

1. Use L'Hôpital's Rule to evaluate the limit, or state that L'Hôpital's Rule does not apply and explain why it does not. (2 points each)

(a)

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

(b)

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{9x^7 + 2x^2 + 7}{x^2 - 1}$$

**Solutions:**

(a)

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

L'Hôpital's Rule does not apply here, as we do not have an indeterminate form. This limit can simply be found using direct substitution.

(b)

$$\frac{9(-1)^7 + 2(-1)^2 + 7}{(-1)^2 - 1} = \frac{0}{0}$$

Direct substitution of  $-1$  yields the indeterminate form  $0/0$ , so we can apply L'Hôpital's Rule. Thus,

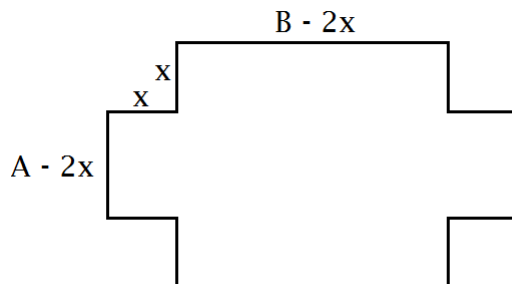
$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{9x^7 + 2x^2 + 7}{x^2 - 1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{63x^6 + 4x}{2x} = \frac{63(-1)^6 + 4(-1)}{2(-1)} = -\frac{59}{2}$$

2. A box with no top is to be constructed from a single rectangular piece of cardboard, with side lengths  $A$  and  $B$ . The box will be constructed by cutting out squares of length  $x$  from each corner and folding up the sides.

- (a) Draw a picture to describe the situation. Label all pertinent information. (1 point)
- (b) Find the value of  $x$  that maximizes the volume of the box if  $A = 15$  and  $B = 24$ . (4 points)
- (c) What are the dimensions of the box that maximizes volume? (1 point)

**Solutions:**

- (a) One possible drawing:



- (b) The volume equation for the box is given by  $V = x(15 - 2x)(24 - 2x)$ . To avoid using the product rule, this can be expanded to  $V = 4x^3 - 78x^2 + 360x$ . Since we are working with a physical box, we will only consider positive side lengths. Thus, we will be maximizing the volume function on the interval  $[0, 7.5]$ .

To obtain critical values, we begin by differentiating our formula, which yields  $\frac{dV}{dx} = 12x^2 - 156x + 360$ . We then set this equal to zero and solve for  $x$ :

$$\begin{aligned}
 12x^2 - 156x + 360 &= 0 \\
 x^2 - 13x + 30 &= 0 \\
 (x - 10)(x - 3) &= 0 \\
 x &= 3, 10
 \end{aligned}$$

The solution of  $x = 10$  is not in our interval. Thus the critical values are 0, 3, and 7.5. The critical values of 0 and 7.5 are those which give the minimum volume of 0. The value  $x = 3$  yields the desired maximum  $V = 486$ .

- (c) Substituting  $x = 3$  from (b) into  $(x)$ ,  $(15 - 2x)$ , and  $(24 - 2x)$  reveals the dimensions of this box to be  $3 \times 9 \times 18$