## Calculus I

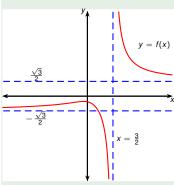
Type 2:  $\lim_{x\to\pm\infty}$  involving radicals.

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## Example

Find the horizontal and vertical asymptotes of  $f(x) = \frac{\sqrt{3x^2+1}}{2x-3}$ .



If x > 0 then  $x = \sqrt{x^2}$ . If x < 0 then  $x = -\sqrt{x^2}$ . Vertical Asymptote:  $x = \frac{3}{2}$ .

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

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

$$= \frac{\sqrt{3} + 0}{2 - 0} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

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

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