

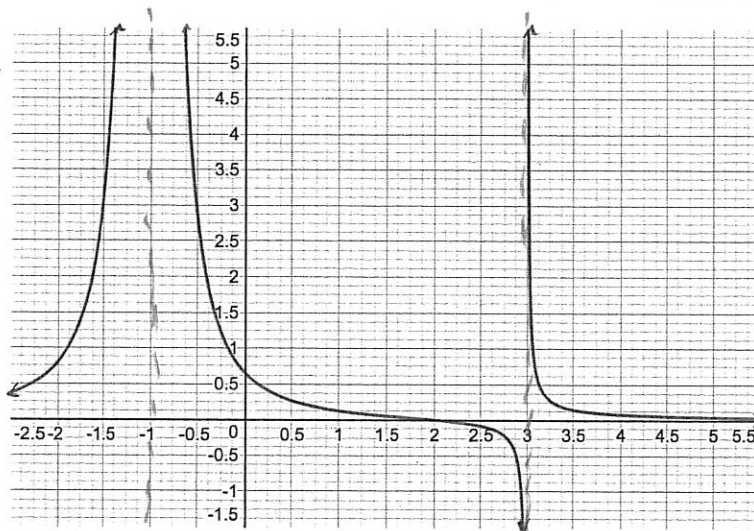
## §2.4: INFINITE LIMITS

1.] The graph of the rational functions

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

is given below. Determine the domain of this function and evaluate the following limits.

Domain:  $x \neq -1, 3$   
 $(-\infty, -1) \cup (-1, 3) \cup (3, \infty)$



a.)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -1^-} f(x) = \infty$

e.)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^-} f(x) = 0$

i.)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3^-} f(x) = -\infty$

b.)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -1^+} f(x) = \infty$

f.)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^+} f(x) = 0$

j.)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3^+} f(x) = \infty$

c.)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -1} f(x) = \infty$

g.)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} f(x) = 0$

k.)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} f(x) = \text{DNE}$

d.)  $f(-1) = \text{DNE}$

h.)  $f(2) = 0$

l.)  $f(3) = \text{DNE}$

2.] Consider the following rational function:

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

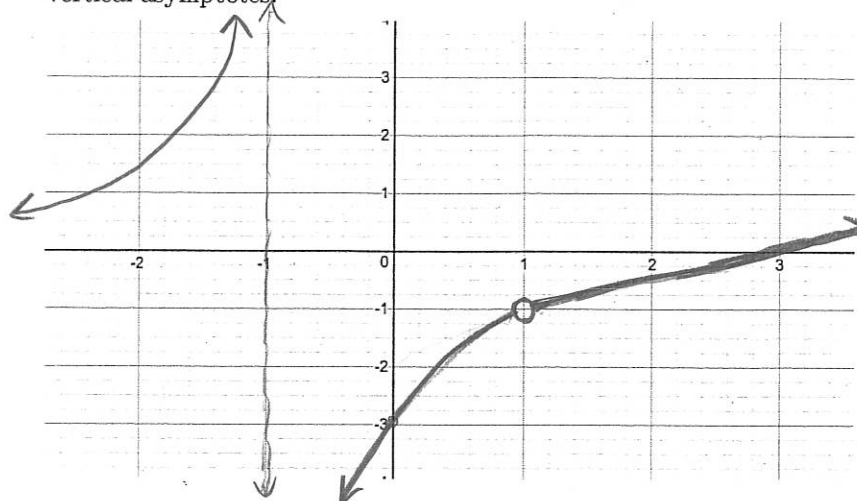
Determine the domain of this function and evaluate the following limits:

$$(a) \lim_{x \rightarrow 3^-} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 3^-} \frac{(x-1)(x-2)}{x-3} = \frac{(2)(1)}{0^-} = \boxed{-\infty}$$

$$(b) \lim_{x \rightarrow 3^+} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 3^+} \frac{(x-1)(x-2)}{x-3} = \frac{(2)(1)}{0^+} = \boxed{\infty}$$

$$(c) \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} f(x) = \boxed{\text{DNE}} \text{ since the limits above are not equal.}$$

