

Limits at infinity; horizontal asymptotes

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Objective The student investigates the behavior of a graph when x grows larger and larger to positive or negative values (it means $x \rightarrow +\infty$ or $x \rightarrow -\infty$)

In order to analyze the limits at infinity

a) Complete the table of values and sketch the graph of $f(x) = \frac{x^2}{x^2 + 1}$

Analyzing $x \rightarrow +\infty$

x	f(x) (6 decimal places)
0	0
1	0.5
4	0.882353
10	0.980196
50	0.998008
100	0.999800
1000	0.999980
10000	0.999998

Graph

a) What is happening with the graph, as x grows larger and larger to positive values?

b) How could you write an expression that shows the situation symbolically using limits?

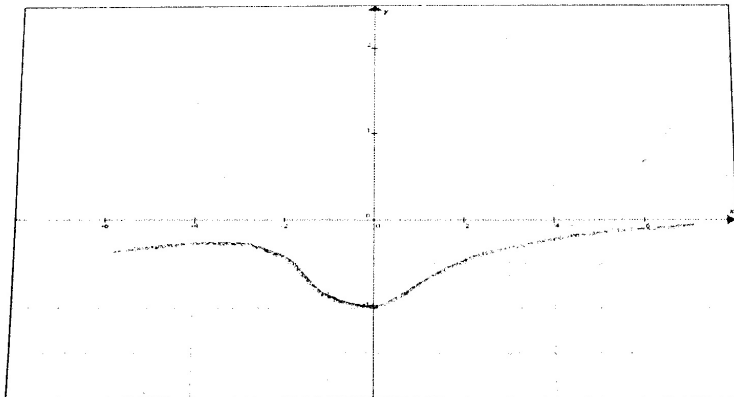
Analyzing $x \rightarrow -\infty$

x	f(x) (6 decimal places)
0	0
-1	0.5
-4	0.882353
-10	0.980196
-50	0.998008
-100	0.999800
-1000	0.999980
-10000	0.999998

c) What is happening with the graph, as x grows larger and larger to negative values?

d) How could you write an expression that shows the situation symbolically using limits?

Sketch the graph of the function and state the horizontal asymptote



[Note: If $\lim_{x \rightarrow L} f(x) = L$ where L is a real number then the horizontal line $y = L$ is a horizontal asymptote of the curve (graph) of $f(x)$]

Practice

1. For the function $f(x)$ whose graph is given, find the following limits

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

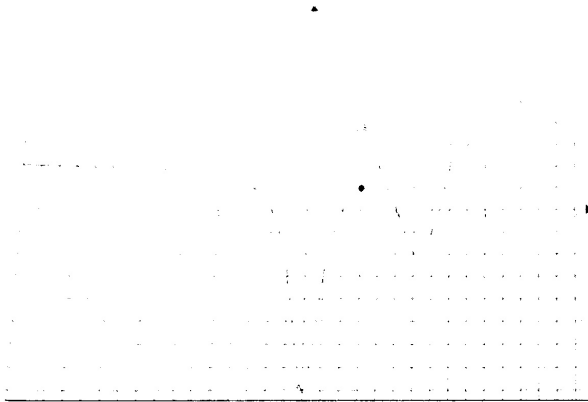
b) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} f(x)$

