

# Day 6

AP Calculus-AB

Notes: Limits that Involve Infinity ( $\infty$ )

Remember:

**Vertical Asymptotes** Set the denominator of a rational function equal to zero and solve for x.

**Horizontal Asymptotes** To find, you compare the degree in numerator/denominator.

1.  $\frac{\text{degree top smaller}}{\text{degree in bottom}}$
2.  $\frac{\text{degree top equal}}{\text{degree in bottom}}$
3.  $\frac{\text{degree top larger}}{\text{degree in bottom}}$

then **HA:**  
 **$y=0$**

then **HA:**  
 **$y = \text{leading coeff.}$**

then **HA:**  
**none**

Example(s) 1: Find all the asymptotes of each function

A.)  $f(x) = \frac{4x^2 + 3}{2x^2 - 6}$

VA:  $2x - 6 = 0$   
 $2x = 6$   **$x = 3$**   
HA:  $y = \frac{4}{2}$   **$y = 2$**

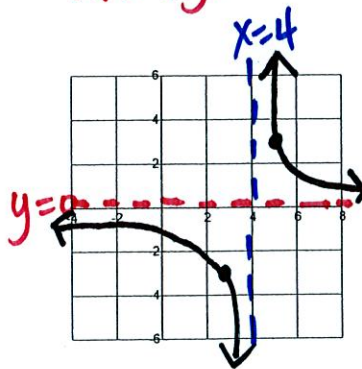
B.)  $g(x) = \frac{3x^0}{x - 4}$

VA:  **$x = 4$**   
HA:  **$y = 0$**

C.)  $h(x) = \frac{x^2 - 4}{x^2 - x - 12} = \frac{(x-2)(x+2)}{(x+3)(x-4)}$

VA:  **$x = -3$  and  $x = 4$**   
HA:  **$y = 1$**

Let look at the graph of B.)



$g(x) = \frac{3}{x - 4}$

$g(3) = \frac{3}{3-4} = -3$   
 $g(5) = \frac{3}{5-4} = 3$

How does this apply to calculus?

End Behavior  $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \lim_{x \rightarrow 4^+} g(x) = \infty \\ \lim_{x \rightarrow 4^-} g(x) = -\infty \\ \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} g(x) = 0 \\ \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} g(x) = 0 \end{array} \right.$  **IF**  $\lim_{x \rightarrow c^+} f(x) = \infty$  **OR**  $\lim_{x \rightarrow c^-} f(x) = -\infty$  **Then** **VA:  $x = c$**

**IF**  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \pm\infty} f(x) = L$  **Then** **HA:  $y = L$**

How would you answer the same questions without using the graph?

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

VA:  $x=4$  so Answer  $\frac{+\infty}{-\infty}$   
 $4^+ \rightarrow 4.001$

$\lim_{x \rightarrow 4^-} \frac{3}{x-4} = -\infty$

VA:  $x=4$  so Answer  $\frac{+\infty}{-\infty}$   
 $4^- \rightarrow 3.999$

$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{3}{x-4} = 0$

EB so Answer HA

$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{3}{x-4} = 0$

EB so Answer HA

Example(s) 2: Evaluate each without a calculator.

A.) VA:  $x=2$   
 $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^+} \frac{x+3}{x-2} = +\infty$   
 $2^+ \rightarrow 2.001$

B.)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3^+} \ln(x-3) = -\infty$

C.) EB  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{4x+1}{x-3} = 4$

D.) EB  $\lim_{t \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{t-1}{t^2-4} = 0$

E.) EB  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{4x^2+1}{x-3} = +\infty$

Dolly goes  $+\infty$   
Big Pos#

F.) EB  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{4x^2+1}{x-3} = +\infty$

Big Neg#

G.) VA:  $x=-2$   
 $\lim_{x \rightarrow -2^+} \frac{x}{x+2} = -\infty$   
 $-2^+ \rightarrow -1.999$

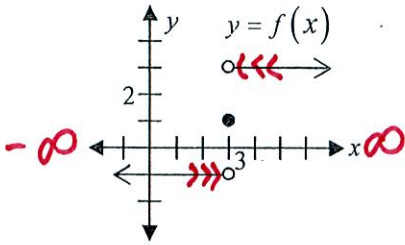
H.) VA:  $x=-2$   
 $\lim_{x \rightarrow -2^-} \frac{x}{x+2} = +\infty$   
 $-2^- \rightarrow -2.001$

Marilyn

J-Lo

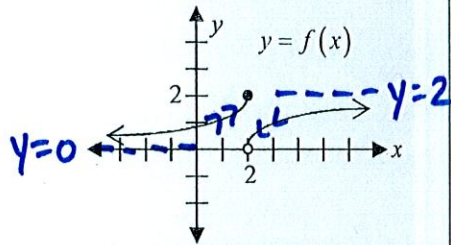
1. For the function  $f$  graphed below, find:

- (a)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3^-} f(x)$   $-1$  (b)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3^+} f(x)$   $3$   
 (c)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} f(x)$  *dne* (d)  $f(3)$   $1$   
 (e)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f(x)$   $-\infty$  (f)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} f(x)$   $3$



