

Quiz #6 Nombre: ANSWER KEY.

JUSTIFIQUE y ARGUMENTE sus respuestas. EXPLIQUE mientras desarrolla sus respuestas. Muestre todas sus cuentas y todo su desarrollo también.

① Evalúe  $\sin\left(\frac{7}{12}\pi\right)$ . (Hint: Notar que  $\frac{7}{12} = \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{3}$ ).  
 Dar el valor exacto. (No aproximes).

② Calcular el límite:

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -3} \frac{x+4}{x^2+4x+3}$$

③ Calcular el límite:

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 4} \frac{4-x}{5-\sqrt{x^2+9}}$$

ANSWER KEY

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{1} \quad \sin\left(\frac{7}{12}\pi\right) &= \sin\left(\left(\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{3}\right)\pi\right) = \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{\pi}{3}\right) \\ &= \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right)\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{3}\right) + \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{3}\right)\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \\ &= \frac{\sqrt{2}}{4} + \frac{\sqrt{6}}{4} \Rightarrow \boxed{\sin\left(\frac{7}{12}\pi\right) = \frac{\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{6}}{4}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{2} \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow -3} \frac{x+4}{x^2+4x+3} &= \lim_{x \rightarrow -3} \frac{(x+4)}{(x+1)(x+3)} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow -3} \frac{(x+4)}{x+1} \cdot \lim_{x \rightarrow -3} \frac{1}{x+3} = \frac{1}{-2} \lim_{x \rightarrow -3} \frac{1}{x+3} \\ &= 1 = \end{aligned}$$

But  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -3^-} \frac{1}{x+3} = -\infty$  ;  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -3^+} \frac{1}{x+3} = +\infty$

Therefore  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -3} \frac{1}{x+3}$  does not exist.

i.e.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -3} \frac{x+4}{x^2+4x+3}$  does not exist.

3)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 4} \frac{4-x}{5-\sqrt{x^2+9}}$

If we evaluate at  $x=4$ :

Numerator =  $4-x = 4-4 = 0$

Denominator =  $5-\sqrt{x^2+9} = 5-\sqrt{16+9}$

$= 5-5 = 0$ .

Then, the undetermined quotient  $\frac{0}{0}$  could be saved

We do the following operations.

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 4} \frac{4-x}{5-\sqrt{x^2+9}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 4} \frac{(4-x)(5+\sqrt{x^2+9})}{(5-\sqrt{x^2+9})(5+\sqrt{x^2+9})}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 4} \frac{(4-x)(5+\sqrt{x^2+9})}{(5^2 - (x^2+9))}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 4} \frac{(4-x)(5+\sqrt{x^2+9})}{16-x^2}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 4} \frac{(4-x)(5+\sqrt{x^2+9})}{(4-x)(4+x)}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 4} \frac{(5+\sqrt{x^2+9})}{(4+x)} = \frac{5+\sqrt{16+9}}{4+4} = \frac{10}{8} = \frac{5}{4}$$

$$\Rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow 4} \frac{4-x}{5-\sqrt{x^2+9}} = \frac{10}{8} = \frac{5}{4}$$