Math for Architects MTH 111 summer 2013, 1–4

# MTH 111, Math for Architects, Exam I, Summer 2013

Ayman Badawi

**QUESTION 1.** Given  $12x = y^2 - 4y - 20$ . Find the vertex, the focus, and the directrix, then sketch

**QUESTION 2.** Let v = 2i + 4j - 3k and w = 5i - 7j + ck. Given v is perpendicular to w. Find c.

**QUESTION 3.** a) Find an equation of the plane that passes through (2, 4, 0), (2, 6, 2), (-1, 3, 3).

b) Does the vector w = 3i - 6j + 2k lie in the plane in (a)?

c) Find the distance between the plane 2x + 2y - z = 8 and the point (1, 1, -1)

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**QUESTION 4.** Find an equation of the ellipse with foci : (4, 2), (-2, 2) such that the point (6, 2) lies on the curve of the ellipse. Then find the ellipse-constant, and sketch.

**QUESTION 5.** Find the area of the triangle with vertices: (2,3,5), ((6,4,0), (3,2,1)).

**QUESTION 6.** a) given  $x^2 + 4x - 4y^2 - 8y - 4 = 0$  is an equation of a hyperbola. Find the foci, the vertices, the center, and the hyperbola-constant, then sketch.

b) Find a parametric equations of the line that passes through (2, 4, 1) and (4, 5, 6).

c) (Extra Credit 3points) : Name the Arab Idol 2013.

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### MTH 111, Math for Architects, Exam II, Summer 2013

Ayman Badawi

**QUESTION 1.** Given  $L_1: x = 2t + 3, y = 3t - 1, z = -4t + 9, L_2: x = 3s - 2, y = s + 2, z = 2s - 5$  intersect in a point *Q*. Find *Q*.

**QUESTION 2.** Give  $P_1: -3x + 2y + z = 10$ ,  $P_2: 5x + 2y + 11z = 12$  are two planes. a) Show that  $P_1$  is perpendicular to  $P_2$ .

b)  $P_1$  intersects  $P_2$  in a line L. Find a parametric equations of L.

**QUESTION 3.** a)Find two numbers a, b such that a + 4b = 34 and ab is maximum.

b)We want to construct a rectangle with maximum area above the line y = 2 and inside the curve  $y = 10 - x^2$  so that two vertices on the line y = 2 and the other two vertices on the curve  $y = 10 - x^2$ . What should be the length and width of the rectangle?

# **QUESTION 4.** Find y' and do not simplify: a) $y = 5\sqrt{3x^2 + 6x + 1}$

b)  $y = 4x^3 + \frac{6}{x^2} + 10x + 5$ 

c)  $y = (3x+2)(x^3+6x+3)$ 

**QUESTION 5.** Let  $y = 12\sqrt{x+1} + 2x - 4$ . a) Find an equation of the tangent line to the curve at the point (3, 26).

b) Approximate the y value when x = 2.6

**QUESTION 6.** Let  $k(x) = 2x^3 + 3x^2 - 12x + 20$  defined on [-3, 2]. Find the absolute maximum (absolute minimum) value of k(x).

QUESTION 7. a) 
$$lim_{x \to 2} \frac{\sqrt{x+2}-x}{x-2}$$

ы
$$lim_{x \to -3^{-}} \frac{x+4}{x+3}$$

c) 
$$lim_{x \to -1} \frac{x^2 - 1}{x^2 + 7x + 6}$$

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### MTH 111, Math for Architects, Exam III, Summer 2013

Ayman Badawi

**QUESTION 1.** i) Let w = -2i + 2j + k. Find a vector v such that ||v|| = 1.4 and v || w.

ii) Given the line L: x = t + 1, y = -2t + 1, z = t + 1. Does L intersect the plane P: x + 5y + z = 23 in exactly one point? if yes, then find the intersection-point.

iii) Given the line L: x = 3t + 5, y = 2t + 4, z = 2t + 1. Does L lie in the plane P: 2x - y - 2z = 4? explain

QUESTION 2. Let 
$$f(x) = 2xe^{(3x-2)} - 2e^{(3x-2)} + \frac{8}{3}$$
.

i) For what values of x does f(x) increase?

ii) For what values of x does f(x) decrease?

iii) Find all local minimum (maximum) values of f(x).

