

## Week 7 Worksheet Tuesday

**Instructions.** Discuss with your group mates and do the following problems. You are not expected to finish all the problems. :)

Today's Topic:

1. Limit Computing (mainly focus on " $\infty$ " type, i.e. asymptote type)
2. Graphing Related

Find the following limit, indicating  $\pm\infty$  when applicable.

1.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{3x+5}{4-x}$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{3 + \frac{5}{x}}{\frac{4}{x} - 1}$$

$$= -3$$

2.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{-x^{2017} - 9x^3 + 27}{x^{2016} + 2x^{2017} - 221}$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{-1 - \frac{9x^3}{x^{2017}} + \frac{27}{x^{2017}}}{\frac{1}{x} + 2 - \frac{221}{x^{2017}}}$$

$$= -\frac{1}{2}$$

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

$$= 0$$

4.  $\lim_{t \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{t^2+2}{t^3+t^2+1}$

$$= \lim_{t \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{t^2(1 + \frac{2}{t^2})}{t^3(1 + \frac{1}{t} + \frac{1}{t^2})}$$

$$= \lim_{t \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{1 + \frac{2}{t^2} \rightarrow 0}{t(1 + \frac{1}{t} + \frac{1}{t^2}) \rightarrow 0} = 0$$

5.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\sqrt{9x^2+3x}}{2x+1}$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sqrt{x^2} \sqrt{9 + \frac{3}{x}}}{x(2 + \frac{1}{x})}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x \sqrt{9}}{x \cdot 2}$$

$$= \frac{3}{2}$$

6.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{\sqrt{9x^2+3x}}{2x+1}$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sqrt{x^2} \sqrt{9 + \frac{3}{x}}}{x(2 + \frac{1}{x})}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{-x \sqrt{9}}{x \cdot 2}$$

$$= -\frac{3}{2}$$

Key:

$$\sqrt{x^2} = \begin{cases} x & x > 0 \\ -x & x < 0 \end{cases}$$

$$7. \lim_{x \rightarrow -3^+} \frac{x+2}{x+3} \quad \text{DNE}$$

$$= -\infty$$

$$8. \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^-} \frac{1}{(x-1)x^4} \quad \text{DNE}$$

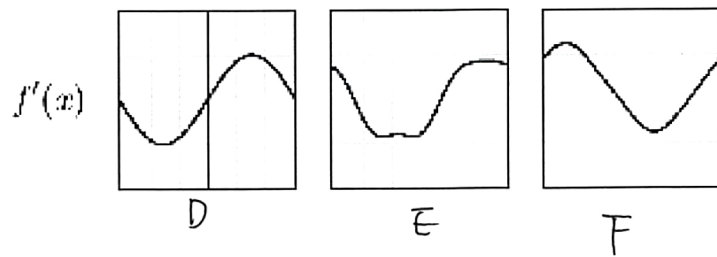
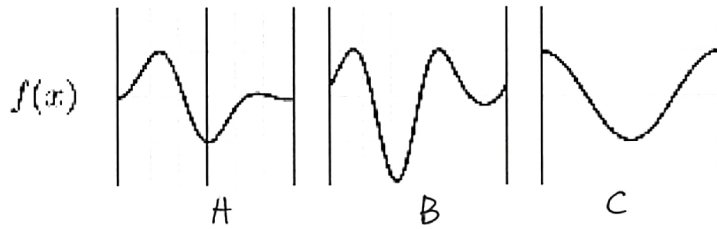
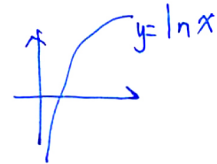
$$= -\infty$$

$$9. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{(x-1)x^4} \quad \text{DNE}$$

$$= -\infty$$

$$10. \lim_{x \rightarrow 2^+} \ln(x^2 - 4)$$

$$= -\infty$$



4.3 problem #34

4.3 problem #38

$f(x)$     A    C    F

$f'(x)$     B    D    E