

# Q1

Thursday, September 3, 2020 7:43 PM

(a) Can the graph of  $y = f(x)$  intersect a vertical asymptote?

- ☒ Yes  
☐ No



Can it intersect a horizontal asymptote?

- ☒ Yes  
☐ No



(b) How many horizontal asymptotes can the graph of  $y = f(x)$  have? (Select all that apply.)

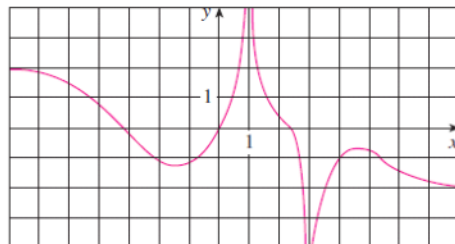
- ☒ 0  
☒ 1  
☒ 2  
☐ 3  
☐ 4



# Q2

Thursday, September 3, 2020 7:54 PM

For the function  $f$  whose graph is given, state the following.



(a)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} f(x)$

-2



(b)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f(x)$

2



(c)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} f(x)$

$\infty$



(d)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} f(x)$

$-\infty$



(e) the equations of the asymptotes (Enter your answers as a comma-separated list of equations.)

vertical

$x = 1, x = 3$



horizontal

$y = -2, y = 2$

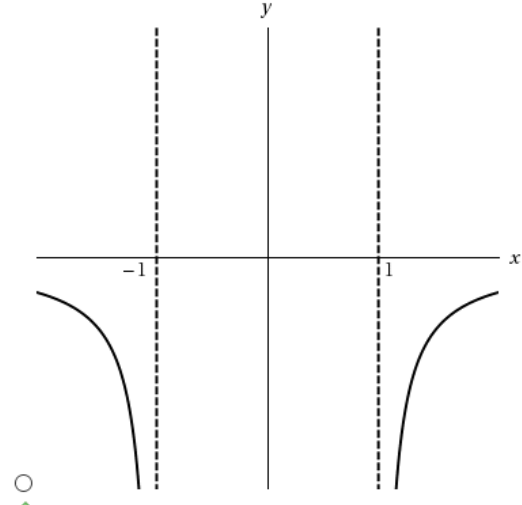
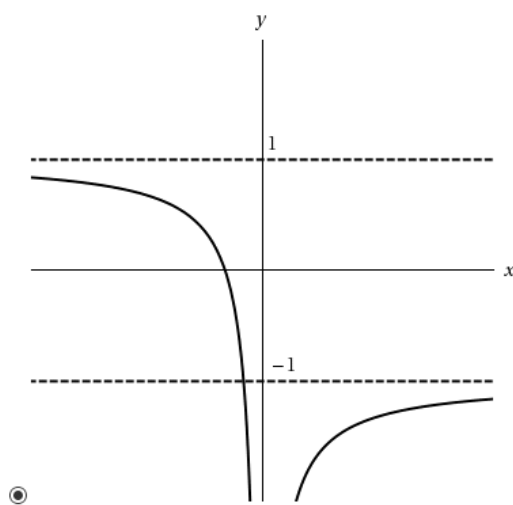
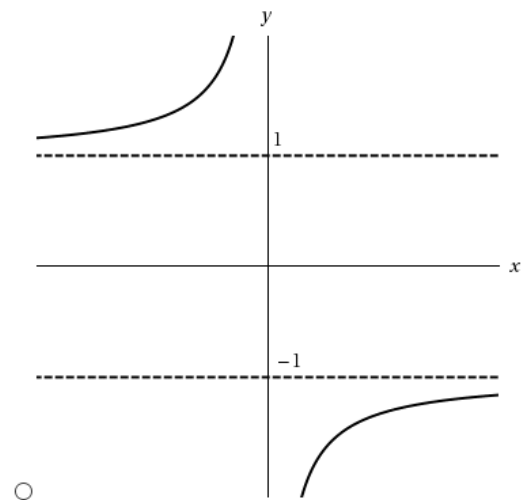
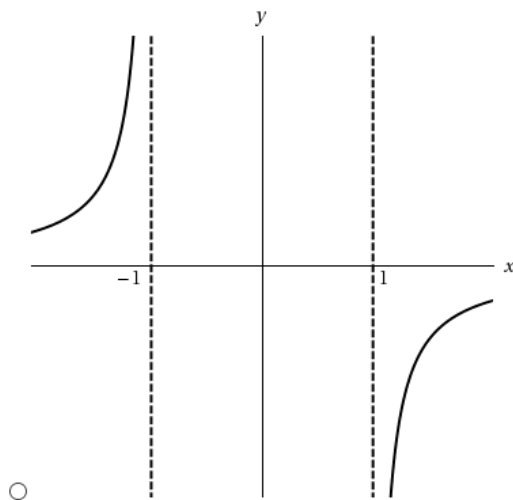


# Q3

Thursday, September 3, 2020 8:06 PM

Sketch the graph of an example of a function that satisfies all of the given conditions.