**QUESTION 3.** Given two points A = (8, 2), B = (4, 5). Find a point on the horizontal line y = 1, say C, such that ||AC|| + ||CB|| is minimum.

QUESTION 4. Given  $4e^{y-2} + xy + x^2 + 4y + 2x + 2y^2 - 25 = 0$ . Find an equation of the tangent line to the curve at the point (1, 2). Then approximate the *y*-value when x = 0.8

QUESTION 5. A particle moves on the curve  $x^2 + 2y^2 + 4e^{2y-2} + 8x - 26 = 0$ , such that the rate of change of x is decreasing by 0.3 cm/sec. Find the rate of change of y at the point (2, 1).

QUESTION 6. Let  $f(x) = -2x^3 + 12x^2 + 2$ . Sketch f(x) but first determine when f(x) is increasing (decreasing), local min.(max) values of f(x), when the curve is concave up (down), and inflection point.

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### MTH 111, Math for the Architects, Exam One

Ayman Badawi

**QUESTION 1.** (12 points) Find the focus, the vertex, and the directrix for the parabola  $8y = 4x^2 + 8x + 20$ . Let *F* be the focus of the given parabola. Given A = (1, 4) lies on the parabola. Find |AF|. Drew a rough graph of the given parabola.

**QUESTION 2.** (12 points) Given (3, 9) and (3, -7) are the foci of a hyperbola and K = 6 is its constant. Write down the standard form equation of the hyperbola. Sketch a rough graph of the hyperbola.

**QUESTION 3.** (12 points) Find the foci, the center, and the constant K for the ellipse  $9x^2 + 5y^2 + 20y - 25 = 0$ . Sketch a rough graph of the ellipse.

**QUESTION 4.** (6 points) Does the line y = x + 2 intersect the hyperbola  $y^2 - (x - 1)^2 = 3$ ? If yes, find the intersection points.

**QUESTION 5.** a) (10 points) Find the equation of the line that is perpendicular to the line 3y + 4x = 2 and it passes through the point (4, 1).

b)( **5 points**) Given L : 2x + 3y = 13 and A = (4, 6) is a point not on the line L. Find the distance between A and L.

**QUESTION 6.** (i) (5 points)  $Lim_{x \rightarrow} -1$   $\sqrt[7]{x+10-3}$ 

(ii) (5 points)  $Lim_{x \rightarrow -2^+} \xrightarrow{x+3}{x^2-4}$ 

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Ayman Badawi, Department of Mathematics & Statistics, American University of Sharjah, P.O. Box 26666, Sharjah, United Arab Emirates. E-mail: abadawi@aus.edu, www.ayman-badawi.com 1. (5pts) Find the equation of the line that passes through the point (1, 2) and is perpendicular to the line 6x - 2y = 3.

2. (5pts) Find the value of k such that the lines

$$\mathbf{r}_{1}(t) = \langle 4, -9, 1 \rangle + t \langle 2, k, 1 \rangle$$
  
$$\mathbf{r}_{2}(t) = \langle 4, -9, 1 \rangle + t \langle 4, 6, 2 \rangle$$

are parallel

3. (5pts) Find the parametric equation of the line passing through the points (1, 0, 4) and (1, 1, 2).

4. (5pts) Find the equation of the plane containing the points (0, 0, 1), (2, 0, 1) and (1, 1, 2)

5. (5pts) Find the equation of the line which passes through the point (3, 5, 7) and is perpendicular to the plane 2x + 4y + 6z = 8

6. (10pts) For each of the following equations state the shape of the curve it determines (eg, line, circle, etc). You do NOT have to provide any reasoning.

(a) x + y = 4y

(b)  $4x + y^2 = 7$ 

(c) 
$$y^2 = 4 + x^2$$

(d) Polar equation  $r = \theta$ .

