

**HOMEWORK 8: DUE THURSDAY  
DECEMBER 15 IN CLASS**

In all this exercise sheet, we will denote with  $\log(x)$ , the logarithm with base  $e$ .

You are NOT ALLOWED to use L'Hopital rule to compute the limits (because you need to gain confidence about the use of Taylor expansions).

**Exercise I** 

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Compute the following limits

1.

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt[4]{1-x^2} - \sqrt{\cos(x)}}{\arctan^4(x)}$$

2.

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{\sin(x)}{\sin(x+1)} \frac{\log(x)}{\log(x+1)}$$

3.

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \pi} \frac{\tan(x)}{e^x - e^\pi}$$

4.

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{x \log(1 + \sin(2x)) - \sin(x) \log(1 + 2x)}{x^2 \sin^2(x)}$$

**Exercise II** 

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Study the main properties (monotonicity, (local) maxima and minima, convexity) and draw the graph of the following function

$$f(x) = \log(3^{2x} - 3^x + 1)$$

**Exercise III** 

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1. Study the main properties (monotonicity, (local) maxima and minima, convexity) and draw the graph of the following function

$$f(x) = \log(1 + 2e^{3x}).$$

2. Find the number of solutions of the equation  $f(x) - \lambda x = 0$  for every  $\lambda \in \mathbb{R}$ .