Solution Section 1.4 – Limits at Infinity

Exercise

Find the limit as $x \to \infty$ and as $x \to -\infty$ of $h(x) = \frac{-5 + \frac{7}{x}}{3 - \frac{1}{x^2}}$

Solution

$$\lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{-5 + \frac{7}{x}}{3 - \frac{1}{x^2}} = -\frac{5}{3}$$

$$\lim_{x \to -\infty} \frac{-5 + \frac{7}{x}}{3 - \frac{1}{x^2}} = -\frac{5}{3}$$

Exercise

Find the limit as $x \to \infty$ and as $x \to -\infty$ of $f(x) = \frac{2x+3}{5x+7}$

Solution

$$\lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{2x+3}{5x+7} = \lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{2+\frac{3}{x}}{5+\frac{7}{x}}$$
$$= \frac{2}{5}$$

$$\lim_{x \to -\infty} \frac{2x+3}{5x+7} = \lim_{x \to -\infty} \frac{2+\frac{3}{x}}{5+\frac{7}{x}}$$
$$= \frac{2}{5}$$

Exercise

Find the limit as $x \to \infty$ and as $x \to -\infty$ of $f(x) = \frac{2x^3 + 7}{x^3 - x^2 + x + 7}$

$$\lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{2x^3 + 7}{x^3 - x^2 + x + 7} = \lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{2 + \frac{7}{x^3}}{1 - \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x^2} + \frac{7}{x^3}}$$

$$\lim_{x \to -\infty} \frac{2x^3 + 7}{x^3 - x^2 + x + 7} = \lim_{x \to -\infty} \frac{2 + \frac{7}{x^3}}{1 - \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x^2} + \frac{7}{x^3}}$$

$$= 2$$

Find the limit as $x \to \infty$ and as $x \to -\infty$ of $f(x) = \frac{x+1}{x^2+3}$

Solution

$$\lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{x+1}{x^2 + 3} = \lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{\frac{x}{x^2} + \frac{1}{x^2}}{\frac{x^2}{x^2} + \frac{3}{x^2}}$$

$$= \lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x^2}}{1 + \frac{3}{x^2}}$$

$$= 0$$

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

=0

Exercise

Find the limit as $x \to \infty$ and as $x \to -\infty$ of $f(x) = \frac{7x^3}{x^3 - 3x^2 + 6x}$

$$\lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{7x^3}{x^3 - 3x^2 + 6x} = \lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{7}{1 - \frac{3}{x} + \frac{6}{x^2}}$$

$$= 7$$

$$\lim_{x \to -\infty} \frac{7x^3}{x^3 - 3x^2 + 6x} = \lim_{x \to -\infty} \frac{7}{1 - \frac{3}{x} + \frac{6}{x^2}}$$

$$= 7$$

Find the limit as
$$x \to \infty$$
 and as $x \to -\infty$ of $f(x) = \frac{9x^4 + x}{2x^4 + 5x^2 - x + 6}$

Solution

$$\lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{9x^4 + x}{2x^4 + 5x^2 - x + 6} = \lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{\frac{9x^4}{x^4} + \frac{x}{x^4}}{\frac{2x^4}{x^4} + \frac{5x^2}{x^4} - \frac{x}{x^4} + \frac{6}{x^4}}$$

$$= \lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{9 + \frac{1}{x^3}}{2 + \frac{5}{x^2} - \frac{1}{x^3} + \frac{6}{x^4}}$$

$$= \frac{9}{2}$$

$$\lim_{x \to -\infty} \frac{9x^4 + x}{2x^4 + 5x^2 - x + 6} = \lim_{x \to -\infty} \frac{9 + \frac{1}{x^3}}{2 + \frac{5}{x^2} - \frac{1}{x^3} + \frac{6}{x^4}}$$

$$= \frac{9}{2}$$

Exercise

Find the limit as $x \to \infty$ and as $x \to -\infty$ of $f(x) = \frac{-2x^3 - 2x + 3}{3x^3 + 3x^2 - 5x}$

$$\lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{-2x^3 - 2x + 3}{3x^3 + 3x^2 - 5x} = \lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{-2 - \frac{2}{x^2} + \frac{3}{x^3}}{3 + \frac{3}{x} - \frac{5}{x^2}}$$

$$= -\frac{2}{3}$$

$$\lim_{x \to -\infty} \frac{-2x^3 - 2x + 3}{3x^3 + 3x^2 - 5x} = \lim_{x \to -\infty} \frac{-2 - \frac{2}{x^2} + \frac{3}{x^3}}{3 + \frac{3}{x} - \frac{5}{x^2}}$$

$$= -\frac{2}{3}$$

$$= -\frac{2}{3}$$

Find
$$\lim_{x \to \infty} x^{12}$$

Solution

$$\lim_{x \to \infty} x^{12} = \infty$$

Exercise

Find
$$\lim_{x \to -\infty} 3x^9$$

Solution

$$\lim_{x \to -\infty} 3x^9 = -\infty$$

Exercise

Find
$$\lim_{x \to -\infty} x^{-8}$$

Solution

$$\lim_{x \to -\infty} x^{-8} = \frac{1}{(-\infty)^8}$$
$$= 0$$

Exercise

Find
$$\lim_{x \to -\infty} x^{-9}$$

Solution

$$\lim_{x \to -\infty} x^{-9} = \frac{1}{(-\infty)^9}$$
$$= 0$$

Exercise

Find
$$\lim_{x \to -\infty} 2x^{-6}$$

$$\lim_{x \to -\infty} 2x^{-6} = \frac{2}{\infty}$$

$$= 0$$

Find
$$\lim_{x \to \infty} \left(3x^{12} - 9x^7 \right)$$

Solution

$$\lim_{x \to \infty} \left(3x^{12} - 9x^7 \right) = \infty$$

Exercise

Find
$$\lim_{x \to -\infty} \left(3x^7 + x^2 \right)$$

Solution

$$\lim_{x \to -\infty} \left(3x^7 + x^2 \right) = \lim_{x \to -\infty} x^2 \left(3x^5 + 1 \right)$$
$$= -\infty$$

Exercise

Find
$$\lim_{x \to -\infty} \left(-2x^{16} + 2 \right)$$

Solution

$$\lim_{x \to -\infty} \left(-2x^{16} + 2 \right) = -\infty$$

Exercise

Find
$$\lim_{x \to -\infty} \left(2x^{-6} + 4x^5 \right)$$

Solution

$$\lim_{x \to -\infty} \left(2x^{-6} + 4x^5 \right) = \lim_{x \to -\infty} x^{-6} \left(2 + 4x^{11} \right) + \infty \left(-\infty \right)$$

$$= -\infty$$

Exercise

Find
$$\lim_{x \to -\infty} \frac{\cos x}{3x}$$

$$-\frac{1}{3x} \le \frac{\cos x}{3x} \le \frac{1}{3x}, \quad -1 \le \cos x \le 1$$

$$\lim_{x \to -\infty} \frac{\cos x}{3x} = 0$$
By the Sandwich Theorem

Find
$$\lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{x + \sin x}{2x + 7 - 5\sin x}$$

Solution

$$\lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{x + \sin x}{2x + 7 - 5\sin x} = \lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{1 + \frac{\sin x}{x}}{2 + \frac{7}{x} - \frac{5\sin x}{x}}$$
$$= \frac{1 + 0}{2 + 0 - 0}$$
$$= \frac{1}{2}$$

Exercise

Find
$$\lim_{x \to \infty} \sqrt{\frac{8x^2 - 3}{2x^2 + x}}$$

Solution

$$\lim_{x \to \infty} \sqrt{\frac{8x^2 - 3}{2x^2 + x}} = \lim_{x \to \infty} \sqrt{\frac{8 - \frac{3}{x^2}}{2 + \frac{1}{x}}}$$
$$= \sqrt{\frac{8}{2}}$$
$$= 2$$