(e) Polar equation  $r = 2 + \cos(\theta)$ .

7. (5pts) Find the equation of the hyperbola so that: it is centered at the origin, one of the focal points is (0,5), and the distance between the axis intercepts is 6.

8. (5pts) Carefully sketch the polar curve  $r = \cos(\theta) + \sin(\theta)$ .

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### MTH 111, Review Math for Architects

Ayman Badawi

**QUESTION 1.** Let u = -2i + 3j - 4k, v = i + k, w = 2i - j + 5k.

a) How many planes are there where each contains u and v and the point (1, 3, 2)? Find them all.

b) Is there a plane containing u, v, w? if not then find the volume of the twisted cube formed by u, v, w.

c) Find  $Proj_w^u$  and then  $|Proj_w^u|$ .

d) Find the area of the triangle that has vertices : (2, 5), (0, 8), (-3, 1)

e) Find the area of the triangle that has vertices (1, 1, 2), (2, -1, 1), and (0, 0, 4)

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# MTH 111, Math for Architects, EXAM II REVIEW, Spring 2013

Ayman Badawi

**QUESTION 1.** Given the points: A = (2,8) and B = (0,6). Find a point C on the line y = 3 so that |AC| + |CB| is minimum. You need to find the coordinates of the point C.

QUESTION 2. Find y' and don't simplify:  
a) 
$$y = 3e^{(2x+4)} + ln(7x^2 + 8x + 7) + 10xe^{2x+1}$$
  
b)  $y = 4x(7x^3 + 2e^x)^3 + \sqrt{4x + 9} + \frac{7}{x^3}$   
c)  $y = \sqrt[3]{7x + 1} + \frac{e^{(3x+1)}}{ln(5x+2)}$   
d)  $y = \frac{7x+2}{x^2-12x+3}$   
e)  $y = ln[(3x + 2)^3(7x^2 + 8x - 9)^8]$   
f)  $y = ln[\frac{8x^2+7x-9}{4x+e^{2x}}] + 3x^2 - 45x$   
QUESTION 3. a) Find  $lim_{x\to 2}$   $\frac{e^{(2x-4)}-1}{3x^2-3x-6}$   
b) Find  $Lim_{x\to -3}$   $\frac{\sqrt[3]{3x+1}+2}{7x+21}$   
c)  $Lim_{x\to -3}$   $\frac{\sqrt[3]{3x+1}+4}{7x+23}$   
d)  $Lim_{x\to -3}$   $\frac{ln(3x+10)}{e^{3x+9}-2x-7}$ 

QUESTION 4. Let 
$$f(x) = 4xe^{2x-3} + 3\sqrt{8x-3} + ln(6x-8) - 1$$

- a) Find the equation of the tangent line to the curve of f(x) when x = 1.5.
- b) Find the actual value for f(1.8) [you may want to use a calculator]
- c) Use (a) to approximate f(1.8).

QUESTION 5. a) Given  $e^{2x-10} + ln(2x+3y) = -yx - 14$ . Find the equation of the tangent line to the curve at (5, -3).

b) Approximate the y-value when x = 5.2

**QUESTION 6.** a) Find all local min and local max of y where  $y = -x^2e^x + 3e^x + 1$ .

- b) For what values of x does y increase? for what values of x does y decrease?
- c) Let y as above but defined on [-4, 2] (i.e.,  $-4 \le x \le 2$ ). Find the absolute Max value of y and the absolute min of y.
- **QUESTION 7.** Find two numbers A, B where A + 2B = 15 and AB is maximum.
- **QUESTION 8.** We want to construct a rectangle with maximum area such that two vertices on the line y = 12 and the other two vertices on the curve  $y = x^2$ . What should be the length and the width of such rectangle?