- 3.] Let  $f(x) = \frac{x^2 - 4x + 3}{x^2 - 1}$ . Determine the domain of  $f(x)$  and sketch a graph of  $f(x)$  below, indicating all vertical asymptotes.



$$f(x) = \frac{(x-1)(x-3)}{(x-1)(x+1)}$$

$$\text{Domain: } x \neq -1, 1$$

$$(-\infty, -1) \cup (-1, 1) \cup (1, \infty)$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} f(x) = \frac{1-3}{1+1} = \frac{-2}{2} = -1$$

Hole

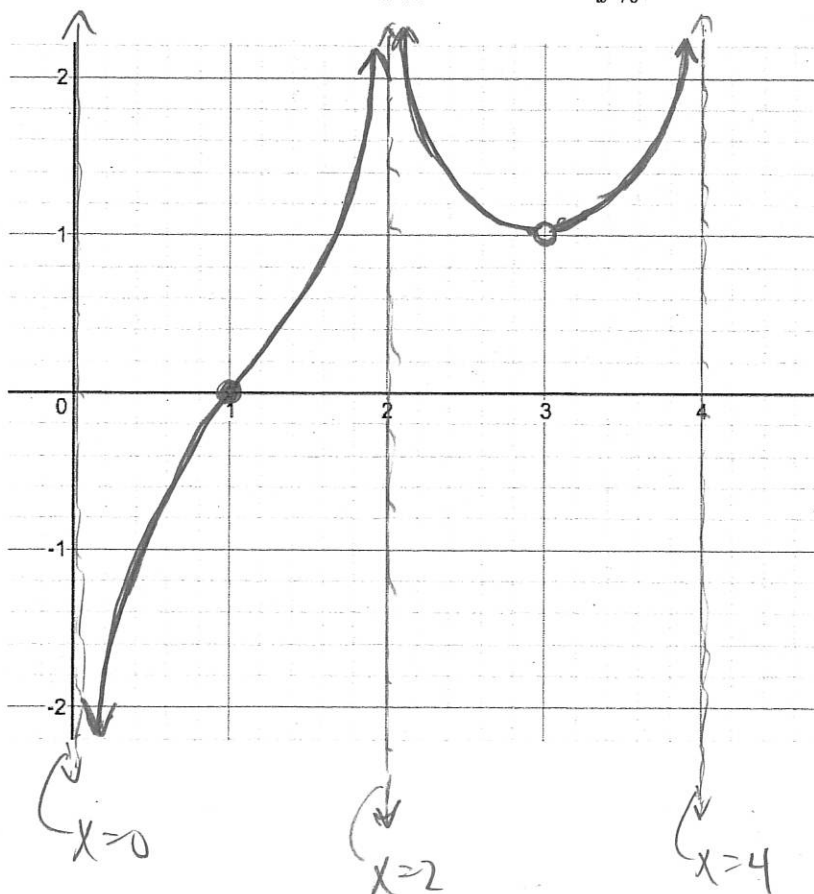
$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -1^-} f(x) = \frac{(-2)(-4)}{(-2)(0^-)} = \infty$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -1^+} f(x) = \frac{(-2)(-4)}{(-2)(0^+)} = -\infty$$

VA

- 4.] Sketch a possible graph of the function  $f(x)$ , indicating all vertical asymptotes, that satisfies the following conditions on the interval  $[0, 4]$ :

$$f(1) = 0, \quad f(3) = \text{DNE}, \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} f(x) = 1, \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} f(x) = -\infty, \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} f(x) = \infty, \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 4^-} f(x) = \infty$$



$$\bullet f(1) = 0 : \text{point at } (1, 0)$$

$$\bullet f(3) = \text{DNE} \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} \bullet \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} f(x) = 1 \end{array} \right\} \text{Hole at } (3, 1)$$

$$\bullet \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} f(x) = -\infty : \text{VA at } x = 0$$

$$\bullet \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} f(x) = \infty : \text{VA at } x = 2$$

$$\bullet \lim_{x \rightarrow 4^-} f(x) = \infty : \text{VA at } x = 4$$