Exercise

Find
$$\lim_{x \to -\infty} \left(\frac{x^2 + x - 1}{8x^2 - 3} \right)^{1/3}$$

$$\lim_{x \to -\infty} \left(\frac{x^2 + x - 1}{8x^2 - 3} \right)^{1/3} = \lim_{x \to -\infty} \left(\frac{1 + \frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{x^2}}{8 - \frac{3}{x^2}} \right)^{1/3}$$

$$= \left(\frac{1}{8}\right)^{1/3}$$
$$= \frac{1}{2}$$

Find

$$\lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{2\sqrt{x} + x^{-1}}{3x - 7}$$

Solution

$$\lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{2\sqrt{x} + x^{-1}}{3x - 7} = \lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{\frac{2\sqrt{x}}{x} + \frac{x^{-1}}{x}}{3 - \frac{7}{x}}$$
$$= \lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{\frac{2}{x^{1/2}} + \frac{1}{x^2}}{3 - \frac{7}{x}}$$
$$= 0$$

Exercise

Find

$$\lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{x^{-1} + x^{-4}}{x^{-2} + x^{-3}}$$

Solution

$$\lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{x^{-1} + x^{-4}}{x^{-2} + x^{-3}} = \lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{\frac{x^{-1}}{x^{-2}} + \frac{x^{-4}}{x^{-2}}}{\frac{x^{-2}}{x^{-2}} + \frac{x^{-3}}{x^{-2}}}$$

$$= \lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{x + \frac{1}{x^{2}}}{1 + \frac{1}{x}}$$

$$= \infty$$

Exercise

Find

$$\lim_{x \to -\infty} \frac{4 - 3x^3}{\sqrt{x^6 + 9}}$$

$$\lim_{x \to -\infty} \frac{4 - 3x^3}{\sqrt{x^6 + 9}} = \lim_{x \to -\infty} \frac{\frac{4 - 3x^3}{\sqrt{x^6}}}{\frac{\sqrt{x^6 + 9}}{\sqrt{x^6}}}$$

$$= \lim_{x \to -\infty} \frac{\frac{4 - 3x^3}{\sqrt{x^6}}}{\sqrt{\frac{x^6 + 9}{x^6}}}$$

$$= \lim_{x \to -\infty} \frac{\frac{4 - 3x^3}{\sqrt{x^6}}}{\sqrt{\frac{x^6 + 9}{x^6}}}$$

$$= \lim_{x \to -\infty} \frac{\frac{4 - 3x^3}{\sqrt{x^6}}}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{9}{x^6}}}$$

$$= \frac{-3}{\sqrt{1}}$$

$$= -3$$

Find
$$\lim_{x \to -\infty} \left(\sqrt{x^2 + 3} + x \right)$$

$$\lim_{x \to -\infty} \left(\sqrt{x^2 + 3} + x \right) = \lim_{x \to -\infty} \left(\sqrt{x^2 + 3} + x \right) \frac{\sqrt{x^2 + 3} - x}{\sqrt{x^2 + 3} - x}$$

$$= \lim_{x \to -\infty} \frac{x^2 + 3 - x^2}{\sqrt{x^2 + 3} - x}$$

$$= \lim_{x \to -\infty} \frac{3}{\sqrt{x^2 + 3} - x}$$

$$= \lim_{x \to -\infty} \frac{\frac{3}{x}}{\sqrt{\frac{x^2}{x^2} + \frac{3}{x^2}} - \frac{x}{x}}$$

$$= \lim_{x \to -\infty} \frac{\frac{3}{x}}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{3}{x^2}} + 1}$$

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

$$= 0$$

Find
$$\lim_{x \to \infty} \left(\sqrt{x^2 + 3x} - \sqrt{x^2 - 2x} \right)$$

Solution

$$\lim_{x \to \infty} \left(\sqrt{x^2 + 3x} - \sqrt{x^2 - 2x} \right) = \lim_{x \to \infty} \left(\sqrt{x^2 + 3x} - \sqrt{x^2 - 2x} \right) \frac{\sqrt{x^2 + 3x} + \sqrt{x^2 - 2x}}{\sqrt{x^2 + 3x} + \sqrt{x^2 - 2x}}$$

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

$$= \lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{x^2 + 3x - x^2 + 2x}{\sqrt{x^2 + 3x} + \sqrt{x^2 - 2x}}$$

$$= \lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{5x}{\sqrt{x^2 + 3x} + \sqrt{x^2 - 2x}}$$

$$= \lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{\frac{5x}{\sqrt{x^2}}}{\sqrt{\frac{x^2}{x^2} + \frac{3x}{x^2}} + \sqrt{\frac{x^2}{x^2} - \frac{2x}{x^2}}}$$

$$= \lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{\frac{5}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{3}{x}}} + \sqrt{1 - \frac{2}{x}}}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{3}{x}} + \sqrt{1 - \frac{2}{x}}}$$

$$= \frac{5}{\sqrt{1 + \sqrt{1}}}$$

$$= \frac{5}{2}$$

Exercise

Find
$$\lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{2x - 3}{4x + 10}$$

Solution

$$\lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{2x - 3}{4x + 10} = \frac{1}{2}$$

Exercise

Find
$$\lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{x^4 - 1}{x^5 + 2}$$

$$\lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{x^4 - 1}{x^5 + 2} = 0$$

Find
$$\lim_{x \to -\infty} \left(-3x^3 + 5 \right)$$

Solution

$$\lim_{x \to -\infty} \left(-3x^3 + 5 \right) = \infty$$

Exercise

Find
$$\lim_{x \to \infty} \left(e^{-2x} + \frac{2}{x} \right)$$

Solution

$$\lim_{x \to \infty} \left(e^{-2x} + \frac{2}{x} \right) = e^{-\infty} + 0$$

$$= 0$$

Exercise

Find
$$\lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{1}{\ln x + 1}$$

Solution

$$\lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{1}{\ln x + 1} = \frac{1}{\infty}$$
$$= 0$$

Exercise

Find
$$\lim_{x \to \infty} \left(3 + \frac{10}{x^2} \right)$$

$$\lim_{x \to \infty} \left(3 + \frac{10}{x^2} \right) = 3 + 0$$

$$= 3$$

$$\lim_{x \to \infty} \left(5 + \frac{1}{x} + \frac{10}{x^2} \right)$$

Solution

$$\lim_{x \to \infty} \left(5 + \frac{1}{x} + \frac{10}{x^2} \right) = 5 + 0 + 0$$

$$= 5$$

Exercise

$$\lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{4x^2 + 2x + 3}{x^2}$$

Solution

$$\lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{4x^2 + 2x + 3}{x^2} = \lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{4x^2}{x^2}$$

Exercise

$$\lim_{x \to \infty} \left(5 + \frac{100}{x} + \frac{\sin^4 x^3}{x^2} \right)$$

Solution

$$-1 \le \sin \theta \le 1$$

$$0 \le \sin^4 \theta \le 1$$

$$0 \le \frac{\sin^4 \theta}{r^2} \le \frac{1}{r^2} \to 0$$

$$\lim_{x \to \infty} \left(5 + \frac{100}{x} + \frac{\sin^4 x^3}{x^2} \right) = 5$$

Exercise

$$\lim_{\theta \to \infty} \frac{\cos \theta}{\theta^2}$$

$$-1 \le \cos \theta \le 1$$

$$-\frac{1}{\theta^2} \le \frac{\cos \theta}{\theta^2} \le \frac{1}{\theta^2} \to 0$$

$$\lim_{\theta \to \infty} \frac{\cos \theta}{\theta^2} = 0$$

Find
$$\lim_{\theta \to \infty} \frac{\cos \theta^5}{\sqrt{\theta}}$$

Solution

$$-1 \le \cos \theta^5 \le 1$$
$$-\frac{1}{\sqrt{\theta}} \le \frac{\cos \theta^5}{\sqrt{\theta}} \le \frac{1}{\sqrt{\theta}} \to 0$$

$$\lim_{\theta \to \infty} \frac{\cos \theta^5}{\sqrt{\theta}} = 0$$

Exercise

Find
$$\lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{4x}{20x + 1}$$

Solution

$$\lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{4x}{20x+1} = \frac{4}{20}$$
$$= \frac{1}{5}$$

