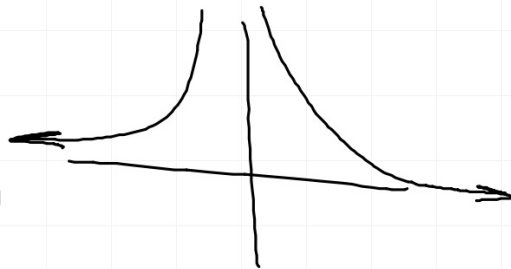


Limits at Infinity

$x \rightarrow \infty$ $x \rightarrow -\infty$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{x} = 0$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x^{\cancel{1/4}}}{x^2 \cancel{1/4}} = 0$$



$$\frac{\cancel{B}}{B^2} \frac{1}{B}$$

$$^{\circ}N < ^{\circ}D \rightarrow 0$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{3x^2 - 2x}{x + 10} = +\infty$$

$$\frac{3(\beta^2)}{\beta} = 3\beta$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{3x^2 - 2x}{x + 10} = -\infty$$

$$\frac{3(-\beta)^2}{-\beta} = \frac{3\beta^2}{-\beta}$$

$$^\circ N > ^\circ D \rightarrow \$ \pm \infty$$

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

$$\frac{-B^2}{3B^2} \rightarrow$$

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

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\cancel{x}}{\cancel{x} + 1} = 1$$

$^{\circ}N = ^{\circ}D \rightarrow$ divide the coeff. of highest degree terms.

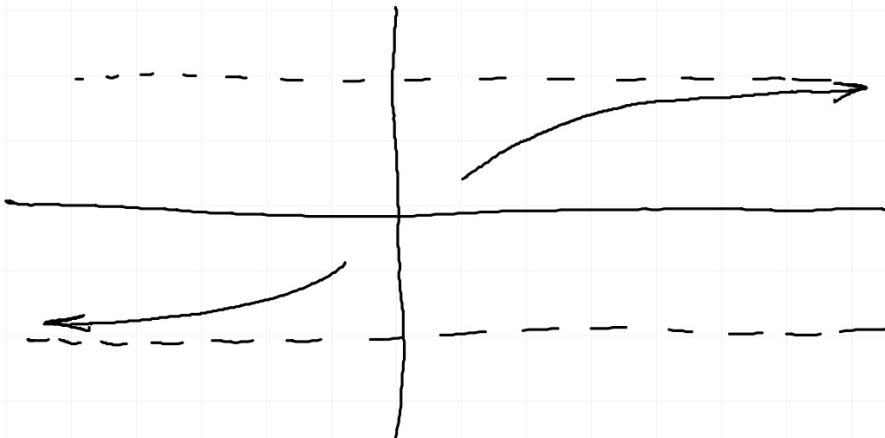
$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sqrt{3x^2 + 2x - 1}}{7x - 3} = \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{7} \right)$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{3} \sqrt{b^2}}{7b}$$

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

$$\frac{\sqrt{3} \sqrt{(-b)^2}}{7(-b)}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{3} b}{-7b}$$



HA

f has a HA at $y=b$ iff $\lim_{x \rightarrow \pm\infty} f(x) = b$.

Find the HA (if any) of $f(x) = \frac{5x+2}{10x-3}$.

f has a HA at $y = \frac{1}{2}$ because $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(x) = \frac{1}{2}$.

f has a HA at $y = \frac{1}{2}$ because $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} f(x) = \frac{1}{2}$.

87. Eval $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{3x - 5x^2}{2x^2 + 3x - 1}$

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

88.