In Exercises 11–44, evaluate the limit, using L'Hôpital's Rule if necessary. (In Exercise 18, *n* is a positive integer.)

11.
$$\lim_{x \to 3} \frac{x^2 - 2x - 3}{x - 3}$$

12.
$$\lim_{x \to -1} \frac{x^2 - 2x - 3}{x + 1}$$

13.
$$\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\sqrt{25 - x^2} - 5}{x}$$

14.
$$\lim_{x \to 5^-} \frac{\sqrt{25 - x^2}}{x - 5}$$

In Exercises 45–62, (a) describe the type of indeterminate form (if any) that is obtained by direct substitution. (b) Evaluate the limit, using L'Hôpital's Rule if necessary. (c) Use a graphing utility to graph the function and verify the result in part (b).

- 45. $\lim_{x \to \infty} x \ln x$ 47. $\lim_{x \to \infty} \left(x \sin \frac{1}{x} \right)$
- **49.** $\lim_{x \to 0^+} x^{1/x}$
- **51.** $\lim_{x \to \infty} x^{1/x}$
- **53.** $\lim_{x \to 0^+} (1 + x)^{1/x}$
- **55.** $\lim_{x \to 0^+} [3(x)^{x/2}]$

46. $\lim_{x \to 0^+} x^3 \cot x$ 48. $\lim_{x \to \infty} x \tan \frac{1}{x}$ 50. $\lim_{x \to 0^+} (e^x + x)^{2/x}$ 52. $\lim_{x \to \infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{x}\right)^x$ 54. $\lim_{x \to \infty} (1 + x)^{1/x}$ 56. $\lim_{x \to 4^+} [3(x - 4)]^{x-4}$