Exercise

Find
$$\lim_{x \to -\infty} \frac{4x}{20x + 1}$$

Solution

$$\lim_{x \to -\infty} \frac{4x}{20x+1} = \lim_{x \to -\infty} \frac{4x}{20x}$$
$$= \frac{1}{5}$$

Exercise

Find
$$\lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{3x^2 - 7}{x^2 + 5x}$$

$$\lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{3x^2 - 7}{x^2 + 5x} = 3$$

Find
$$\lim_{x \to -\infty} \frac{3x^2 - 7}{x^2 + 5x}$$

Solution

$$\lim_{x \to -\infty} \frac{3x^2 - 7}{x^2 + 5x} = \lim_{x \to -\infty} \frac{3x^2}{x^2}$$

$$= 3$$

Exercise

$$\lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{6x^2 - 9x + 8}{3x^2 + 2}$$

Solution

$$\lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{6x^2 - 9x + 8}{3x^2 + 2} = \lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{6x^2}{3x^2}$$
$$= \frac{6}{3}$$
$$= 2$$

Exercise

$$\lim_{x \to -\infty} \frac{6x^2 - 9x + 8}{3x^2 + 2}$$

$$\lim_{x \to -\infty} \frac{6x^2 - 9x + 8}{3x^2 + 2} = \lim_{x \to -\infty} \frac{6x^2}{3x^2}$$
$$= \frac{6}{3}$$
$$= 2$$

Find
$$\lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{4x^2 - 7}{8x^2 + 5x + 2}$$

Solution

$$\lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{4x^2 - 7}{8x^2 + 5x + 2} = \lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{4x^2}{8x^2}$$
$$= \frac{4}{8}$$
$$= \frac{1}{2}$$

Exercise

Find
$$\lim_{x \to -\infty} \frac{4x^2 - 7}{8x^2 + 5x + 2}$$

Solution

$$\lim_{x \to -\infty} \frac{4x^2 - 7}{8x^2 + 5x + 2} = \lim_{x \to -\infty} \frac{4x^2}{8x^2}$$
$$= \frac{4}{8}$$
$$= \frac{1}{2}$$

Exercise

Find
$$\lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{\sqrt{16x^4 + 64x^2} + x^2}{2x^2 - 4}$$

$$\lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{\sqrt{16x^4 + 64x^2 + x^2}}{2x^2 - 4} = \lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{\sqrt{16x^4 + x^2}}{2x^2}$$

$$= \lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{4x^2 + x^2}{2x^2}$$

$$= \lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{5x^2}{2x^2}$$

$$= \frac{5}{2}$$

$$\lim_{x \to -\infty} \frac{\sqrt{16x^4 + 64x^2} + x^2}{2x^2 - 4}$$

Solution

$$\lim_{x \to -\infty} \frac{\sqrt{16x^4 + 64x^2 + x^2}}{2x^2 - 4} = \lim_{x \to -\infty} \frac{\sqrt{16x^4 + x^2}}{2x^2}$$

$$= \lim_{x \to -\infty} \frac{4x^2 + x^2}{2x^2}$$

$$= \lim_{x \to -\infty} \frac{5x^2}{2x^2}$$

$$= \frac{5}{2}$$

Exercise

$$\lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{3x^4 + 3x^3 - 36x^2}{x^4 - 25x^2 + 144}$$

Solution

$$\lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{3x^4 + 3x^3 - 36x^2}{x^4 - 25x^2 + 144} = \lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{3x^4}{x^4}$$
= 3 |

Exercise

$$\lim_{x \to -\infty} \frac{3x^4 + 3x^3 - 36x^2}{x^4 - 25x^2 + 144}$$

Solution

$$\lim_{x \to -\infty} \frac{3x^4 + 3x^3 - 36x^2}{x^4 - 25x^2 + 144} = \lim_{x \to -\infty} \frac{3x^4}{x^4}$$
= 3

Exercise

Find
$$\lim_{x \to \infty} 16x^2 \left(4x^2 - \sqrt{16x^4 + 1} \right)$$

$$\lim_{x \to \infty} 16x^{2} \left(4x^{2} - \sqrt{16x^{4} + 1} \right) = \infty - \infty$$

$$= \lim_{x \to \infty} 16x^{2} \left(4x^{2} - \sqrt{16x^{4} + 1} \right) \cdot \frac{4x^{2} + \sqrt{16x^{4} + 1}}{4x^{2} + \sqrt{16x^{4} + 1}}$$

$$= \lim_{x \to \infty} 16x^{2} \frac{16x^{4} - 16x^{4} - 1}{4x^{2} + \sqrt{16x^{4} + 1}}$$

$$= \lim_{x \to \infty} 16x^{2} \frac{-1}{4x^{2} + \sqrt{16x^{4} + 1}}$$

$$= \lim_{x \to \infty} 16x^{2} \frac{-1}{4x^{2} + \sqrt{16x^{4} + 1}}$$

$$= \lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{-16x^{2}}{4x^{2} + 4x^{2}}$$

$$= \lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{-16x^{2}}{8x^{2}}$$

$$= -2$$

Find
$$\lim_{x \to -\infty} 16x^2 \left(4x^2 - \sqrt{16x^4 + 1} \right)$$

$$\lim_{x \to -\infty} 16x^{2} \left(4x^{2} - \sqrt{16x^{4} + 1} \right) = \infty - \infty$$

$$= \lim_{x \to -\infty} 16x^{2} \left(4x^{2} - \sqrt{16x^{4} + 1} \right) \cdot \frac{4x^{2} + \sqrt{16x^{4} + 1}}{4x^{2} + \sqrt{16x^{4} + 1}}$$

$$= \lim_{x \to -\infty} 16x^{2} \frac{16x^{4} - 16x^{4} - 1}{4x^{2} + \sqrt{16x^{4} + 1}}$$

$$= \lim_{x \to -\infty} 16x^{2} \frac{-1}{4x^{2} + \sqrt{16x^{4} + 1}}$$

$$= \lim_{x \to -\infty} \frac{-16x^{2}}{4x^{2} + 4x^{2}}$$

$$= \lim_{x \to -\infty} \frac{-16x^{2}}{8x^{2}}$$

$$= -2$$

$$\lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{x-1}{x^{2/3} - 1}$$

Solution

$$\lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{x-1}{x^{2/3} - 1} = \lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{x}{x^{2/3}}$$

$$= \lim_{x \to \infty} x^{1/3}$$

$$= \infty$$

Exercise

Find

$$\lim_{x \to -\infty} \frac{x-1}{x^{2/3} - 1}$$

Solution

$$\lim_{x \to -\infty} \frac{x-1}{x^{2/3} - 1} = \lim_{x \to -\infty} \frac{x}{x^{2/3}}$$
$$= \lim_{x \to -\infty} x^{1/3}$$
$$= -\infty$$

Exercise

$$\lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{\sqrt{x^2 + 2x + 6} - 3}{x - 1}$$

Solution

$$\lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{\sqrt{x^2 + 2x + 6} - 3}{x - 1} = \lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{\sqrt{x^2}}{x}$$
$$= \lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{x}{x}$$
$$= 1$$

Exercise

Find
$$\lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{\left| 1 - x^2 \right|}{x(x+1)}$$

Solution

$$\lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{\left| 1 - x^2 \right|}{x(x+1)} = \lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{x^2 - 1}{x^2 + 1}$$
$$= \lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{x^2}{x^2}$$
$$= 1$$

