

3. Use L'Hopital's rule since it is of the form $\frac{\infty}{\infty}$: $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x}{e^x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{e^x} = 0$.

4. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x}{e^{-x}} = \frac{0}{1} = 0$.

6. Use L'Hopital's rule twice: $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\ln(5+e^x)}{3x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\frac{e^x}{5+e^x}}{3} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{e^x}{15+3e^x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{e^x}{3e^x} = \frac{1}{3}$.

7. (a) $\lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{t^2+3}{2t^3+100t+1} = \frac{0+3}{0+0+1} = 3$.

11. $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{r^x}{x} = 0$ since it is of the form $\frac{0}{\infty}$ (note: $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} r^x = 0$ because $0 < r < 1$).

13. Use L'Hopital's rule and simplify: $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{e^{2x}+7}{5e^{3x}-10} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2e^{2x}}{15e^{3x}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2}{15e^x} = 0$