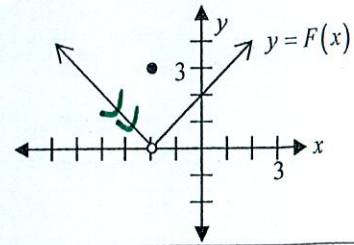
2. For the function  $f$  graphed below, find:

- (a)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^-} f(x)$   $2$  (b)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^+} f(x)$   $0$   
 (c)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} f(x)$  *dne* (d)  $f(2)$   $2$   
 (e)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f(x)$   $0$  (f)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} f(x)$   $2$



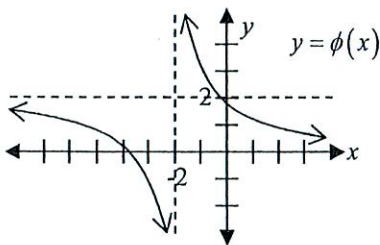
3. For the function  $F$  graphed below, find:

- (a)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -2^-} F(x)$   $0$  (b)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -2^+} F(x)$   $0$   
 (c)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -2} F(x)$   $0$  (d)  $F(-2)$   $3$   
 (e)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} F(x)$   $0$  (f)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} F(x)$   $\infty$



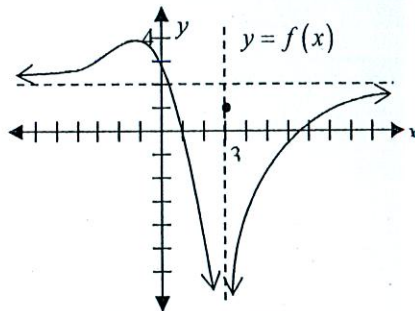
4. For the function  $\phi$  graphed below, find:

- (a)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -2^-} \phi(x)$   $\infty$  (b)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -2^+} \phi(x)$   $\infty$   
 (c)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -2} \phi(x)$  *dne* (d)  $\phi(-2)$  *undef.*  
 (e)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \phi(x)$   $2$  (f)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \phi(x)$   $0$



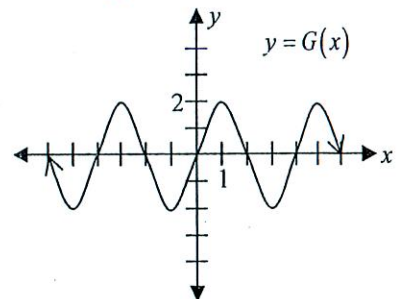
5. For the function  $f$  graphed below, find:

- (a)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3^-} f(x)$   $\infty$  (b)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3^+} f(x)$   $\infty$   
 (c)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} f(x)$   $\infty$  (d)  $f(3)$   $1$   
 (e)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f(x)$   $2$  (f)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} f(x)$   $2$



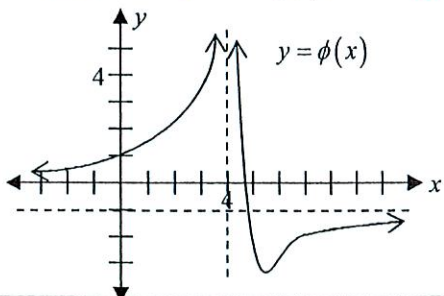
6. For the function  $G$  graphed below, find:

- (a)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} G(x)$   $0$  (b)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} G(x)$   $0$   
 (c)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} G(x)$   $0$  (d)  $G(0)$   $0$   
 (e)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} G(x)$  *d.n.e* (f)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} G(x)$  *d.n.e*



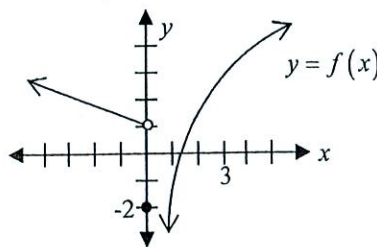
7. For the function  $\phi$  graphed below, find:

- (a)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 4^-} \phi(x)$   $\infty$  (b)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 4^+} \phi(x)$   $\infty$   
 (c)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 4} \phi(x)$   $\infty$  (d)  $\phi(4)$  *undefined*  
 (e)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \phi(x)$   $0$  (f)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \phi(x)$   $-1$



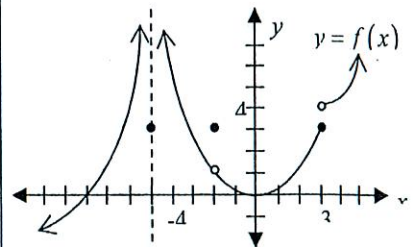
8. For the function  $f$  graphed below, find:

- (a)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} f(x)$   $1$  (b)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} f(x)$   $\infty$   
 (c)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(x)$  *dne* (d)  $f(0)$   $-2$   
 (e)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f(x)$   $\infty$  (f)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} f(x)$   $\infty$



9. Consider the function  $f$ , graphed below. For what values of  $x_0$  does  $\lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} f(x)$  exist?

$(-\infty, 3) \cup (3, \infty)$



8. For the function  $G$  graphed below, find:

- (a)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} G(x)$   $3$  (b)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} G(x)$   $3$   
 (c)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} G(x)$   $3$  (d)  $G(0)$   $3$   
 (e)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} G(x)$  *dne* (f)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} G(x)$   $0$