Exercise

Find
$$\lim_{x \to \infty} \left(\sqrt{|x|} - \sqrt{|x-1|} \right)$$

Solution

$$\lim_{x \to \infty} \left(\sqrt{|x|} - \sqrt{|x-1|} \right) = \infty - \infty$$

$$= \lim_{x \to \infty} \left(\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{x-1} \right) \cdot \frac{\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{x-1}}{\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{x-1}}$$

$$= \lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{x - x + 1}{\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{x-1}}$$

$$= \lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{x-1}}$$

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

$$= 0$$

Exercise

Find
$$\lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{\tan^{-1} x}{x}$$

$$-\frac{\pi}{2} \le \tan^{-1} x \le \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$-\frac{\pi}{2x} \le \frac{\tan^{-1} x}{x} \le \frac{\pi}{2x} \to 0$$

$$\lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{\tan^{-1} x}{x} = 0$$

Find
$$\lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{\cos x}{e^{3x}}$$

Solution

$$-1 \le \cos x \le 1$$

$$-\frac{1}{e^{3x}} \le \frac{\cos x}{e^{3x}} \le \frac{1}{e^{3x}} \to 0$$

$$\lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{\cos x}{e^{3x}} = 0$$

Exercise

Find

$$\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{2e^x + 10e^{-x}}{e^x + e^{-x}}$$

Solution

$$\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{2e^x + 10e^{-x}}{e^x + e^{-x}} = \frac{2+10}{1+1}$$

Exercise

Find
$$\lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{2e^x + 10e^{-x}}{e^x + e^{-x}}$$

Solution

$$\lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{2e^{x} + 10e^{-x}}{e^{x} + e^{-x}} = \lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{2e^{x}}{e^{x}}$$

$$\lim_{x \to \infty} e^{-x} = 0$$

Exercise

$$\lim_{x \to -\infty} \frac{2e^x + 10e^{-x}}{e^x + e^{-x}}$$

$$\lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{2e^{x} + 10e^{-x}}{e^{x} + e^{-x}} = \lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{10e^{-x}}{e^{-x}}$$

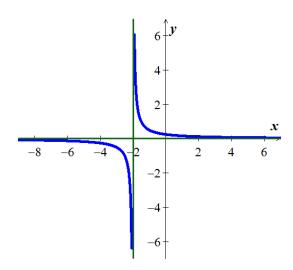
$$\lim_{x \to -\infty} e^x = 0$$

Graph the rational function $y = \frac{1}{2x+4}$. Include the equations of the asymptotes.

Solution

$$VA: 2x = 4 = 0 \implies \underline{x = -2}$$

$$HA: \underline{y=0}$$

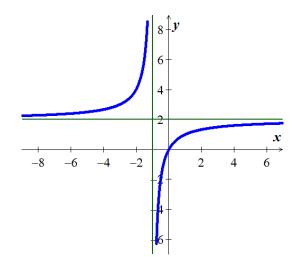


Exercise

Graph the rational function $y = \frac{2x}{x+1}$. Include the equations of the asymptotes.

$$VA$$
: $\underline{x = -1}$

$$HA: \underline{y=2}$$



Graph the rational function $y = \frac{x^2}{x-1}$. Include the equations of the asymptotes.

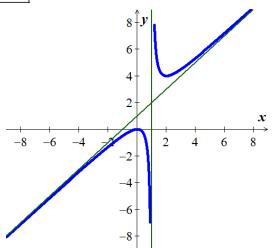
Solution

Solution
$$x-1 \overline{\smash) \begin{array}{c} x+1 \\ x^2 \\ \underline{x^2 - x} \\ \underline{x-1} \\ \underline{1} \end{array}}$$

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

VA: x = 1

Oblique Asymptote: y = x + 1



Exercise

Graph the rational function $y = \frac{x^3 + 1}{x^2}$. Include the equations of the asymptotes.

$$x^{2} \sqrt{x^{3} + 1}$$

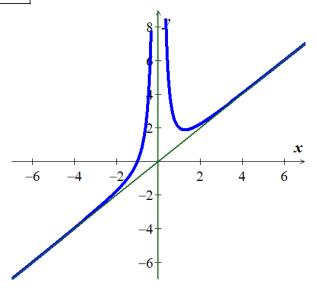
$$x^{3}$$

$$\boxed{1}$$

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

VA:
$$x = 0$$

Oblique Asymptote: y = x



Exercise

Let $f(x) = \frac{x^2 - 5x + 6}{x^2 - 2x}$

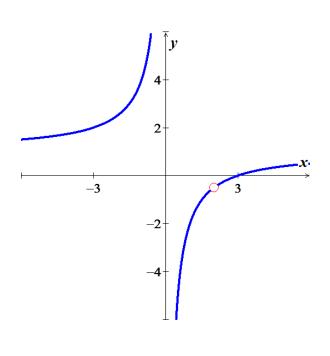
a) Analyze $\lim_{x\to 0^-} f(x)$, $\lim_{x\to 0^+} f(x)$, $\lim_{x\to 2^-} f(x)$, and $\lim_{x\to 2^+} f(x)$

b) Does the graph of f have any vertical asymptotes? Explain?

$$f(x) = \frac{x^2 - 5x + 6}{x^2 - 2x}$$
$$= \frac{(x - 2)(x - 3)}{x(x - 2)}$$
$$= \frac{x - 3}{x}$$

a)
$$\lim_{x \to 0^{-}} f(x) = \lim_{x \to 0^{-}} \frac{x-3}{x}$$
$$= \frac{-3}{0^{-}}$$
$$= \infty$$

$$\lim_{x \to 0^{+}} f(x) = \lim_{x \to 0^{+}} \frac{x - 3}{x}$$
$$= \frac{-3}{0^{+}}$$



$$=-\infty$$

$$\lim_{x \to 2^{-}} f(x) = \lim_{x \to 2^{-}} \frac{x - 3}{x}$$
$$= \frac{2 - 3}{2}$$
$$= -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$\lim_{x \to 2^{+}} f(x) = \lim_{x \to 2^{+}} \frac{x - 3}{x}$$
$$= \frac{2 - 3}{2}$$
$$= -\frac{1}{2}$$

b)
$$VA: x = 0$$
 Hole: $x = 2 \rightarrow f(2) = -\frac{1}{2}$
 $HA: y = 1$ **OA**: n / a

Find the vertical, horizontal, hole, and oblique asymptotes (if any) of $y = \frac{3x}{1-x}$

Solution

$$VA: x = 1$$
, $Hole: n/a$, $HA: y = -3$, $OA: n/a$

Exercise

Find the vertical, horizontal, hole, and oblique asymptotes (if any) of $y = \frac{x^2}{x^2 + 9}$

Solution

$$VA: n/a; Hole: n/a; HA: y = 1; OA: n/a$$

Exercise

Find the vertical, horizontal, hole, and oblique asymptotes (if any) of $y = \frac{x-2}{x^2-4x+3}$

$$VA: x = 1, 3;$$
 Hole: $n/a;$ **HA**: $y = 0;$ **OA**: n/a

Find the vertical, horizontal, hole, and oblique asymptotes (if any) of $y = \frac{5x-1}{1-3x}$

Solution

$$VA: x = \frac{1}{3}; \quad Hole: n/a; \quad HA: y = -\frac{5}{3}; \quad OA: n/a$$

Exercise

Find the vertical, horizontal, hole, and oblique asymptotes (if any) of $y = \frac{3}{x-5}$

Solution

$$VA: x = 5$$
, $Hole: n/a$, $HA: y = 0$, $OA: n/a$

Exercise

Find the vertical, horizontal, hole, and oblique asymptotes (if any) of $y = \frac{x^3 - 1}{x^2 + 1}$

Solution

$$x^{2} + 1 \overline{\smash)x^{3} - 1}$$

$$\underline{x^{3} + x}$$

$$\overline{-x - 1}$$

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

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

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

$$VA: n/a, Hole: n/a, HA: n/a, OA: y = x$$

Exercise

Find the vertical, horizontal, hole, and oblique asymptotes (if any) of $y = \frac{3x^2 - 27}{(x+3)(2x+1)}$

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$$VA: x = -3, -\frac{1}{2};$$
 Hole: $n/a;$ HA: $y = \frac{3}{2};$ OA: n/a

Find the vertical, horizontal, hole, and oblique asymptotes (if any) of $y = \frac{x^3 + 3x^2 - 2}{x^2 - 4}$

Solution

$$y = \frac{x^3 + 3x^2 - 2}{x^2 - 4}$$
$$= x + 3 + \frac{4x + 10}{x^2 - 4}$$

 $VA: x = \pm 2$, Hole: n/a, HA: n/a, OA: y = x + 3

Exercise

Find the vertical, horizontal, hole, and oblique asymptotes (if any) of $y = \frac{x-3}{x^2-9}$

