tan^2 \pi x}$

Q.15 Evaluate: $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{e^x - e^{\sin x}}{x - \sin x} \right)$

ANSWER KEY

1. 198.00

8. 1.00

15. 1.00

2. 0.33

9. 8.00

3. 31.00

10. 24.00

4. -3.00

11. 3.00

5. 4.00

12. 24.00

6. 0.50

13. 17.66

7. 6.00

14. 0.50

Hints & Solutions

1. By result

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left[a \frac{\sin x}{x} \right] = a - 1$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left[\frac{100x}{\sin x} \right] + \left[99 \frac{\sin x}{x} \right] = 100 + 98 = 198$$

$$2. \quad \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left[\frac{1}{n^3+1} + \frac{4}{n^3+1} + \frac{9}{n^3+1} + \dots + \frac{n^2}{n^3+1} \right]$$

$$= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n(n+1)(2n+1)}{6(n^3+1)} = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$3. \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{8}{x^8} \left(1 \left(1 - \cos \frac{x^2}{2} \right) - \cos \frac{x^2}{4} \left(1 - \cos \frac{x^2}{2} \right) \right)$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} 8 \frac{\left(1 - \cos \frac{x^2}{2} \right) \left(1 - \cos \frac{x^2}{4} \right)}{x^8}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} 8 \frac{2 \sin^2 \frac{x^2}{4} \cdot 2 \sin^2 \frac{x^2}{8}}{x^8}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} 8 \frac{2 \left(\frac{\sin \frac{x^2}{4}}{\frac{x^2}{4}} \right)^2 \cdot 2 \left(\frac{\sin \frac{x^2}{8}}{\frac{x^2}{8}} \right)^2 \cdot \left(\frac{x^2}{4} \right)^2 \left(\frac{x^2}{8} \right)^2}{x^8}$$

$$= 8 \cdot \frac{1}{256} = \frac{1}{32}$$

$$4. \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow \pi/6} \frac{(2 \sin x - 1)(\sin x + 1)}{(2 \sin x - 1)(\sin x - 1)}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow \pi/6} \frac{\sin x + 1}{\sin x - 1} = -3$$

$$5. \quad \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} 4 \left(1 + \left(\frac{3}{4} \right)^n \right)^{1/n} = 4$$

$$6. \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos x}{x(2^x - 1)} \cdot \frac{x}{e^x - 1}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2 \sin^2 \frac{x}{2}}{4 \left(\frac{x}{2} \right)^2} \cdot \frac{x}{x \log_e 2 - 1}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\sin \frac{x}{2}}{\frac{x}{2}} \right)^2 \times \frac{x}{(1 + x \log_e 2 + \dots) - 1}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \log_2 e$$

$$7. \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} [(\min^m (y^2 - 4y + 11)) \frac{\sin x}{x}]$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left[\frac{7 \sin x}{x} \right] = 6$$

$$9. \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin 4x}{1 - \sqrt{1-x}}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin 4x}{1 - \sqrt{1-x}} \times \frac{1 + \sqrt{1-x}}{1 + \sqrt{1-x}}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin 4x}{1 - (1-x)} \times (1 + \sqrt{1-x})$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} 4 \times \frac{\sin 4x}{4 \times x} \times (1 + \sqrt{1-x})$$

$$4 \times (1 + 1) = 4 \times 2 = 8$$



10. Using expansion

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\left(e - \frac{ex}{2} + \frac{1}{24}e x^2 \dots\right) - e + \frac{ex}{2}}{x^2} = \frac{11e}{24}$$

11. $f(n) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(1 + \sin \frac{x}{2}\right)^{1/x} \left(1 + \sin \frac{x}{2^2}\right)^{1/x} \dots \left(1 + \sin \frac{x}{2^n}\right)^{1/x}$

$$= e^{\frac{1}{2}} \cdot e^{\frac{1}{2^2}} \dots e^{\frac{1}{2^n}}$$

Now, $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} f(n) = e^{\frac{1/2}{1-1/2}} = e$

12. $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{4}$

$$\begin{aligned} & \left[\frac{7-3}{3.7} + \frac{11-7}{7.11} + \frac{15-11}{11.15} + \dots + \frac{(4n+3)-(4n-1)}{(4n-1)(4n+3)} \right] \\ &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{4} \left[\left(\frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{7} \right) + \left(\frac{1}{7} - \frac{1}{11} \right) + \left(\frac{1}{11} - \frac{1}{15} \right) + \dots + \left(\frac{1}{4n-1} - \frac{1}{4n+3} \right) \right] \\ &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{4} \left[\frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{4n+3} \right] = \frac{1}{12} \end{aligned}$$

13. L Hospital rule:

$$\text{given limit is } f'(1) \left(-\frac{1}{3}\right) = \frac{53}{3}$$

$$f'(x) = 30x^9 - 56x^7 + 30x^5 - 63x^2 + 6x$$

$$f'(1) = -53$$

$$\text{So, } -\frac{f'(1)}{3} = \frac{53}{3}$$

14. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{(1 + \cos \pi x)}{\tan^2 \pi x} \quad \left(\frac{0}{0} \text{ form} \right)$

Using L'Hospital's rule

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{-\pi \sin \pi x}{2\pi \tan \pi x \sec^2 \pi x}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} -\frac{1}{2} \cos^3 \pi x = \frac{1}{2}$$

15. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} e^x \left(\frac{e^{\sin x - x} - 1}{\sin x - x} \right) = e^0 \times 1 = 1$