

Find the limit if it exists and state the form of indeterminate for each part.

10. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} x^2 \ln x$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} x^2 \ln x = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{\ln x}{\frac{1}{x^2}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{\frac{1}{x}}{-\frac{2}{x^3}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{-x^3}{2x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} -\frac{x^2}{2} = -\frac{0^2}{2} = 0$$

Indeterminate form $0 \cdot \infty$, but now $\frac{\infty}{\infty}$. Use L'Hôpital's rule once

11. Evaluate $\int \sin^2 4x \, dx$

Remark $\sin^2 \theta = \frac{1 - \cos 2\theta}{2}$

Let $\theta = 4x$

$$\sin^2 4x = \frac{1 - \cos 2(4x)}{2} = \frac{1 - \cos 8x}{2}$$

$$\int \sin^2 4x \, dx = \int \frac{1 - \cos 8x}{2} = \frac{1}{2} \int 1 - \cos 8x \, dx = \frac{1}{2} \left(x - \frac{1}{8} \sin 8x \right) + C = \frac{1}{2} x - \frac{1}{16} \sin 8x + C$$

12. Evaluate using $\sin x = \frac{2u}{1+u^2}$, $\cos x = \frac{1-u^2}{1+u^2}$ and $dx = \frac{2}{1+u^2} du$ where $u = \tan \frac{x}{2}$.

Evaluate $\int \frac{1}{\tan x + \sin x} dx$

$$\tan x = \frac{\sin x}{\cos x} = \frac{\frac{2u}{1+u^2}}{\frac{1-u^2}{1+u^2}} = \frac{2u}{1+u^2} \cdot \frac{1+u^2}{1-u^2} = \frac{2u}{1-u^2}$$

$$\tan x + \sin x = \frac{2u}{1-u^2} + \frac{2u}{1+u^2} = \frac{2u(1+u^2) + 2u(1-u^2)}{(1-u^2)(1+u^2)} = \frac{2u + 2u^3 + 2u - 2u^3}{(1-u^2)(1+u^2)} = \frac{4u}{(1-u^2)(1+u^2)}$$

$$\int \frac{1}{\tan x + \sin x} dx = \int \frac{1}{\frac{4u}{(1-u^2)(1+u^2)}} \cdot \frac{2}{1+u^2} du = \int \frac{(1-u^2)(1+u^2)}{4u} \cdot \frac{2}{1+u^2} du = \int \frac{(1-u^2)}{2u} du$$

$$= \int \left[\frac{1}{2u} - \frac{u^2}{2u} \right] du = \int \left[\frac{1}{2u} - \frac{u}{2} \right] du = \frac{1}{2} \ln|u| - \frac{1}{4} u^2 + C = \frac{1}{2} \ln \left| \tan \frac{x}{2} \right| - \frac{1}{4} \tan^2 \frac{x}{2} + C$$

13. Evaluate $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{x} + \sqrt[3]{x}} dx$

Let $u = x^{\frac{1}{12}}$
 $u^{12} = x$
 $12u^{11} = dx$

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{u^{12}} + \sqrt[3]{u^{12}}} \cdot 12u^{11} du = 12 \int \frac{u^{11}}{u^3 + u^4} du = 12 \int \frac{u^8}{1+u} du =$$

Using Long Division...

$$\frac{u^8}{1+u} = u^7 - u^6 + u^5 - u^4 + u^3 - u^2 + u - \frac{1}{1+u}$$

$$12 \int \frac{u^8}{1+u} du = 12 \int \left[u^7 - u^6 + u^5 - u^4 + u^3 - u^2 + u - \frac{1}{1+u} \right] dx$$

$$= 12 \left(\frac{1}{8} u^8 - \frac{1}{7} u^7 + \frac{1}{6} u^6 - \frac{1}{5} u^5 + \frac{1}{4} u^4 - \frac{1}{3} u^3 + \frac{1}{2} u^2 - \ln|1+u| \right) + C$$

$$= \frac{4}{3} x^{\frac{3}{4}} - \frac{12}{7} x^{\frac{7}{12}} + 2x^{\frac{1}{2}} - \frac{12}{5} x^{\frac{5}{12}} + 3x^{\frac{1}{3}} - 4x^{\frac{1}{4}} + 6x^{\frac{1}{6}} - 12 \ln|1+x^{\frac{1}{12}}| + C$$