Solution

VA: x = -3; Hole: x = 3; HA: y = 0; OA: n/a

Exercise

Find the vertical, horizontal, hole, and oblique asymptotes (if any) of $y = \frac{6}{\sqrt{x^2 - 4x}}$

Solution

 $VA: x = 0, 4; \quad Hole: n/a; \quad HA: y = 0; \quad OA: n/a$

Exercise

Find the vertical, horizontal, hole, and oblique asymptotes (if any) of $f(x) = \frac{4x^3 + 1}{1 - x^3}$

Solution

VA: x = 1; Hole: n / a; HA: y = -4; OA: n / a

Find the vertical, horizontal, hole, and oblique asymptotes (if any) of

$$f(x) = \frac{x+1}{\sqrt{9x^2 + x}}$$

Solution

$$VA: x = 0, -\frac{1}{9}; \quad Hole: n/a; \quad HA: y = \frac{1}{3}; \quad OA: n/a$$

Exercise

Find the vertical, horizontal, hole, and oblique asymptotes (if any) of $f(x) = 1 - e^{-2x}$

Solution

$$VA: n/a; Hole: n/a; HA: y=1; OA: n/a$$

Exercise

Find the vertical, horizontal, hole, and oblique asymptotes (if any) of $f(x) = \frac{1}{\ln x^2}$

Solution

$$VA: x = 0;$$
 Hole: $n/a;$ HA: $y = 0;$ OA: n/a

Exercise

Find the vertical, horizontal, hole, and oblique asymptotes (if any) of $f(x) = \frac{1}{\tan^{-1} x}$

Solution

$$VA: x = 0; \quad Hole: n/a; \quad HA: y = \frac{1}{\frac{\pi}{2}} = \frac{2}{\pi}; \quad OA: n/a$$

Exercise

Find the vertical, horizontal, hole, and oblique asymptotes (if any) of $f(x) = \frac{2x^2 + 6}{2x^2 + 3x - 2}$

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$$VA: x = -2, \frac{1}{2}; \quad Hole: n/a; \quad HA: y = 1; \quad OA: n/a$$

Find the vertical, horizontal, hole, and oblique asymptotes (if any) of

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

Solution

$$\frac{\frac{3}{4}x + \frac{5}{16}}{4x + 1} \underbrace{3x^2 + 2x - 1}_{\frac{3x^2 + \frac{3}{4}x}{\frac{5}{4}x - 1}}$$

 $VA: x = -\frac{1}{4};$ Hole: n/a; HA: n/a; OA: $y = \frac{3}{4}x + \frac{5}{16}$

Exercise

Find the vertical, horizontal, hole, and oblique asymptotes (if any) of $f(x) = \frac{9x^2 + 4}{(2x - 1)^2}$

Solution

 $VA: x = \frac{1}{2}$; **Hole**: n/a; **HA**: $y = \frac{9}{4}$; **OA**: n/a

Exercise

Find the vertical, horizontal, hole, and oblique asymptotes (if any) of

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

Solution

$$\begin{array}{r}
-x-2 \\
x^2+1 \overline{\smash{\big)}-x^3-2x^2+x+1} \\
\underline{-x^3 - x} \\
-2x^2+2x
\end{array}$$

VA: n/a; Hole: n/a; HA: n/a; OA: y = -x-2

Exercise

Find the vertical, horizontal, hole, and oblique asymptotes (if any) of $f(x) = \frac{x(x+2)^3}{3x^2-4x}$

$$f(x) = \frac{x\left(x^3 + 6x^2 + 12x + 8\right)}{x(3x - 4)}$$

$$= \frac{x^3 + 6x^2 + 12x + 8}{3x - 4}$$

$$\frac{\frac{1}{3}x^2 + \frac{22}{9}x + \frac{196}{27}}{3x - 4}$$

$$3x - 4 x^3 + 6x^2 + 12x + 8$$

$$\frac{x^3 - \frac{4}{3}x^2}{\frac{22}{3}x^2 + 12x}$$

$$\frac{\frac{22}{3}x^2 - \frac{88}{9}x}{\frac{196}{9}x}$$

$$VA: x = \frac{4}{3};$$
 Hole: $(0, -2);$ HA: $n/a;$ OA: $y = \frac{1}{3}x^2 + \frac{22}{9}x + \frac{196}{27}$

Find the limit
$$\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{x^2 - 4x + 4}{x^3 + 5x^2 - 14x}$$

Solution

$$\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{x^2 - 4x + 4}{x^3 + 5x^2 - 14x} = \frac{4}{0}$$

Exercise

Find the limit
$$\lim_{x \to 2} \frac{x^2 - 4x + 4}{x^3 + 5x^2 - 14x}$$

$$\lim_{x \to 2} \frac{x^2 - 4x + 4}{x^3 + 5x^2 - 14x} = \frac{4 - 8 + 4}{8 + 20 - 28} = \frac{0}{0}$$

$$= \lim_{x \to 2} \frac{(x - 2)(x - 2)}{x(x - 2)(x + 7)}$$

$$= \lim_{x \to 2} \frac{x - 2}{x(x + 7)}$$

$$= \frac{0}{18}$$

$$= 0$$

Find the limit
$$\lim_{x \to a} \frac{x^2 - a^2}{x^4 - a^4}$$

Solution

$$\lim_{x \to a} \frac{x^2 - a^2}{x^4 - a^4} = \frac{a^2 - a^2}{a^4 - a^4} = \frac{0}{0}$$

$$= \lim_{x \to a} \frac{x^2 - a^2}{\left(x^2 - a^2\right)\left(x^2 + a^2\right)}$$

$$= \lim_{x \to a} \frac{1}{x^2 + a^2}$$

$$= \frac{1}{a^2 + a^2}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2a^2}$$

Exercise

Find the limit
$$\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{(x+h)^2 - x^2}{h}$$

Solution

$$\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{(x+h)^2 - x^2}{h} = \frac{h^2}{h}$$

$$= h$$

Exercise

Find the limit
$$\lim_{h \to 0} \frac{(x+h)^2 - x^2}{h}$$

$$\lim_{h \to 0} \frac{(x+h)^2 - x^2}{h} = \frac{x^2 - x^2}{0} = \frac{0}{0}$$

$$= \lim_{h \to 0} \frac{x^2 + 2hx + h^2 - x^2}{h}$$

$$= \lim_{h \to 0} \frac{2hx + h^2}{h}$$

$$= \lim_{h \to 0} (2x + h)$$
$$= 2x \mid$$

Find the limit
$$\lim_{x \to 1} \frac{1 - \sqrt{x}}{1 - x}$$

Solution

$$\lim_{x \to 1} \frac{1 - \sqrt{x}}{1 - x} = \frac{1 - 1}{1 - 1} = \frac{0}{0}$$

$$= \lim_{x \to 1} \frac{1 - \sqrt{x}}{(1 - \sqrt{x})(1 + \sqrt{x})}$$

$$= \lim_{x \to 1} \frac{1}{1 + \sqrt{x}}$$

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

 $\lim_{x \to 1} \frac{1 - \sqrt{x}}{1 - x} = \lim_{x \to 1} \frac{1 - \sqrt{x}}{1 - x} \cdot \frac{1 + \sqrt{x}}{1 + \sqrt{x}}$ $= \lim_{x \to 1} \frac{1 - x}{(1 - x)(1 + \sqrt{x})}$ $= \lim_{x \to 1} \frac{1}{1 + \sqrt{x}}$ $= \frac{1}{2}$

Exercise

Find the limit
$$\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\frac{1}{2+x} - \frac{1}{2}}{x}$$

$$\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\frac{1}{2+x} - \frac{1}{2}}{x} = \frac{\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2}}{0} = \frac{0}{0}$$

$$= \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{1}{x} \left(\frac{2 - 2 - x}{2(2 + x)} \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{1}{x} \left(\frac{-x}{2 + x} \right)$$

$$= -\frac{1}{2} \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{1}{2+x}$$
$$= -\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)$$
$$= -\frac{1}{4}$$