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(x) = -\infty, \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f(x) = 1, \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} f(x) = -1$$

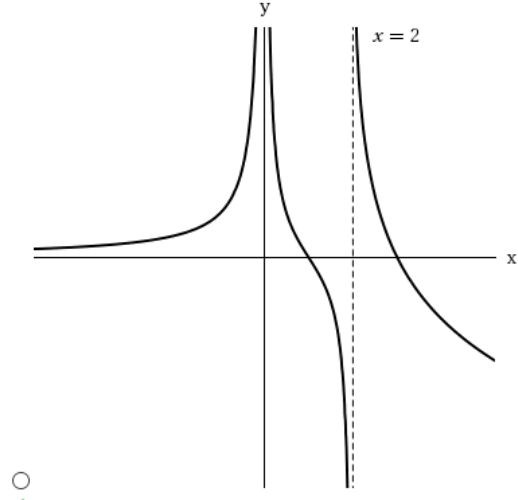
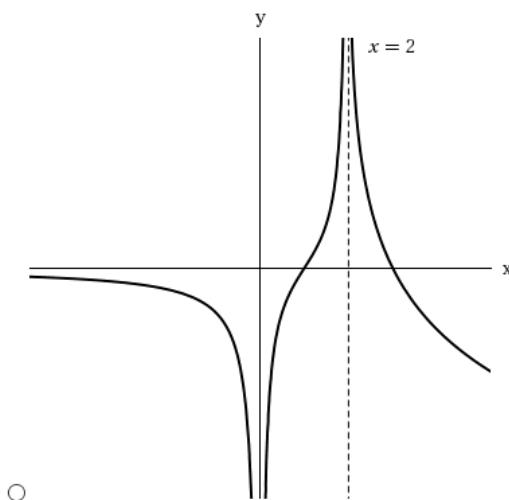
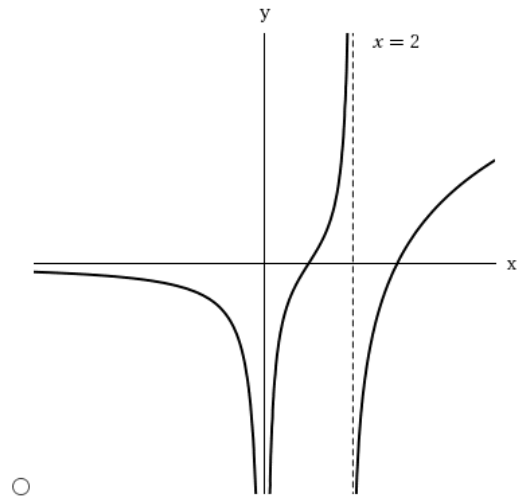
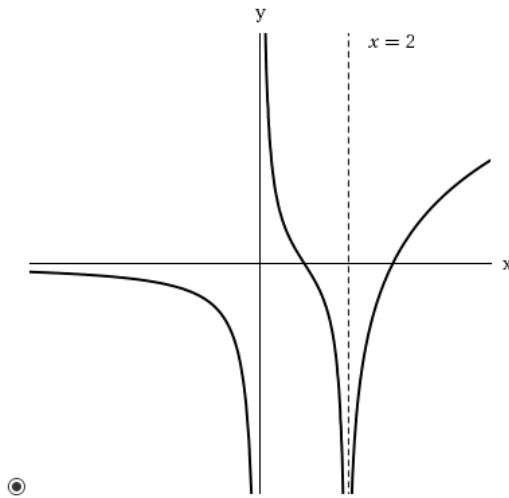


# Q4

Thursday, September 3, 2020 9:55 PM

Sketch the graph of an example of a function that satisfies all of the given conditions.

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} f(x) = -\infty, \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} f(x) = \infty, \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f(x) = 0, \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} f(x) = \infty, \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} f(x) = -\infty$$



## Q5

Thursday, September 3, 2020 9:56 PM

Find the limit, if it exists. (If an answer does not exist, enter DNE.)

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{3x - 5}{2x + 6}$$

$$\frac{3}{2}$$



$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{3x - 5}{2x + 6}$$

↓ Take highest terms

$$\frac{3x}{2x} \rightarrow \frac{3}{2}$$

## Q6

Thursday, September 3, 2020 10:00 PM

Find the limit, if it exists. (If an answer does not exist, enter DNE.)

