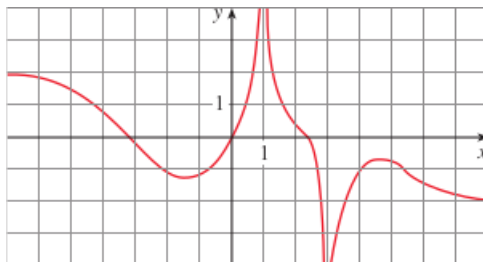


Section 3.4:

3. 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

$$x = 1, x = 3, y = -2, y = 2$$

8. Evaluate the limit and justify each step by indicating the appropriate properties of limits.

$$\begin{aligned} & \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt{\frac{9x^3 + 8x - 4}{3 - 5x + x^3}} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt{\frac{x^3(9 + 8/x^2 - 4/x^3)}{x^3(3/x^3 - 5/x^2 + 1)}} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt{\frac{9 + 8/x^2 - 4/x^3}{3/x^3 - 5/x^2 + 1}} \end{aligned}$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{9+0-0}{0-0+1}}$$

$$\boxed{= \sqrt{9} = 3}$$

11. Find the limit or show that it does not exist.

$$\lim_{t \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{3t^2 + t}{t^3 - 4t + 1}$$

$$= \lim_{t \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{t^2(3 + 1/t)}{t^3(1 - 4/t^2 + 1/t^3)}$$

$$= \lim_{t \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{(3 + 1/t)}{t(1 - 4/t^2 + 1/t^3)}$$

$$\boxed{= 0}$$

18. Find the limit or show that it does not exist.

$$\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \frac{t + 3}{\sqrt{2t^2 - 1}}$$

$$= \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \frac{t(1 + 3/t)}{t\sqrt{2 - 1/t^2}}$$

$$= \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1 + 3/t}{\sqrt{2 - 1/t^2}}$$

$$= \frac{1 + 0}{\sqrt{2 - 0}}$$

$$\boxed{= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}}$$

26. Find the limit or show that it does not exist.

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} (\sqrt{4x^2 + 3x} + 2x)$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} (|x|\sqrt{4 + 3/x} + 2x)$$

Because x is approaching to $-\infty$. $|x| = -x$.

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} (-x\sqrt{4 + 3/x} + 2x)$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} x(-\sqrt{4 + 3/x} + 2)$$

$$= -\infty(-2 + 2)$$

$$= -\infty(0)$$

$$\boxed{= 0}$$

28. Find the limit or show that it does not exist.

$$\begin{aligned} & \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} (x - \sqrt{x}) \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} x(1 - 1/\sqrt{x}) \\ &= \infty(1 - 0) \\ & \boxed{= \infty} \end{aligned}$$

31. Find the limit or show that it does not exist.

$$\begin{aligned} & \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} x \sin \frac{1}{x} \\ &= \infty \sin 0 \\ & \boxed{= 0} \end{aligned}$$

37. Find the horizontal and vertical asymptotes of each curve. You may want to use a graphing calculator (or computer) to check your work by graphing the curve and estimating the asymptotes.

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

Horizontal Asymptotes:

$$\begin{aligned} & \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2x^2 + x - 1}{x^2 + x - 2} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x^2(2 + 1/x - 1/x^2)}{x^2(1 + 1/x - 2/x^2)} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2 + 1/x - 1/x^2}{1 + 1/x - 2/x^2} \\ & \boxed{= 2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{2x^2 + x - 1}{x^2 + x - 2} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{x^2(2 + 1/x - 1/x^2)}{x^2(1 + 1/x - 2/x^2)} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{2 + 1/x - 1/x^2}{1 + 1/x - 2/x^2} \\ & \boxed{= 2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\boxed{y = 2}$$

Vertical Asymptotes;

$$\begin{aligned} & x^2 + x - 2 = 0 \\ & (x - 1)(x + 2) = 0 \\ & \boxed{x = 1 \text{ or } x = -2} \\ & \boxed{x = 1, x = -2} \end{aligned}$$

54. Find the limits as $x \rightarrow \infty$ and as $x \rightarrow -\infty$. Use this information, together with intercepts, to give a rough sketch of the graph as in Example 11.

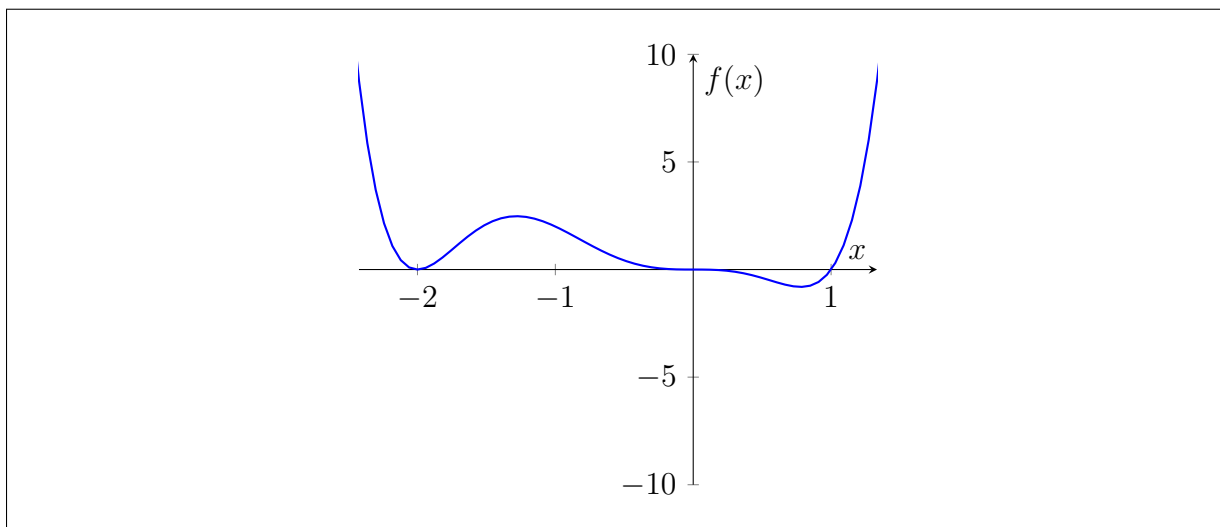
$$y = x^3(x + 2)^2(x - 1)$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} x^3(x + 2)^2(x - 1)$$

$$= \infty$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} x^3(x + 2)^2(x - 1)$$

$$= -\infty$$



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

Section 3.5:

5. Use the guidelines of this section to sketch the curve.

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