**QUESTION 9.** Evaluate the following integrals:

a) 
$$\int 7xe^{x^2+1} + \sqrt{x} + 4x \, dx$$
  
a/2)  $\int \frac{2x+1}{x^2+x+3} \, dx$   
a/3)  $\int \frac{x^3+x^2-6}{x^7} \, dx$   
a/4)  $\int (e^x + 1)\sqrt{e^x + x + 4} \, dx$   
a/5)  $\int \frac{1}{e^{-x}+8}$   
a/6)  $\int \frac{2xe^{x^2}}{(e^{x^2}+4)^4} \, dx$ 

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### MTH 111, Math for Architects, Exam I Spring 2013

#### Ayman Badawi

**QUESTION 1.** a) Find an equation of the plane that contains the point (1, 2, 0) and the two vectors: 2i+j-k, -3i+2j+5k

b) Can we draw the line: x = 1 + 6t, y = 2 + 3t, z = -3k inside the plane in (a)? EXPLAIN CLEARLY.

c) Given a parametric equations of two lines  $L_1$  and  $L_2$ , where  $L_1 : x = 1 + t, y = 4 - 2t, z = 2 + t$  and  $L_2 : x = -2s, y = 9 + s, z = 5 - 6s$ . Is  $L_1$  perpendicular to  $L_2$ ? If the two lines intersect, then find the intersection point.

**QUESTION 2.** a) Given the plane P: 3x + y - z = 14 and Q = (1, 7, 7) not on the plane P. Find the distance between Q and P.

b) Given the line  $L_1 : x = 3 + 2t$ , y = 4 + t, z = 2 - 3t and Q = (5, -3, 7) not on the line  $L_1$ . Find the distance between Q and  $L_1$ .

c) Given V = i - 2j - 2k. Find two vectors W, F such that W and F are parallel to V,  $W \neq F$  but |W| = |F| = 8.6d) Given V = 6i - 6j + 3k and W = 2i - j + 2k. Find  $Proj_V^W$  and  $|Proj_V^W|$ . If  $\theta$  is the angle between V and W what is  $cos(\theta)$ ?

**QUESTION 3.** a)Find the area of the triangle that has vertices: (1, 1, 1), (1, 2, 5), (2, 2, 7)

b)Find the vertex, the directrix and the focus of  $8x = y^2 - 8y + 48$ . Give a rough sketch of the parabola.

c) Find the center, the foci and the constant k of the ellipse  $4x^2 + 8x + y^2 + 2y + 1 = 0$ . Give a rough sketch of the ellipse.

**QUESTION 4.** a) Find the center, the foci, the constant k of the hyperbola  $x^2 - 4x - 9y^2 - 18y - 14 = 0$ . Give a rough sketch of the hyperbola.

b) Find the equation of the hyperbola that has (4, 6), (4, -2) as its foci, and one of its vertices is (4, 4). Give a rough sketch of the hyperbola.

**QUESTION 5.** Given the points: A = (2,8) and B = (0,6). Find a point C on the line y = 3 so that |AC| + |CB| is minimum. You need to find the coordinates of the point C.

**QUESTION 6.** Find y' and don't simplify :

a) 
$$y = 3e^{(2x+4)} + ln(7x^2 + 8x + 7) + 10xe^{2x+1}$$
  
b)  $y = 4x(7x^3 + 2e^x)^3 + \sqrt{4x + 9} + \frac{7}{x^3}$   
c)  $y = \sqrt[3]{7x + 1} + \frac{e^{(3x+1)}}{ln(5x+2)}$   
d)  $y = \frac{7x+2}{x^2-12x+3}$   
e)  $y = ln[(3x + 2)^3(7x^2 + 8x - 9)^8]$   
f)  $y = ln[\frac{8x^2+7x-9}{4x+e^{2x}}] + 3x^2 - 45x$ 

QUESTION 7. a) Find  $lim_{x\to 2}$   $\frac{e^{(2x-4)}-1}{3x^2-3x-6}$ 

b) Find 
$$Lim_{x \rightarrow -3}$$
  $\frac{\sqrt[3]{3x+1}+2}{7x+21}$ 

c) 
$$Lim_{x \to -3} \frac{\sqrt[3]{3x+1}+4}{7x+23}$$

d) 
$$Lim_{x\to -3} \frac{ln(3x+10)}{e^{3x+9}-2x-7}$$

QUESTION 8. Let 
$$f(x) = 4xe^{2x-3} + 3\sqrt{8x-3} + ln(6x-8) - 1$$

a) Find the equation of the tangent line to the curve of f(x) when x = 1.5.

b) Find the actual value for f(1.8) [you may want to use a calculator]

c) Use (a) to approximate f(1.8).

