L'Hopital's rule for limits

Let $L = \lim \frac{f(x)}{g(x)} = "\frac{\infty}{\infty}" \lor "\frac{0}{0}"$ than $L = \lim \frac{f'(x)}{g'(x)}$ if the limit exists

- 1. $\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\sin x}{x}$ 2. $\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{2 \arcsin x}{3x}$ 3. $\lim_{x \to 2} \frac{\tan(\pi x)}{x-2}$ 4. $\lim_{x \to 4} \frac{\sqrt{1+2x-3}}{\sqrt{x-2}}$ 5. $\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{1-\cos^2 x}{x^2}$ 6. $\lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{e^x}{x^2}$ 7. $\lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{x+\sin x}{x}$ 8. $\lim_{x \to 0^+} x \ln x$ 9. $\lim_{x \to \infty} x \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{x}\right)$
- 10. $\lim_{x \to 0^+} \sqrt{x} \ln(\sqrt{x})$

11.
$$\lim_{x \to \pi} \ln(x - \pi)^2$$

Differential and approximate computations

- 12. Given $f(x) = \frac{1}{2}x^2 2x + 2$, compute its differential in a point $x_0 = 0$ and approximate the functional values (a) f(0.5), (b) f(0.1) and (c^{*}) f(a) for parameter $a \in \mathbb{R}$, assume |a| << 1. Compare them to the real functional values.
- 13. Given $f(x) = \ln x$, compute its differential in a point $x_0 = 1$ and approximate the functional values (a) f(2), (b) f(1.1).
- 14. Approximate the value of $\sqrt{101}$ with 2 decimal places precision. hint: use the differential
- 15. Approximate the value of $e^{0.05}$ with 2 decimal places precision.

Tangent to the function

- 16. To the given function $f(x) = 4x x^2$, find the slope of a tangent to the graph in points (a) $x_0 = 0$, (b) $x_0 = 4$. Determine if the function is increasing or decreasing near these points and how fast it is (inclination of the tangent).
- 17. Write the equation of the tangent line to the graph of $f(x) = \frac{1}{3}x^3$ in a point $x_0 = -1$. Use this result to calculate an approximate value of $f(-\frac{2}{3})$.
- 18. Write the equation of the tangent line to the graph of $f(x) = \sqrt{2x+3} x$ in a tangent point T = [3; ?]. Use this result to calculate an approximate value of f(3.2).
- 19. Write the equations of the tangent and normal lines to the graph of $f(x) = e^{-x} \cos 2x$ in point $x_0 = 0$.
- 20. Find a tangent point, such that the tangent line of a function $f(x) = x^2 + 4x$ (in the point) is parallel to the x-axes.

Intervals of monotonicity and local extrema

Determine the intervals of monotonicity, find local extrema (and determine their types) of following functions:

21.
$$f(x) = 3x - x^3$$

22.
$$f(x) = x^2 - \ln(x^2)$$

23.
$$f(x) = x^2 e^x$$