

2.2 Limits Involving Infinity

Horizontal Asymptote

$y = b$ is a horizontal asymptote if either $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} f(x) = b$ or $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f(x) = b$

Vertical Asymptote

$x = a$ is a vertical asymptote if either $\lim_{x \rightarrow a^+} f(x) = \pm\infty$ or $\lim_{x \rightarrow a^-} f(x) = \pm\infty$

End Behavior Model

g is

(a) a right end behavior model for f if and only if $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{f(x)}{g(x)} = 1$

(b) a left end behavior model for f if and only if $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{f(x)}{g(x)} = 1$

Inequalities Relating Some Important Functions

As $x \rightarrow \infty$, $\log_a x < x^b < c^x$ for all constants $a > 1$, $b > 0$, $c > 1$

For problems 1–4, find (a) $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} f(x)$ (b) $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f(x)$, and

(c) identify all horizontal asymptotes

1. $f(x) = \frac{\sqrt{|x|}}{2^{-x}}$

(a) $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sqrt{|x|}}{2^{-x}} \rightarrow \frac{\infty}{0^+} \rightarrow \boxed{\infty}$

(b) $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{\sqrt{|x|}}{2^{-x}} \rightarrow \frac{\infty}{\infty} \rightarrow \boxed{0}$ (c) $\boxed{y = 0}$

2. $f(x) = \frac{4x - 3}{|x - 5|}$

(a) $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{4x - 3}{|x - 5|} = \boxed{4}$ (b) $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{4x - 3}{|x - 5|} = \boxed{-4}$

(c) $\boxed{y = 4, y = -4}$

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

(a) $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2 + 1}} = \boxed{1}$

(b) $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2 + 1}} = \boxed{-1}$

(c) $\boxed{y = 1, y = -1}$

4. $f(x) = \frac{3x + \sin(3x)}{x}$

(a) $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{3x + \sin(3x)}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{3x}{x} + \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sin(3x)}{x}$

$= 3 + \frac{[-1, 1]}{\infty} = \boxed{3}$

(b) $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{3x + \sin(3x)}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \left(\frac{3x}{x} + \frac{\sin(3x)}{x} \right) = \boxed{3}$

(c) $\boxed{y = 3}$

For problems 5–8, find the limits.

5. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{\lceil x \rceil}{x}$

$\rightarrow \frac{0}{0^+} \rightarrow \boxed{0}$

6. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{x}{\lceil x \rceil}$

$\rightarrow \frac{0^+}{0} \rightarrow \boxed{\text{Does Not Exist}}$

7. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} \cot x$

$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} \frac{\cos x}{\sin x} \rightarrow \frac{1}{0^-} \rightarrow \boxed{-\infty}$

8. $\lim_{x \rightarrow -3^-} \frac{-2}{x + 3}$

$\rightarrow \frac{-2}{0^-} \rightarrow \boxed{\infty}$

For problems 9 – 11, find the vertical asymptotes of the graph of f.

$$9. f(x) = \frac{3}{x^3 - 8}$$

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

$$\rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow 2^-} \frac{3}{(x - 2)(x^2 + 2x + 4)} \rightarrow -\infty \quad \text{and}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^+} \frac{3}{(x - 2)(x^2 + 2x + 4)} \rightarrow \infty \quad \text{so}$$

vertical asymptote at $x = 2$

$$10. f(x) = \csc x$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sin x} \rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} \frac{1}{\sin x} \rightarrow -\infty \quad \text{and}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{1}{\sin x} \rightarrow \infty$$

so vertical asymptotes at $y = k\pi$, where k is any integer

$$11. f(x) = \frac{3 + x}{2x^2 + 5x - 3}$$

$$= \frac{3 + x}{(2x - 1)(x + 3)} \rightarrow \frac{1}{2x - 1} \quad \text{so}$$

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

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

vertical asymptote at $x = \frac{1}{2}$

For problems 12 – 15, find (a) a simple basic function as a right end behavior model, and (b) a simple basic function as a left end behavior model

$$12. f(x) = \frac{3x^4 - 2x + 1}{x^2 + 10x + 7}$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{3x^4}{x^2} = 3x^2 \quad \text{which is}$$

the right end and the left end behavior model

$$13. f(x) = 2^{-x} + x^5$$

(a) right end, $x \rightarrow \infty$, x^5

(b) left end, $x \rightarrow -\infty$, 2^{-x}

$$14. f(x) = \log_2 |x| + \sqrt[3]{x}$$

(a) right end, $x \rightarrow \infty$, $x^{\frac{1}{3}}$

(b) left end, $x \rightarrow -\infty$, $x^{\frac{1}{3}}$

$$15. f(x) = \cos(2x) + x$$

(a) right end, $x \rightarrow \infty$, x

(b) left end, $x \rightarrow -\infty$, x

$$16. f(2) = 1, \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} f(x) = -1, \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f(x) = 1, \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 2^+} f(x) = \infty, \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 2^-} f(x) = 0, \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow -1} f(x) = -\infty$$

