

$$\ln \frac{a}{b} = \ln a - \ln b$$

### Water Bottle Rocket

Students build a rocket that must meet predetermined specifications. At the Olympiad, rockets will be "fueled" with 355 milliliters of water. The rocket with the greatest combined "hang time" and patch design score will be declared the winner. Each school may enter one (1) rocket built by a team consisting of three (3) students. All teams must have: Water-Bottle Vehicle (constructed and launch-ready) and Team Patch.

Cal = 7.37  $\longrightarrow e^2 = 7.389$

$$c) \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{2}{x}\right)^x = e^2 = y = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{2}{x}\right)^x$$

$$\ln y = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \ln \left(1 + \frac{2}{x}\right)^x = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} x \ln \left(1 + \frac{2}{x}\right)$$

$$\frac{\ln \left(1 + \frac{2}{\infty}\right)}{\frac{1}{\infty}} = \frac{\ln 1}{\frac{1}{\infty}} = \frac{0}{0}$$

$$\ln y = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\ln \left(1 + \frac{2}{x}\right)}{\frac{1}{x}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\ln \left(\frac{x+2}{x}\right)}{\frac{1}{x}}$$

$$\ln y = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\ln(x+2) - \ln(x)}{\frac{1}{x}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x \left(\frac{1}{x+2}\right) \cdot 1 - \frac{1}{x(x+2)}}{-\frac{1}{x^2}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\cancel{x} \cdot \cancel{x} - 2}{-\frac{1}{x^2}}$$

$$\ln y = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{-2}{-\frac{1}{x^2}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{+2}{x(x+2)} \cdot \frac{x^2}{+1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2x}{x+2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2k}{k} = 2$$

$$\ln y = 2 \Rightarrow \boxed{e^2 = y}$$


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$$b) \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} \left( \frac{1}{\ln x} - \frac{1}{x-1} \right) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} \left[ \frac{1(x-1)}{\ln x(x-1)} - \frac{1(\ln x)}{(x-1)(\ln x)} \right]$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} \frac{x-1 - \ln x}{(\ln x)(x-1)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} \frac{1-0-\frac{1}{x}}{\frac{1}{x}(x-1) + (\ln x)(1)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} \frac{1-\frac{1}{x}}{1-\frac{1}{x} + \ln x}$$

Plug in 1  $\Rightarrow \frac{1-1-\ln 1}{(\ln 1)(1-1)} = \frac{0}{0}$

Plug in 1  $\frac{1-\frac{1}{1}}{1-\frac{1}{1}+\ln 1} = \frac{0}{0}$

$\ln 1 = 0$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} \frac{\frac{x-1}{x}}{\frac{x-1 + x \ln x}{x}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} \frac{(x-1) \cdot \frac{1}{x}}{x-1 + x \ln x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} \frac{1}{1-0 + 1 \cdot \ln 1 + 1 \cdot \frac{1}{1}} = 1$$

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

$$b) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} x^x \Rightarrow y = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} x^x \Rightarrow \ln y = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \ln x^x = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} x \cdot \ln x$$

$$0^0 =$$

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

$$\frac{\ln(0)}{\frac{1}{0}} = \frac{-\infty}{\infty}$$

$$\ln y = 0 \Leftrightarrow e^0 = y \Leftrightarrow \underline{y = 1}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 5} x = 5$$

$$a) \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} e^{-x} \sqrt{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{e^x} \cdot \sqrt{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sqrt{x}}{e^x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x^{\frac{1}{2}}}{e^x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}}}{e^x}$$

$$\text{Plug in } \infty = \frac{\sqrt{\infty}}{e^{\infty}} = \frac{\infty}{\infty} \quad \Downarrow$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} e^{-x} \sqrt{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}}}{e^x} = \frac{\frac{1}{\infty}}{\infty} = \frac{0}{\infty} = 0$$

$$0 = \frac{0}{\infty} = \frac{\frac{1}{\infty}}{\infty} = \frac{\frac{1}{2\sqrt{\infty}}}{e^{\infty}}$$

$$b) \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{3x^2 - 1}{2x^2 + 1} \approx \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{3x^2}{2x^2} = \frac{3}{2}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{3x^2 - 1}{2x^2 + 1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{6x}{4x} = \frac{3}{2}$$

