Exercises

- 1. Confirm l'Hôpital's example: $\lim_{x \to 1} \frac{(2x x^4)^{1/2} x^{1/3}}{1 x^{3/4}} = \frac{16}{9}$
- 2. Jeopardy! The answer to a derivative problem is $5x^4 + 6x^{-1} + \cos(7x) 8xe^{x^2}$. What was the question?
- The sum of two positive real numbers is 16. What is the smallest possible value of the sum of their squares?
 [4.7 Exercise 4]