Find the limit $\lim_{x \to 1} \frac{x^{1/3} - 1}{\sqrt{x} - 1}$

Solution

$$\lim_{x \to 1} \frac{x^{1/3} - 1}{\sqrt{x} - 1} = \frac{1 - 1}{1 - 1} = \frac{0}{0}$$

$$= \lim_{x \to 1} \frac{x^{1/3} - 1}{\sqrt{x} - 1} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{x} + 1}{\sqrt{x} + 1}$$

$$= \lim_{x \to 1} \frac{\left(x^{1/3} - 1\right)\left(\sqrt{x} + 1\right)}{x - 1}$$

$$= \lim_{x \to 1} \frac{\left(x^{1/3} - 1\right)\left(\sqrt{x} + 1\right)}{\left(x^{1/3}\right)^3 - 1^3}$$

$$= \lim_{x \to 1} \frac{\left(x^{1/3} - 1\right)\left(\sqrt{x} + 1\right)}{\left(x^{1/3} - 1\right)\left(x^{2/3} + x^{1/3} + 1\right)}$$

$$= \lim_{x \to 1} \frac{\sqrt{x} + 1}{x^{2/3} + x^{1/3} + 1}$$

$$= \frac{2}{2}$$

Exercise

Find the limit $\lim_{x \to 64} \frac{x^{2/3} - 16}{\sqrt{x} - 8}$

$$\lim_{x \to 64} \frac{x^{2/3} - 16}{\sqrt{x} - 8} = \frac{\left(4^3\right)^{2/3} - 16}{8 - 8}$$

$$= \frac{16 - 16}{0} = \frac{0}{0}$$

$$= \lim_{x \to 64} \frac{\left(x^{1/3}\right)^2 - 16}{\sqrt{x} - 8} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{x} + 8}{\sqrt{x} + 8}$$

$$= \lim_{x \to 64} \frac{\left(x^{1/3} - 4\right)\left(x^{1/3} + 4\right)\left(\sqrt{x} + 8\right)}{x - 64}$$

$$= \lim_{x \to 64} \frac{\left(x^{1/3} - 4\right)\left(x^{1/3} + 4\right)\left(\sqrt{x} + 8\right)}{\left(x^{1/3}\right)^3 - 4^3}$$

$$= \lim_{x \to 64} \frac{\left(x^{1/3} - 4\right)\left(x^{1/3} + 4\right)\left(\sqrt{x} + 8\right)}{\left(x^{1/3} - 4\right)\left(x^{2/3} + 4x^{1/3} + 16\right)}$$

$$= \lim_{x \to 64} \frac{\left(x^{1/3} - 4\right)\left(x^{2/3} + 4x^{1/3} + 16\right)}{x^{2/3} + 4x^{1/3} + 16}$$

$$= \lim_{x \to 64} \frac{\left(x^{1/3} + 4\right)\left(\sqrt{x} + 8\right)}{x^{2/3} + 4x^{1/3} + 16}$$

$$= \frac{(4 + 4)(8 + 8)}{16 + 16 + 16}$$

$$= \frac{8}{3}$$

Find the limit
$$\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\tan(2x)}{\tan(\pi x)}$$

$$\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\tan(2x)}{\tan(\pi x)} = \frac{0}{0}$$

$$= \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\sin 2x}{\cos 2x} \cdot \frac{\cos(\pi x)}{\sin(\pi x)}$$

$$= \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\cos(\pi x)}{\cos 2x} \cdot \frac{\sin 2x}{2x} \cdot \frac{2x}{\pi x} \cdot \frac{\pi x}{\sin(\pi x)}$$

$$= \frac{2}{\pi} \frac{\cos 0}{\cos 0} \cdot \lim_{2x \to 0} \frac{\sin 2x}{2x} \lim_{\pi x \to 0} \frac{1}{\frac{\sin \pi x}{\pi x}}$$

$$= \frac{2}{\pi}$$

Find the limit $\lim_{x \to \pi^{-}} \csc x$

Solution

$$\lim_{x \to \pi^{-}} \csc x = \frac{1}{\sin \pi^{-}}$$
$$= \frac{1}{0^{-}}$$
$$= -\infty$$

Exercise

Find the limit $\lim_{x \to \pi} \sin\left(\frac{x}{2} + \sin x\right)$

Solution

$$\lim_{x \to \pi} \sin\left(\frac{x}{2} + \sin x\right) = \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + \sin \pi\right)$$
$$= \sin\frac{\pi}{2}$$
$$= 1$$

Exercise

Find the limit $\lim_{x \to \pi} \cos^2(x - \tan x)$

Solution

$$\lim_{x \to \pi} \cos^2(x - \tan x) = \cos^2(\pi - \tan \pi)$$
$$= \cos^2(\pi)$$
$$= (-1)^2$$
$$= 1$$

Exercise

Find the limit $\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{8x}{3\sin x - x}$

$$\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{8x}{3\sin x - x} = \frac{0}{0}$$

$$= \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{8\frac{x}{x}}{3\frac{\sin x}{x} - \frac{x}{x}}$$

$$= \frac{8}{3\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\sin x}{x} - 1}$$

$$= \frac{8}{3 - 1}$$

$$= \frac{8}{3 - 1}$$

$$= \frac{4}{3}$$

Find the limit
$$\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\cos 2x - 1}{\sin x}$$

Solution

$$\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\cos 2x - 1}{\sin x} = \frac{0}{0}$$

$$= \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{1 - 2\sin^2 x - 1}{\sin x}$$

$$= \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{-2\sin^2 x}{\sin x}$$

$$= -2 \lim_{x \to 0} \sin x$$

$$= 0$$

Exercise

Find the limit
$$\lim_{x \to -\infty} \frac{4 - 3x^3}{\sqrt{x^6 + 9}}$$

$$\lim_{x \to -\infty} \frac{4 - 3x^3}{\sqrt{x^6 + 9}} = \lim_{x \to -\infty} \frac{3x^3}{\sqrt{x^6}}$$
$$= \lim_{x \to -\infty} \frac{3x^3}{x^3}$$
$$= 3$$

Find the limit
$$\lim_{x \to -\infty} \frac{x^2 - 4x + 8}{3x^3}$$

Solution

$$\lim_{x \to -\infty} \frac{x^2 - 4x + 8}{3x^3} = \lim_{x \to -\infty} \frac{x^2}{3x^3}$$
$$= \lim_{x \to -\infty} \frac{1}{3x}$$
$$= 0$$

Exercise

Find the limit
$$\lim_{x \to -\infty} \frac{2x^2 + 3}{5x^2 + 7}$$

Solution

$$\lim_{x \to -\infty} \frac{2x^2 + 3}{5x^2 + 7} = \frac{2}{5}$$

Exercise

Find the limit
$$\lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{x^4 + x^3}{12x^3 + 128}$$

Solution

$$\lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{x^4 + x^3}{12x^3 + 128} = \infty$$

Exercise

Find the limit
$$\lim_{x \to -\infty} \frac{2 + \sqrt{x}}{2 - \sqrt{x}}$$

Solution

Since $x \to -\infty$ and inside the square root can't be negative

$$\lim_{x \to -\infty} \frac{2 + \sqrt{x}}{2 - \sqrt{x}} = \mathbf{Z}$$

Find the limit
$$\lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{2 + \sqrt{x}}{2 - \sqrt{x}}$$

Solution

$$\lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{2 + \sqrt{x}}{2 - \sqrt{x}} = \lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{\sqrt{x}}{-\sqrt{x}}$$

$$= -1$$

Exercise

Find the limit
$$\lim_{x \to -\infty} \frac{\sqrt[3]{x} - \sqrt[5]{x}}{\sqrt[3]{x} + \sqrt[5]{x}}$$

