

**Q-5)** Find

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(\tan^{-1} x)(\ln(1 + x^2)) - x^3}{(\sec x - 1)(\sin x - x)}.$$

**Solution:** Here we use the following formulas given on the cover page of the exam booklet:

$$\ln(1 + x) = x - \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{x^3}{3} - \frac{x^4}{4} + \dots$$

$$\sin(x) = x - \frac{x^3}{3!} + \frac{x^5}{5!} - \frac{x^7}{7!} + \dots$$

$$\sec(x) = 1 + \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{5x^4}{24} + \frac{61x^6}{720} + \dots$$

$$\tan^{-1}(x) = x - \frac{x^3}{3} + \frac{x^5}{5} - \frac{x^7}{7} + \dots$$

Now we have

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(\tan^{-1} x)(\ln(1 + x^2)) - x^3}{(\sec x - 1)(\sin x - x)} &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\left(x - \frac{x^3}{3} + \frac{x^5}{5} - \dots\right) \left(x^2 - \frac{x^4}{2} + \frac{x^6}{3} + \dots\right) - x^3}{\left(\frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{5x^4}{24} + \frac{61x^6}{720} + \dots\right) \left(-\frac{x^3}{3!} + \frac{x^5}{5!} - \dots\right)} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{-\frac{5}{6}x^5 + \text{higher degree terms in } x}{-\frac{1}{12}x^5 + \text{higher degree terms in } x} \\ &= 10. \end{aligned}$$