$$c) y = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} x^{\frac{1}{x}} \Rightarrow \ln y = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \ln x^{\frac{1}{x}} \Rightarrow \ln y = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{x} \cdot \ln x = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\ln x}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\frac{1}{x}}{1}$$

$$\infty^{\frac{1}{\infty}} = \infty^0 = :$$

$$\frac{\ln \infty}{\infty} = \frac{\infty}{\infty} \quad 0 = \frac{\frac{1}{\infty}}{1} = 0$$

$$\ln y = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{x} = 0$$

$$\ln y = 0 \Rightarrow e^0 = y \Rightarrow (1 = y)$$

$$b) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{1+x} - 1 - \frac{x}{2}}{x^2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{1}{2\sqrt{1+x}} - 0 - \frac{1}{2}}{2x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{1}{2\sqrt{1+x}} - \frac{1}{2}}{2x}$$

Plug in  $\downarrow$   
0

$$\frac{\sqrt{1+0} - 1 - \frac{0}{2}}{0^2} = \frac{\sqrt{1} - 1 - 0}{0} = \frac{1 - 1 - 0}{0} = \frac{0}{0}$$

$$\frac{\frac{1}{2\sqrt{1+0}} - \frac{1}{2}}{2 \cdot 0} = \frac{\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2}}{0} = \frac{0}{0}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{1}{2}(x+1)^{-\frac{1}{2}} - \frac{1}{2}}{2x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{1}{2} \cdot -\frac{1}{2}(x+1)^{-\frac{3}{2}} - 0}{2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{-1}{4\sqrt{(x+1)^3}} =$$

$$y = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x+1}} - \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2}(x+1)^{-\frac{1}{2}} - \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot -\frac{1}{2}(x+1)^{-\frac{3}{2}} \cdot 1 - 0$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = -\frac{1}{4}(x+1)^{-\frac{3}{2}} = -\frac{1}{4\sqrt{(x+1)^3}}$$

$$-\frac{1}{8} = \frac{-1}{4\sqrt{(0+1)^3}} = \frac{-1}{4\sqrt{1}} = \frac{-1}{4}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{F(x)}{g(x)} = \frac{\infty}{\infty}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{F(x)}{g(x)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{F'(x)}{g'(x)}$$

$$1. \quad 4x^2 + \underline{6x^2y^3} + y^4 = 6x + 2y^3$$

$$8x + 12x \cdot y^3 + 6x^2 \cdot 3y^2 \frac{dy}{dx} + 4y^3 = 6 + 6y^2 \frac{dy}{dx}$$

$$8x + 12xy^3 + \cancel{18x^2y^2 \frac{dy}{dx}} + \cancel{y^3} = 6 + 6y^2 \frac{dy}{dx}$$

$$-6 \quad \cancel{18x^2y^2 \frac{dy}{dx}} - \cancel{4y^3 \frac{dy}{dx}} \quad -18x^2y^2 \frac{dy}{dx} - 4y^3 \frac{dy}{dx}$$

$$8x + 12xy^3 - 6 = 6y^2 \frac{dy}{dx} - 18x^2y^2 \frac{dy}{dx} - 4y^3 \frac{dy}{dx}$$

$$\frac{8x + 12xy^3 - 6}{6y^2 - 18x^2y^2 - 4y^3} = \frac{dy}{dx} \left( \cancel{6y^2 - 18x^2y^2 - 4y^3} \right)$$

$$\frac{8x + 12xy^3 - 6}{6y^2 - 18x^2y^2 - 4y^3} = \frac{3(4x + 6xy^3 - 3)}{2(3y^2 - 9x^2y^2 - 2y^3)} = \frac{3 - 4x - 6xy^3}{9x^2y^2 + 2y^3 - 3y^2}$$

$$= \frac{6 - 8x - 12xy^3}{18x^2y^2 + 4y^3 - 6y^2}$$

$$5x^3 + 11x^3y^2 + 2y^3 = 4x + 7y^4$$

$$15x^2 + 33x^2y^2 + 11x^3 \cdot 2y \frac{dy}{dx} + 6y^2 \frac{dy}{dx} = 4 + 28y^3 \frac{dy}{dx}$$