Solution

$$\lim_{x \to -\infty} \frac{\sqrt[3]{x} - \sqrt[5]{x}}{\sqrt[3]{x} + \sqrt[5]{x}} = \lim_{x \to -\infty} \frac{\sqrt[3]{x}}{\sqrt[3]{x}}$$

$$= 1$$

Exercise

Find the limit
$$\lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x^4}}{\frac{1}{x^2} - \frac{1}{x^3}}$$

$$\lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x^4}}{\frac{1}{x^2} - \frac{1}{x^3}} = \frac{0}{0}$$

$$= \lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{\frac{x^3 + 1}{x^4}}{\frac{x - 1}{x^3}}$$

$$= \lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{x^3 + 1}{x - 1} \cdot \frac{x^3}{x^4}$$

$$= \lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{x^3 + 1}{x(x - 1)}$$

$$= \lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{x^3}{x^2}$$

$$= \infty$$

Find the limit
$$\lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{2x^{5/3} - x^{1/3} + 7}{x^{8/5} + 3x + \sqrt{x}}$$

Solution

$$\lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{2x^{5/3} - x^{1/3} + 7}{x^{8/5} + 3x + \sqrt{x}} = \lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{2x^{5/3}}{x^{8/5}}$$

$$= \lim_{x \to \infty} 2x^{\left(\frac{5}{3} - \frac{8}{5}\right)}$$

$$= \lim_{x \to \infty} 2x^{\frac{1}{15}}$$

$$= \infty$$

Exercise

Find the limit
$$\lim_{x \to 2^+} \ln(x-2)$$

Solution

$$\lim_{x \to 2^{+}} \ln(x-2) = \ln(0^{+})$$
$$= -\infty$$

Exercise

Find the limit
$$\lim_{x \to 1} x^2 \ln \left(2 - \sqrt{x} \right)$$

Solution

$$\lim_{x \to 1} x^2 \ln(2 - \sqrt{x}) = \ln(2 - 1)$$

$$= \ln 1$$

$$= 0$$

Exercise

Find the limit
$$\lim_{\theta \to 0^+} \sqrt{\theta} \ e^{\cos \frac{\pi}{\theta}}$$

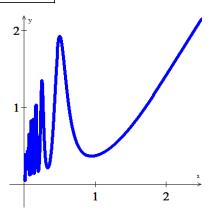
$$\lim_{\theta \to 0^+} \sqrt{\theta} e^{\cos \frac{\pi}{\theta}} = 0 \cdot e^{\cos \infty}$$

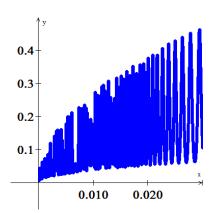
$$-1 \le \cos \frac{\pi}{\theta} \le 1$$

$$e^{-1} \le e^{\cos\frac{\pi}{\theta}} \le e$$

$$0 \cdot \frac{1}{e} \le 0 \cdot e^{\cos \frac{\pi}{\theta}} \le 0 \cdot e$$

$$\lim_{\theta \to 0^+} \sqrt{\theta} \ e^{\cos\frac{\pi}{\theta}} = 0$$





Find the limit

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

Solution

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

$$=\frac{2}{5}$$

Exercise

Find the limit

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

$$\lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{2x^2 - 3}{5x^2 + 6} = \lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{2x^2}{5x^2}$$
$$= \frac{2}{5}$$

Find the limit
$$\lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{2x-3}{5x^3+6}$$

Solution

$$\lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{2x - 3}{5x^3 + 6} = \lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{2x}{5x^3}$$
$$= 0$$

Exercise

Find the limit
$$\lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{1}{5x^2 - 3x + 6}$$

Solution

$$\lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{1}{5x^2 - 3x + 6} = \lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{1}{5x^2}$$
$$= 0$$

Exercise

Find the limit
$$\lim_{\theta \to 0} \frac{\theta \cot 4\theta}{\sin^2 \theta \cot^2 2\theta}$$

$$\lim_{\theta \to 0} \frac{\frac{\theta \cot 4\theta}{\sin^2 \theta \cot^2 2\theta}}{\sin^2 \theta \cot^2 2\theta} = \frac{0}{0}$$

$$= \lim_{\theta \to 0} \frac{1}{\frac{\sin \theta}{\theta}} \cdot \frac{1}{\sin \theta} \cdot \frac{\cos 4\theta}{\sin 4\theta} \cdot \frac{\sin^2 2\theta}{\cos^2 2\theta}$$

$$= \lim_{\theta \to 0} \frac{1}{\frac{\sin \theta}{\theta}} \quad \lim_{\theta \to 0} \frac{\cos 4\theta}{\cos^2 2\theta} \quad \lim_{\theta \to 0} \frac{1}{\sin \theta} \cdot \frac{\sin 2\theta \sin 2\theta}{2\sin 2\theta \cos 2\theta}$$

$$= (1)(1) \quad \lim_{\theta \to 0} \frac{1}{\sin \theta} \cdot \frac{2\sin \theta \cos \theta}{2\cos 2\theta}$$

$$= \lim_{\theta \to 0} \frac{\cos \theta}{\cos 2\theta}$$

$$= 1$$

Find the limit
$$\lim_{x \to 0^+} \frac{\sqrt{x^2 + 4x + 5} - \sqrt{5}}{x}$$

Solution

$$\lim_{x \to 0^{+}} \frac{\sqrt{x^{2} + 4x + 5} - \sqrt{5}}{x} = \frac{\sqrt{5} - \sqrt{5}}{0} = \frac{0}{0}$$

$$= \lim_{x \to 0^{+}} \frac{\sqrt{x^{2} + 4x + 5} - \sqrt{5}}{x} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{x^{2} + 4x + 5} + \sqrt{5}}{\sqrt{x^{2} + 4x + 5} + \sqrt{5}}$$

$$= \lim_{x \to 0^{+}} \frac{x^{2} + 4x + 5 - 5}{x \left(\sqrt{x^{2} + 4x + 5} + \sqrt{5}\right)}$$

$$= \lim_{x \to 0^{+}} \frac{x(x + 4)}{x \left(\sqrt{x^{2} + 4x + 5} + \sqrt{5}\right)}$$

$$= \lim_{x \to 0^{+}} \frac{x + 4}{\sqrt{x^{2} + 4x + 5} + \sqrt{5}}$$

$$= \frac{4}{\sqrt{5} + \sqrt{5}}$$

$$= \frac{4}{2\sqrt{5}}$$

$$= \frac{2}{\sqrt{5}}$$

Exercise

Find the limit
$$\lim_{x \to 2} \frac{x^4 - 16}{x - 2}$$

$$\lim_{x \to 2} \frac{x^4 - 16}{x - 2} = \frac{16 - 16}{2 - 2} = \frac{0}{0}$$

$$= \lim_{x \to 2} \frac{(x - 2)(x + 2)(x^2 + 4)}{x - 2}$$

$$= \lim_{x \to 2} (x + 2)(x^2 + 4)$$

$$= (4)(8)$$

$$= 32 \mid$$

Find the limit
$$\lim_{x \to 2} \frac{x^3 - 8}{x - 2}$$

Solution

$$\lim_{x \to 2} \frac{x^3 - 8}{x - 2} = \frac{0}{0}$$

$$= \lim_{x \to 2} \frac{(x - 2)(x^2 + 2x + 4)}{x - 2}$$

$$= \lim_{x \to 2} (x^2 + 2x + 4)$$

$$= \lim_{x \to 2} (x^2 + 2x + 4)$$

$$= 4 + 4 + 4$$

$$= 12$$

Exercise

Find the limit
$$\lim_{x \to -\infty} \frac{\sqrt[3]{x} - 5x + 3}{2x + x^{2/3} - 4}$$

Solution

$$\lim_{x \to -\infty} \frac{\sqrt[3]{x} - 5x + 3}{2x + x^{2/3} - 4} = \lim_{x \to -\infty} \frac{-5x}{2x}$$
$$= -\frac{5}{2}$$

Exercise

Find the limit
$$\lim_{x \to -\infty} \frac{\sqrt{x^2 + 1}}{x + 1}$$

$$\lim_{x \to -\infty} \frac{\sqrt{x^2 + 1}}{x + 1} = \lim_{x \to -\infty} \frac{\sqrt{x^2}}{x}$$
$$= \lim_{x \to -\infty} \frac{|x|}{x}$$
$$= -1$$