QUESTION 9. a) Given  $e^{2x-10} + ln(2x+3y) = -yx - 14$ . Find the equation of the tangent line to the curve at (5, -3).

b) Approximate the y-value when x = 5.2

**QUESTION 10.** a) Find all local min and local max of y where  $y = -x^2e^x + 3e^x + 1$ .

b) For what values of x does y increase? for what values of x does y decrease?

c) Let y as above but defined on [-4, 2] (i.e.,  $-4 \le x \le 2$ ). Find the absolute Max value of y and the absolute min of y.

**QUESTION 11.** Find two numbers A, B where A + 2B = 15 and AB is maximum.

**QUESTION 12.** We want to construct a rectangle with maximum area such that two vertices on the line y = 12 and the other two vertices on the curve  $y = x^2$ . What should be the length and the width of such rectangle?

**QUESTION 13.** Evaluate the following integrals:

a) 
$$\int 7xe^{x^2+1} + \sqrt{x} + 4x \, dx$$
  
a/2)  $\int \frac{2x+1}{x^2+x+3} \, dx$   
a/3)  $\int \frac{x^3+x^2-6}{x^7} \, dx$   
a/4)  $\int (e^x + 1)\sqrt{e^x + x + 4} \, dx$   
a/5)  $\int \frac{1}{e^{-x}+8}$ 

a/6) 
$$\int \frac{2xe^{x^2}}{(e^{x^2}+4)^4} dx$$

**QUESTION 14.** Find y' and don't simplify:

a) 
$$y = 3e^{(5x+4)} + ln(5x^2 + e^x + 7) + \frac{10}{x}$$
  
b)  $y = 4x(7x^3 + 2e^x)^3 + \sqrt{2x + 7} + 3x^2$   
c)  $y = \sqrt[3]{7x + 1}$   
f)  $y = ln[\frac{8x^2 + 7x - 9}{(4x + e^{2x})^4}] + 10$ 

QUESTION 15. a) Find  $lim_{x\to -2} \frac{e^{(3x+6)}-1}{3x^3-12x}$ b) Find  $Lim_{x\to 5} \frac{\sqrt{3x+1}-4}{7x-35}$ c)  $Lim_{x\to 0} \frac{3x^2}{e^x-x-1}$ QUESTION 16. Let  $f(x) = 4e^{2x-6} + 3\sqrt{x-2} + ln(3x-8) - 1$ 

a) Find the equation of the tangent line to the curve of f(x) when x = 3.

b) Use (a) to approximate y when x = 2.7.

QUESTION 17. a) Given  $e^x + ln(2x + 3y - 8) + yx + 3y - 10 = 0$ . Find the equation of the tangent line to the curve at (0, 3).

b) Approximate the y-value when x = 0.3

**QUESTION 18.** a) Find the absolute maximum value of y and the absolute minimum value of y for  $f(x) = -xe^{2x^2} + e^{2x^2} + 1$  defined on [-1, 1].

b)For what values of x does f(x) increase? and for what values of x does f(x) decrease?

c) [if you like, it is only worth 2 points, i.e. if you do not feel like doing it, you only lose 2 points] Use only the concept of the first derivative and sketch a rough graph of f(x)

**QUESTION 19.** We want to construct a rectangle with maximum area such that two vertices on the line y = 4 and the other two vertices on the curve  $y = 31 - x^2$ . What should be the length and the width of such rectangle?