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

d) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 4} f(x)$

e) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 5} f(x)$

f) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 6} f(x)$



2. For the function $f(x)$ whose graph is given, find the following limits

a) $\lim_{x \rightarrow -2^-} f(x) = 2$

b) $\lim_{x \rightarrow -2} f(x) = 1$

c) $\lim_{x \rightarrow -2} f(x) = 2$

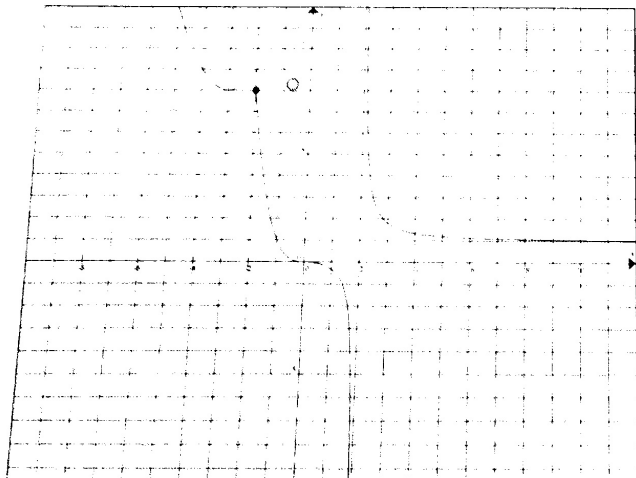
d) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} f(x) = 2$

e) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^+} f(x) = 2$

f) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} f(x) = 2$

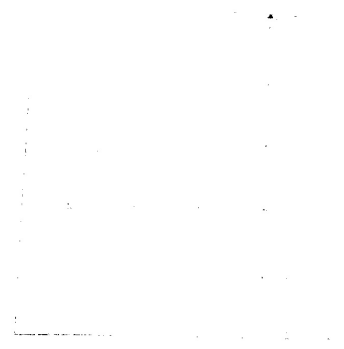
g) $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f(x) = \infty$

h) $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} f(x) = 1$



... the discontinuity is because of an undefined ...
 ... be destroyed by a hole, an asymptote, a break or a point that
 known as removable.
 Examples of discontinuities
 There are

3 Find an estimation of the infinite limits, limits at infinity, and asymptotes for the function $f(x)$ (give the answer using integer numbers) whose graph is given below



vertical asymptote at $x=2$
 horizontal asymptote at $y=3$
 $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^-} f(x) = +\infty$
 $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^+} f(x) = -\infty$
 $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f(x) = 3$
 $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} f(x) = 3$
 asymptotes
 horizontal asymptote at $y=3$
 vertical asymptote at $x=2$

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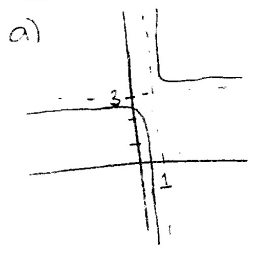
4 Sketch the graph of a function that satisfies all the given conditions

- a) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^-} f(x) = +\infty$ $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} f(x) = -\infty$ $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} f(x) = 3$ $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} f(x) = 3$
- b) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} f(x) = \infty$ $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} f(x) = 4$ $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f(x) = 3$

5 Find the vertical and horizontal asymptotes, write the answer using the limit notation

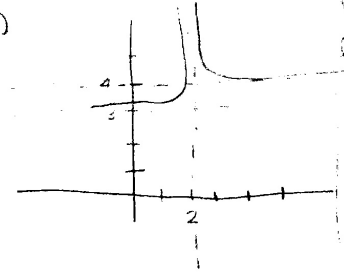
- a) $f(x) = \frac{2x}{x+4}$ b) $f(x) = \frac{2x^2}{x^2-4}$ c) $f(x) = \frac{3x^2}{x^2+1}$

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vertical asymptote at $x = -4$
 horizontal asymptote at $y = 2$
 $\lim_{x \rightarrow -4^-} f(x) = -\infty$
 $\lim_{x \rightarrow -4^+} f(x) = +\infty$
 $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f(x) = 2$
 $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} f(x) = 2$

b)



vertical asymptotes at $x = -2$ and $x = 2$
 horizontal asymptote at $y = 2$
 $\lim_{x \rightarrow -2^-} f(x) = +\infty$
 $\lim_{x \rightarrow -2^+} f(x) = -\infty$
 $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^-} f(x) = -\infty$
 $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^+} f(x) = +\infty$
 $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f(x) = 2$
 $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} f(x) = 2$

vertical asymptote at $x = 2$
 horizontal asymptote at $y = 3$
 $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^-} f(x) = +\infty$
 $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^+} f(x) = -\infty$
 $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f(x) = 3$
 $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} f(x) = 3$