

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.

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{f(x)}{h(x)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{f'(x)}{g'(x)}$$

$$\frac{f(a)}{h(a)} = \frac{\infty}{\infty} \Rightarrow \frac{0}{0}$$

Example 1: Evaluate each

a) $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{x^2}{e^{-x}}$

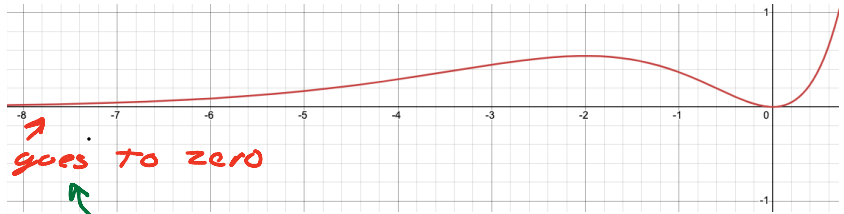
Plug in $-\infty$

$$\frac{(-\infty)^2}{e^{-(-\infty)}} = \frac{\infty}{e^{\infty}} = \frac{\infty}{\infty}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{x^2}{e^{-x}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{2x}{-e^{-x}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{2}{e^{-x}} = \frac{2}{e^{-(-\infty)}} = \frac{2}{e^{\infty}} = \frac{2}{\infty} = 0$$

$$\frac{2(-\infty)}{-e^{-(-\infty)}} = \frac{-\infty}{-\infty}$$

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



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

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

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

Example 6 Evaluate each of the following limits.

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

$\frac{1}{\sqrt{\infty}} = \frac{1}{\infty} = 0$

$\frac{1}{2\sqrt{10,000}} = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{100}} = \frac{1}{200} = 0$

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

$\frac{1}{\ln 1} - \frac{1}{1-1} = \frac{1}{0} - \frac{1}{0}$

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

$|\ln 1| = 0$

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

Plug in 1

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

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

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

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

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

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

$\frac{3(\infty)^2 - 1}{2(\infty)^2 + 1} = \frac{\infty}{\infty}$

$\lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{f(x)}{h(x)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{f'(x)}{h'(x)}$

$\frac{f(a)}{h(a)} = \frac{\infty}{\infty} \text{ or } \frac{0}{0}$

$\frac{\ln x}{\frac{1}{x}} = \frac{\ln x \cdot x}{1} = \frac{x \ln x}{1} = x \ln x$

b) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} x^x \Rightarrow y = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} x^x \Rightarrow \ln y = \ln \left[\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} x^x \right] = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \ln x^x = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} x \ln x$

↓
Plug in 0 0°

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

Plug in 0 ↓

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

$$-0 = 0$$

$$\ln y = 0 \Leftrightarrow e^0 = y$$

$$1 = y$$

c) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 7} \frac{\sqrt{x+2} - 3}{x-7}$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 7} \frac{(\sqrt{x+2} - 3)(\sqrt{x+2} + 3)}{(x-7)(\sqrt{x+2} + 3)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 7} \frac{x+2 - 3\sqrt{x+2} + 3\sqrt{x+2} - 9}{(x-7)(\sqrt{x+2} + 3)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 7} \frac{(x-7)}{(x-7)(\sqrt{x+2} + 3)}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{7+2} - 3}{7-7} = \frac{\sqrt{9} - 3}{7-7} = \frac{3-3}{7-7} = \frac{0}{0}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 7} \frac{1}{\sqrt{x+2} + 3}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 7} \frac{(x+2)^{\frac{1}{2}} - 3}{x-7} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 7} \frac{\frac{1}{2}(x+2)^{-\frac{1}{2}} \cdot 1 - 0}{1-0} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 7} \frac{\frac{1}{2\sqrt{x+2}}}{1}$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{7+2} + 3} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{9} + 3}$$

$$\frac{1}{3+3} = \frac{1}{6}$$

$$\frac{1}{2\sqrt{7+2}} = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{9}} = \frac{1}{2 \cdot 3} = \frac{1}{6}$$

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

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

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

$$\left(1 + \frac{2}{1000}\right)^{1000} = (1.002)^{1000}$$

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

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

↓

Plü in ∞

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

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

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

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

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

$$\ln y = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2x}{x+2} \approx \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2x}{x} = 2$$

$$\ln y = 2$$

$$y = e^2 = 7.387$$

1.

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

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

$$-28y^3 \frac{dy}{dx} \quad -28y^3 \frac{dy}{dx}$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$-6y^2 \frac{dy}{dx} \quad -6y^2 \frac{dy}{dx}$$

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

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

$$= \frac{4x + 6xy^3 - 3}{3y^2 - 9x^2y^2 - 2y^3}$$

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

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

~~-8xy~~

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

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

$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = \frac{[-8y + 8x \frac{dy}{dx}](4x^2 + 21y^6) - (-8xy)[8x + 126y^5 \frac{dy}{dx}]}{(4x^2 + 21y^6)^2}$$

$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = \frac{[-8y - 8x(\frac{-8xy}{4x^2 + 21y^6})](4x^2 + 21y^6) + 8xy[8x + 126y^5(\frac{-8xy}{4x^2 + 21y^6})]}{(4x^2 + 21y^6)^2}$$

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

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

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

$$\cancel{3y^2} + 3x \cdot 2y \frac{dy}{dx} + 12y^2 \frac{dy}{dx} = 0$$

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

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

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

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

$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = \frac{\underline{18y^3} + \underline{18y^3} + 18xy^2 \left(\frac{-3y^2}{6xy + 12y^2} \right) + 24y \left(\frac{-3y^2}{6xy + 12y^2} \right)}{(6xy + 12y^2)^2}$$

or

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

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

$$\frac{-\left(\frac{-y}{x+4y}\right) \cdot (x+4y) + y\left(1+4\left(\frac{-y}{x+4y}\right)\right)}{(x+4y)^2} = \frac{y+y-\frac{4y^2}{x+4y}}{(x+4y)^2}$$

$$\frac{(x+4y)\frac{dy}{dx} - \frac{4y^2}{x+4y}}{(x+4y)^2} = \frac{2xy + 8y^2 - 4y^2}{(x+4y)^2} = \frac{2xy + 4y^2}{(x+4y)^2} \cdot \frac{1}{x+4y}$$

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