Find the limit
$$\lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{\sqrt{x^2 + 1}}{x + 1}$$

Solution

$$\lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{\sqrt{x^2 + 1}}{x + 1} = \lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{\sqrt{x^2}}{x}$$

$$= \lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{|x|}{x}$$

$$= 1$$

Exercise

Find the limit
$$\lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{x-3}{\sqrt{4x^2 + 25}}$$

Solution

$$\lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{x-3}{\sqrt{4x^2 + 25}} = \lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{x}{2|x|}$$
$$= \frac{1}{2}$$

Exercise

Find the limit
$$\lim_{x \to -\infty} \frac{4 - 3x^3}{\sqrt{x^6 + 9}}$$

Solution

$$\lim_{x \to -\infty} \frac{4 - 3x^3}{\sqrt{x^6 + 9}} = \lim_{x \to -\infty} \frac{3x^3}{x^3}$$

$$= 3$$

Exercise

Find the limit
$$\lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{x^4 - x}{15x^3 + 4}$$

$$\lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{x^4 - x}{15x^3 + 4} = \infty$$

Find the limit
$$\lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{x + \sin x + 2\sqrt{x}}{x + \sin x}$$

Solution

$$-1 \le \sin x \le 1$$

$$\lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{x + \sin x + 2\sqrt{x}}{x + \sin x} = \lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{x}{x}$$

$$= 1$$

Exercise

Find the limit
$$\lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{x^{2/3} - x^{-1}}{x^{2/3} + \cos^2 x}$$

Solution

$$-1 \le \cos x \le 1$$

$$0 \le \cos^2 x \le 1$$

$$\lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{x^{2/3} - \frac{1}{x}}{x^{2/3} + \cos^2 x} = \lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{x^{2/3}}{x^{2/3}}$$
= 1

Exercise

Find the limit
$$\lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{\sin 2x}{x}$$

$$-1 \le \sin 2x \le 1$$

$$-\lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{1}{x} \le \lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{\sin 2x}{x} \le \lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{1}{x}$$

$$0 \le \lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{\sin 2x}{x} \le 0$$

$$\lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{\sin 2x}{x} = 0$$

Find the limit
$$\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\sin 5x}{3x}$$

Solution

$$\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\sin 5x}{3x} = \lim_{5x \to 0} \frac{5}{3} \cdot \frac{\sin 5x}{5x}$$
$$= \frac{5}{3}$$

Exercise

Find the limit
$$\lim_{x \to -\infty} \frac{\cos x}{2x}$$

Solution

$$-1 \le \cos x \le 1$$

$$-\lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{1}{2x} \le \lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{\cos x}{2x} \le \lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{1}{2x}$$

$$0 \le \lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{\cos x}{2x} \le 0$$

$$\lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{\cos x}{2x} = 0$$

Exercise

Find the limit
$$\lim_{x \to -\infty} \left(\frac{x^2 + x - 1}{8x^2 - 3} \right)^{1/3}$$

$$\lim_{x \to -\infty} \left(\frac{x^2 + x - 1}{8x^2 - 3} \right)^{1/3} = \lim_{x \to -\infty} \left(\frac{x^2}{8x^2} \right)^{1/3}$$
$$= \left(\frac{1}{2^3} \right)^{1/3}$$
$$= \frac{1}{2}$$

Find the limit
$$\lim_{x \to -1} \frac{\sqrt{x^2 + 8} - 3}{x + 1}$$

Solution

$$\lim_{x \to -1} \frac{\sqrt{x^2 + 8} - 3}{x + 1} = \frac{3 - 3}{-1 + 1} = \frac{0}{0}$$

$$= \lim_{x \to -1} \frac{\sqrt{x^2 + 8} - 3}{x + 1} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{x^2 + 8} + 3}{\sqrt{x^2 + 8} + 3}$$

$$= \lim_{x \to -1} \frac{x^2 + 8 - 9}{(x + 1)(\sqrt{x^2 + 8} + 3)}$$

$$= \lim_{x \to -1} \frac{x^2 - 1}{(x + 1)(\sqrt{x^2 + 8} + 3)}$$

$$= \lim_{x \to -1} \frac{(x - 1)(x + 1)}{(x + 1)(\sqrt{x^2 + 8} + 3)}$$

$$= \lim_{x \to -1} \frac{x + 1}{\sqrt{x^2 + 8} + 3}$$

$$= \frac{0}{6}$$

$$= 0$$

Exercise

Find the limit
$$\lim_{x \to -\infty} \left(\frac{1 - x^3}{x^2 + 7x} \right)^5$$

$$\lim_{x \to -\infty} \left(\frac{1 - x^3}{x^2 + 7x} \right)^5 = \lim_{x \to -\infty} \left(\frac{-x^3}{x^2} \right)^5$$
$$= \lim_{x \to -\infty} \left(-x^5 \right)$$
$$= \infty$$

$$\lim_{x \to \infty} \sqrt{\frac{x^2 - 5x}{x^3 + x - 2}}$$

Solution

$$\lim_{x \to \infty} \sqrt{\frac{x^2 - 5x}{x^3 + x - 2}} = \lim_{x \to \infty} \sqrt{\frac{x^2}{x^3}}$$
$$= \lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}$$
$$= 0$$

Exercise

Find the limit

$$\lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{2\sqrt{x} + x^{-1}}{3x - 7}$$

Solution

$$\lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{2\sqrt{x} + x^{-1}}{3x - 7} = \lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{2\sqrt{x}}{3x}$$
$$= \lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{2}{3\sqrt{x}}$$
$$= 0$$

Exercise

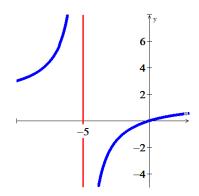
Find the limit

$$\lim_{x \to -5^-} \frac{3x}{2x+10}$$

Solution

$$\lim_{x \to -5^{-}} \frac{3x}{2x+10} = \frac{-15}{0^{-}}$$

$$= \infty$$

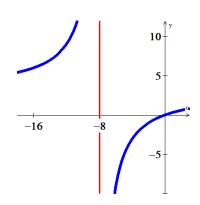


Exercise

Find the limit

$$\lim_{\to -8^+} \frac{3x}{x+8}$$

$$\lim_{x \to -8^{+}} \frac{3x}{x+8} = \frac{-24}{0^{+}}$$
$$= -\infty$$



Find the limit $\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{-1}{x^2(x+1)}$

Solution

$$\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{-1}{x^2 (x+1)} = -\frac{1}{0}$$
$$= -\infty$$

Exercise

Find the limit $\lim_{x \to 7} \frac{4}{(x-7)^2}$

Solution

$$\lim_{x \to 7} \frac{4}{(x-7)^2} = \frac{4}{0}$$
$$= \infty$$

Exercise

Find the limit $\lim_{x\to 0} \frac{1}{x^{2/3}}$

Solution

$$\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{1}{x^{2/3}} = \infty$$

Exercise

Find the limit $\lim_{x \to -\infty} \left(x + \sqrt{x^2 - 4x + 2} \right)$

$$\lim_{x \to -\infty} \left(x + \sqrt{x^2 - 4x + 2} \right) = -\infty + \infty$$

$$= \lim_{x \to -\infty} \left(x + \sqrt{x^2 - 4x + 2} \right) \cdot \frac{x - \sqrt{x^2 - 4x + 2}}{x - \sqrt{x^2 - 4x + 2}}$$

$$= \lim_{x \to -\infty} \frac{x^2 - x^2 + 4x - 2}{x - \sqrt{x^2 - 4x + 2}}.$$

$$= \lim_{x \to -\infty} \frac{4x - 2}{x - \sqrt{x^2 - 4x + 2}}$$

$$= \lim_{x \to -\infty} \frac{4x - 2}{x - |x|} \qquad x \to -\infty \quad (x < 0) \to |x| = -x$$

$$= \lim_{x \to -\infty} \frac{4x}{x + x}$$

$$= \lim_{x \to -\infty} \frac{4x}{2x}$$

= 2