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{x-2}{x^2+5}$$



$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{x-2}{x^2+5}$$

↓ Take highest terms

$$\frac{x}{x^2} \rightarrow 0$$

bigger exponent in  
denominator should get  
closer to zero (0)

Q7

Thursday, September 3, 2020 10:03 PM

Find the limit, if it exists. (If an answer does not exist, enter DNE.)

$$\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sqrt{t} + t^2}{3t - t^2}$$

-1



$$\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sqrt{t} + t^2}{3t - t^2}$$



Take highest terms

$$\frac{t^2}{-t^2} \rightarrow$$

1

## Q8

Thursday, September 3, 2020 10:07 PM

Find the limit, if it exists. (If an answer does not exist, enter DNE.)

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{x^4 + 5}}$$



$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{x^4 + 5}}$$



Take highest terms

$$\frac{x^2}{\sqrt{x^4}} = \frac{x^2}{x^2} \rightarrow 1$$



Q9

Thursday, September 3, 2020 10:10 PM

Find the limit, if it exists. (If an answer does not exist, enter DNE.)

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sqrt{x + 2x^2}}{6x - 1}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{2}}{6}$$



$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sqrt{x + 2x^2}}{6x - 1}$$

↓ Take highest terms

$$\frac{\sqrt{2x^2}}{6x} = \frac{\sqrt{2}x}{6x} \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{2}}{6}$$

# Q10

Thursday, September 3, 2020 10:14 PM

Find the limit, if it exists. (If an answer does not exist, enter DNE.)

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt{x^2 + 1}$$

DNE



# Q11

Thursday, September 3, 2020 10:15 PM

Find the limit, if it exists. (If an answer does not exist, enter DNE.)

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x^4 - 3x^2 + x}{x^3 - x + 6}$$

DNE



$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x^4 - 3x^2 + x}{x^3 - x + 6}$$

$$= \frac{(x^4 - 3x^2 + x) \frac{1}{x^3}}{x^3 - x + 6 \frac{1}{x^3}}$$

$$= \frac{x - \frac{3}{x} + \frac{1}{x^2}}{1 - \frac{1}{x^2} + \frac{2}{x^3}}$$

$$= \frac{\infty}{1} = \infty = \text{DNE}$$

# Q12

Thursday, September 3, 2020 10:23 PM

Find the limit, if it exists. (If an answer does not exist, enter DNE.)

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} (x^2 + 2x^7)$$

DNE



# Q13

Thursday, September 3, 2020 10:25 PM

Graph with  
calculator

Find the horizontal and vertical asymptotes of the curve.

$$y = \frac{3x^2 + x - 5}{x^2 + x - 42}$$

$x = -7$  ✓ (smaller x-value)

$x = 6$  ✓ (larger x-value)

$y = 3$  ✓

$$y = \frac{3x^2 + x - 5}{x^2 + x - 42}$$

↓ Take highest terms

$$\frac{3\cancel{x^2}}{\cancel{x^2}} = 3 \rightarrow y = 3$$

## Q14

Thursday, September 3, 2020 10:33 PM

Find the horizontal and vertical asymptotes of the curve.

$$y = \frac{x^2 - x}{x^2 - 4x + 3}$$

$x =$   ✓

$y =$   ✓

$$y = \frac{x^2 - x}{x^2 - 4x + 3}$$

↓ Take highest terms

$$\frac{x^2}{x^2} = 1 \rightarrow y = 1$$

# Q15

Thursday, September 3, 2020 10:40 PM

Let  $P$  and  $Q$  be polynomials with positive coefficients. Consider the limit below.

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{P(x)}{Q(x)}$$

(a) Find the limit if the degree of  $P$  is less than the degree of  $Q$ .

✓

(b) Find the limit if the degree of  $P$  is greater than the degree of  $Q$ .

