

$$(42) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x}{x^2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos x}{2x} = \frac{0}{0} = \infty$$

$$(11) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x - x}{x^3} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos x - 1}{3x^2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{-\sin x}{6x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{-\cos x}{6} = \frac{-1}{6}$$

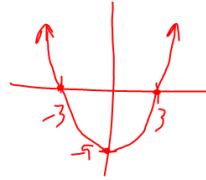
$$(17) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x \cos x - \sin x}{x(\sin x)^3} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos x - x \sin x - \cos x}{\sin^2 x + x(2)(\sin x)(\cos x)}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{-x \sin x}{\sin^2 x + 2x \sin x \cos x}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{-x}{\sin x + 2x \cos x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{-1}{\cos x + 2 \cos x - 2x \sin x} = \frac{-1}{3}$$

$$(15) \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x^3}{e^x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{3x^2}{e^x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{6x}{e^x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{6}{e^x} = \frac{6}{\infty} = 0$$

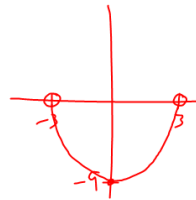
ex. 1 a. $f(x) = x^2 - 9$ on $(-\infty, \infty)$



abs. min: $x=0$ $(0, -9)$
min value = -9

no abs. max

b. $f(x) = x^2 - 9$ on $(-3, 3)$

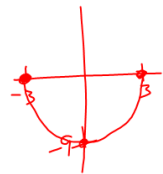


abs. min: $x=0$ $(0, -9)$
value: -9

no abs. max

x	$f(x)$
2.9	-0.59
2.99	-0.059

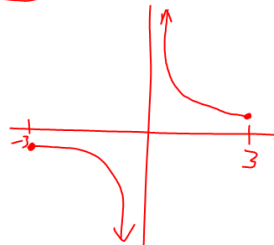
c. $f(x) = x^2 - 9$ on $[-3, 3]$



abs. min: $x=0$ $(0, -9)$
value: -9

abs. max: $x=3, x=-3$

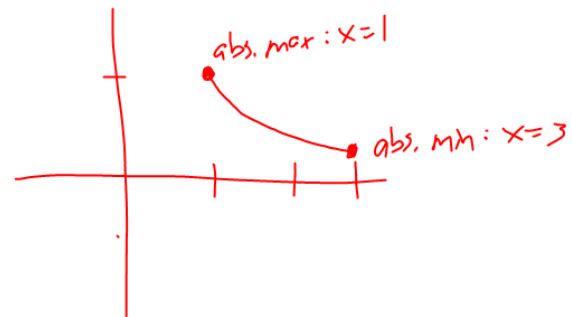
ex. 2 $f(x) = \frac{1}{x}$ $[-3, 3]$



no abs. min

no abs. max

ex. 3 $f(x) = \frac{1}{x}$ $[1, 3]$

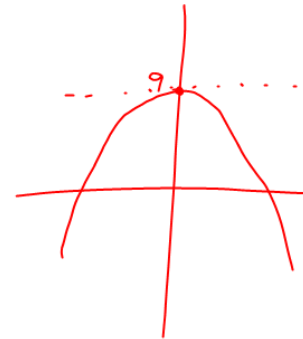


$f'(x) = 0$

$f'(x)$ is undefined

ex. 4 $f(x) = 9 - x^2$

max $x=0$ $f'(x) = -2x$
 $-2x = 0$
 $x = 0$



ex. 5 $f(x) = |x|$

min: $x=0$