**QUESTION 20.** Evaluate the following integrals:

a) 
$$\int 7e^{x+1} + \sqrt{x+1} + 4x \, dx$$
  
a/2)  $\int \frac{x+2}{x^2+4x+3} \, dx$   
a/3)  $\int \frac{x^5+x^6-12}{x^7} \, dx$   
a/4)  $\int (8e^x + 4)(4e^x + 2x + 4)^7 \, dx$ 

**QUESTION 21.** a) A particle moves on the ellipse  $x^2 + y^2/4 = 10$ . The y is decreasing at rate 0.5 cm/sec. Find the rate of change of x at the point (3, 2).

b) a particle moves on the curve  $xe^y + y^2 - 3xy + ln(3x - 8) + 7x = 24$  Find the rate of change of y at the point (3, 0) if the rate of change of x is 1cm/sec.

**QUESTION 22.** Find the length and the width of the largest rectangle that you can draw inside the ellipse  $y^2 + x^2/4 = 25$  (two vertices on the x-axis and the other two vertices on the upper half of the ellipse)

**QUESTION 23.** Find the area of the region that is bounded by  $f(x) = -x^2 + 5x - 6$  and the line y = x - 3 where  $0 \le x \le 4$ .

**QUESTION 24.** Let  $x^2 + 2y^2 + xy - 4x + 8y + 4 = 0$ . Find all the points on the curve where the tangent line at these points have slope equals 2.

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Math for Architects MTH 111 summer 2013, 1–6

### MTH 111, Math for Architects, Final Exam, Summer 2013

Ayman Badawi

**QUESTION 1.** i) Let w = -4i + 4j + 2k. Find a vector v such that ||v|| = 21 and v || w.

ii) Given the line L: x = 2t + 1, y = -t + 3, z = t. Does L intersect the plane P: x + 3y - 5z = 28 in exactly one point? if yes, then find the intersection-point.

iii) Evaluate the integral  $\int (x^2+x)e^{(x+3)} \ dx$ 

QUESTION 2. i) Evaluate the integral  $\int (x^3+2x) ln(x) \; dx$ 

ii) Evaluate the integral 
$$\int (2x+1)(2x^2+2x+3)^{11} \; dx$$

iii) Evaluate the integral 
$$\int rac{x^2+2x+1}{x^3+3x^2+3x+2} \ dx$$







ii) For what values of x does f(x) decrease?

iii) Find all local minimum (maximum) values of f(x).

**QUESTION 5.** Given two points A = (10, 5), B = (4, 3). Find a point on the horizontal line y = 2, say C, such that ||AC|| + ||CB|| is minimum.

QUESTION 6. Given  $e^{(y-1)} + e^{(x+1)} - x + 4y - 7 = 0$ . Find an equation of the tangent line to the curve at the point (-1, 1).

**QUESTION 7.** Consider the region bounded by  $f(x) = (x - 3)^4$ , x - axis,  $3 \le x \le 4$ , see the figure below, find the volume of the solid object resulted from rotating the region about the x-axis 360 degrees.



**QUESTION 8.** Find the absolute maximum value and the absolute minimum value of  $f(x) = (x^2 + 2x - 3)^6$ , where  $-3 \le x \le 2$ .

**QUESTION 9.** Given  $8x = y^2 - 6y + 25$ . Find the vertex, the focus, and the directrix, then sketch

**QUESTION 10.** Find an equation of the ellipse where (3, 2) is one of the foci, (-1, 2) is the center, and the point (-1, 5) lies on the curve of the ellipse. Then find the ellipse-constant, and sketch.

**QUESTION 11.** Given  $P_1: -x + 4y + 2z = 10$ ,  $P_2: 8x + y + 2z = 12$  are two planes. a) Show that  $P_1$  is perpendicular to  $P_2$ .

b)  $P_1$  intersects  $P_2$  in a line L. Find a parametric equations of L.

**QUESTION 12.** Find two positive numbers x, y such that x + 6y = 30 and xy is maximum.

**QUESTION 13.** Find y' and do not simplify

i) 
$$y = ln[\frac{(3x+2)^5}{(7x+5)^8}]$$

ii) 
$$y = 3xe^{(x^2+x)} + ln(6x+1) + \frac{8}{x}$$

QUESTION 14. Find 
$$lim_{x
ightarrow -3} \, rac{e^{(x+3)}+2x+5}{x^3-7x+6}$$

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