~~$-15x^2 - 33x^2y^2$~~        ~~$-28y^3 \frac{dy}{dx}$~~        ~~$-28y^3 \frac{dy}{dx} - 33x^2y^2 - 15x^2$~~

$$22x^3y \frac{dy}{dx} - 28y^3 \frac{dy}{dx} + 6y^2 \frac{dy}{dx} = 4 - 33x^2y^2 - 15x^2$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} \left( \frac{22x^3y - 28y^3 + 6y^2}{22x^3y - 28y^3 + 6y^2} \right) = \frac{4 - 33x^2y^2 - 15x^2}{22x^3y - 28y^3 + 6y^2}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{-15x^2 - 33x^2y^2 + 4}{22x^3y + 6y^2 - 28y^3}$$


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$$4x^2y + 3y^7 = 6$$

$$8xy + 4x^2 \frac{dy}{dx} + 21y^6 \frac{dy}{dx} = 0$$

$-8xy \qquad -8xy$

$$4x^2 \frac{dy}{dx} + 21y^6 \frac{dy}{dx} = -8xy$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} (4x^2 + 21y^6) = \frac{-8xy}{4x^2 + 21y^6}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{-8xy}{4x^2 + 21y^6}$$

$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = \frac{[-8y + -8x \frac{dy}{dx}](4x^2 + 21y^6) - (-8xy)(8x + 42y^5 \frac{dy}{dx})}{(4x^2 + 21y^6)^2}$$

$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = \frac{(-8y - 8x(\frac{-8xy}{4x^2 + 21y^6}))(4x^2 + 21y^6) + 8xy(8x + 42y^5(\frac{-8xy}{4x^2 + 21y^6}))}{(4x^2 + 21y^6)^2}$$

$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = \frac{(-8y)(4x^2 + 21y^6) + \frac{64x^2y}{(4x^2 + 21y^6)} \cdot (4x^2 + 21y^6) + 64x^2y + 1008xy^6(\frac{-8xy}{4x^2 + 21y^6})}{(4x^2 + 21y^6)^2}$$

$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = \frac{-32x^2y - 168y^7 + 64x^2y + 64x^2y - \frac{8064x^2y^7}{4x^2 + 21y^6}}{(4x^2 + 21y^6)^2}$$

$$\underline{3xy^2 + 4y^3} = 6$$

$$\cancel{3y^2} + 3x \cdot 2y \frac{dy}{dx} + 4 \cdot 3y^2 \frac{dy}{dx} = 0 \quad -3y^2$$

$$6xy \frac{dy}{dx} + 12y^2 \frac{dy}{dx} = -3y^2$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} \frac{(6xy + 12y^2)}{(6xy + 12y^2)} = \frac{-3y^2}{(6xy + 12y^2)}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{-3y^2}{(6xy + 12y^2)}$$

$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = -6y \frac{dy}{dx} (6xy + 12y^2)^{-2} - (-3y^2) \cdot (6y + 6x \frac{dy}{dx} + 24y \frac{dy}{dx})$$

$$(6xy + 12y^2)^2$$

$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = \frac{-6y \left[ \frac{-3y^2}{6xy + 12y^2} \right] (6xy + 12y^2)^{-2} + 9y^2 (6y + 6x \frac{-3y^2}{6xy + 12y^2} + 24y \frac{-3y^2}{6xy + 12y^2})}{(6xy + 12y^2)^2}$$

$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = \frac{18y^3 + 54y^3}{(6xy + 12y^2)^2} = \frac{-6y \cdot -3y^2 + 54y^3 + 54xy^2 \left( \frac{-3y^2}{6xy + 12y^2} \right) + \frac{-216y^2}{6xy + 12y^2}}{(6xy + 12y^2)^2}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{-3y^2}{(6xy + 12y^2)} = \frac{\cancel{3} \cdot y \cdot y}{3y(2x + 4y)} = \frac{-y}{2x + 4y}$$

$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = \frac{-\frac{dy}{dx}(2x + 4y) - (-y)(2 + 4 \frac{dy}{dx})}{(2x + 4y)^2} = \frac{\frac{y}{2x + 4y} \cancel{(2x + 4y)} + y(2 + 4 \cdot \frac{-y}{2x + 4y})}{(2x + 4y)^2}$$

$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = \frac{y + 2y - \frac{4y^2}{2x + 4y}}{(2x + 4y)^2} = \frac{3y - \frac{4y^2}{2x + 4y}}{(2x + 4y)^2}$$

~~27 (4-2)~~  
2x2x2

(~~2x2x2~~)  
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