

$$\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1$$

$$y^2 = \left(1 - \frac{x^2}{a^2}\right) b^2$$

$$y = \sqrt{b^2 \left(1 - \frac{x^2}{a^2}\right)}$$

$$A = 4xy$$

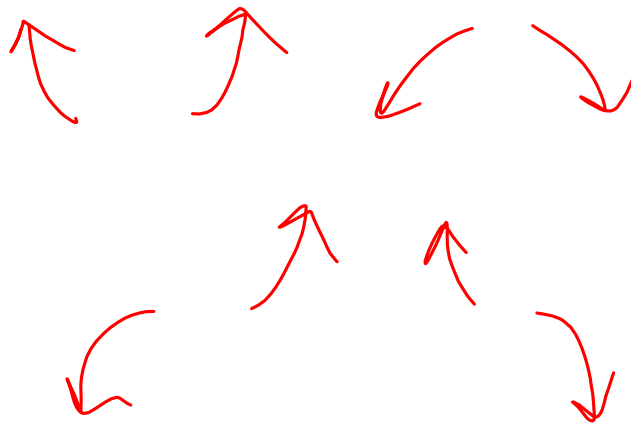
$$A(x) = 4x \sqrt{b^2 \left(1 - \frac{x^2}{a^2}\right)}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} f(x)$$

$$x^2, x^4, x^6$$

$$x^3, x^5, x^7$$

$$\frac{c}{x^n}$$



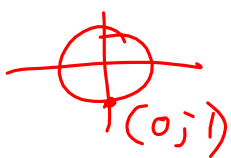
$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{\sqrt{|6x^6|}}{6x^3} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{\sqrt{(4x^3)^2}}{6x^3} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{|4x^3|}{6x^3}$$

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

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

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\cos x}{x+5} = 0$$

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

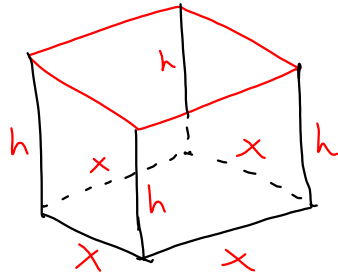
$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{9-x^2}{\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2}x\right)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{-2x}{-\frac{\pi}{2} \sin \frac{\pi}{2}x}$$


$$= \frac{-2(3)}{-\frac{\pi}{2}(-1)} = \frac{-6}{\pi/2} = -\frac{12}{\pi}$$

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

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{7x^2}{x - x^3} = \infty = 4$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{e^{x^2}}{x^4} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{e^{x^2} \cdot 2x}{4x^3} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{e^{x^2} \cdot 2x}{2 \cdot 4x^2} = \infty$$



$$V = 32 = x^2 h \Rightarrow \frac{32}{x^2} = h$$

$$A = x^2 + 4xh$$

$$A = x^2 + 4x \left( \frac{32}{x^2} \right)$$

$$A = x^2 + 4(32) \cdot x^{-1}$$

$$A' = 2x - 4(32)x^{-2}$$

$$2x - \frac{4(32)}{x^2} = 0$$

$$2x = \frac{4(32)}{x^2}$$

$$2x^3 = 4(32)$$

$$x^3 = 64 \quad h = \frac{32}{x^2} = 2$$

$$x = 4$$

$$A = 4^2 + 4(4)(2)$$

$$= \textcircled{48}$$