✓

# Q16

Thursday, September 3, 2020 10:41 PM

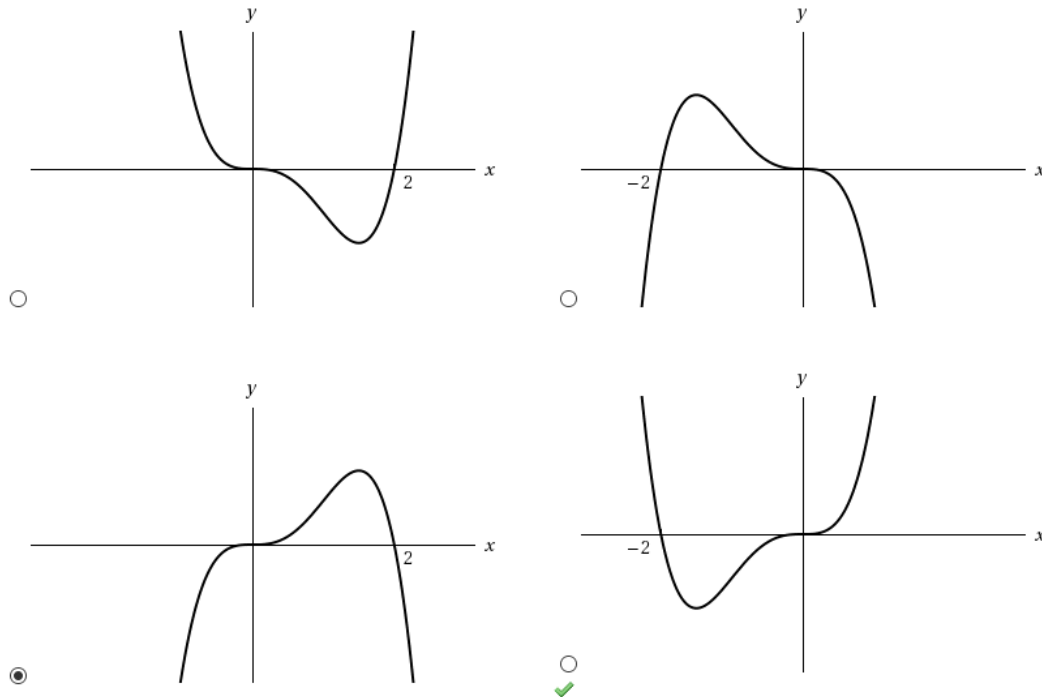
Find the limits as  $x \rightarrow \infty$  and as  $x \rightarrow -\infty$ .

$$y = f(x) = 2x^3 - x^4$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} f(x) = -\infty$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f(x) = -\infty$$

Use this information, together with intercepts, to give a rough sketch of the graph as in [Example 12](#).



$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2x^3}{\infty} - \frac{x^4}{-\infty} = -\infty$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{2x^3}{-\infty} - \frac{x^4}{\infty} = -\infty$$



# Q17

Thursday, September 3, 2020 10:49 PM

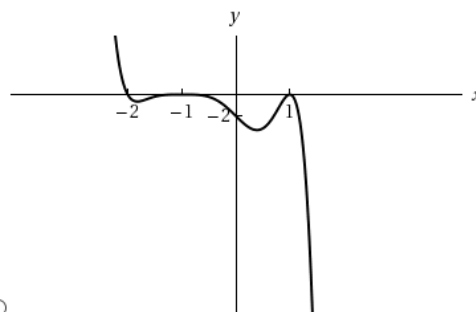
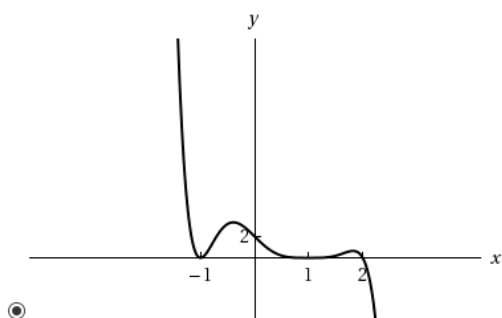
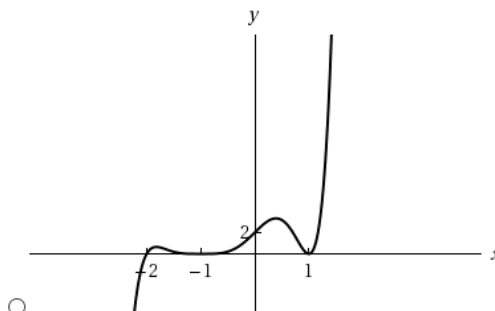
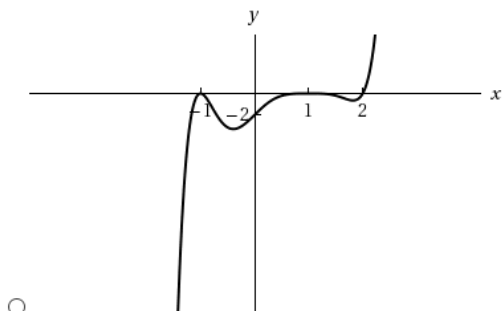
Find the limits as  $x \rightarrow \infty$  and as  $x \rightarrow -\infty$ .

$$y = f(x) = (2 - x)(1 + x)^2(1 - x)^4$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} f(x) = -\infty$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f(x) = \infty$$

Use this information, together with intercepts, to give a rough sketch of the graph as in Example 12.



Even exponent always makes positive numbers

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(2-x)}{-\infty} \frac{(1+x)^2}{\infty} \frac{(1-x)^4}{\infty} \Rightarrow -\infty$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{(2-x)}{\infty} \frac{(1+x)^2}{\infty} \frac{(1-x)^4}{\infty} \Rightarrow \infty$$

y-intercept  $f(0) = [2-(0)][1+(0)]^2[1-(0)]^4$   
 $= 2(1)^2(1)^4 = 2$

$f(x) = 0 \quad x = 2, x = -1, x = 1$