

CALCULUS  
Problems involving horizontal asymptotes  
**OLD2**

**WARNING:** In this homework, do NOT use  
l'Hôpital's rule. It has not been covered yet.

0250-1. Using the graph below of  $f$ ,

OLD2

find these limits:

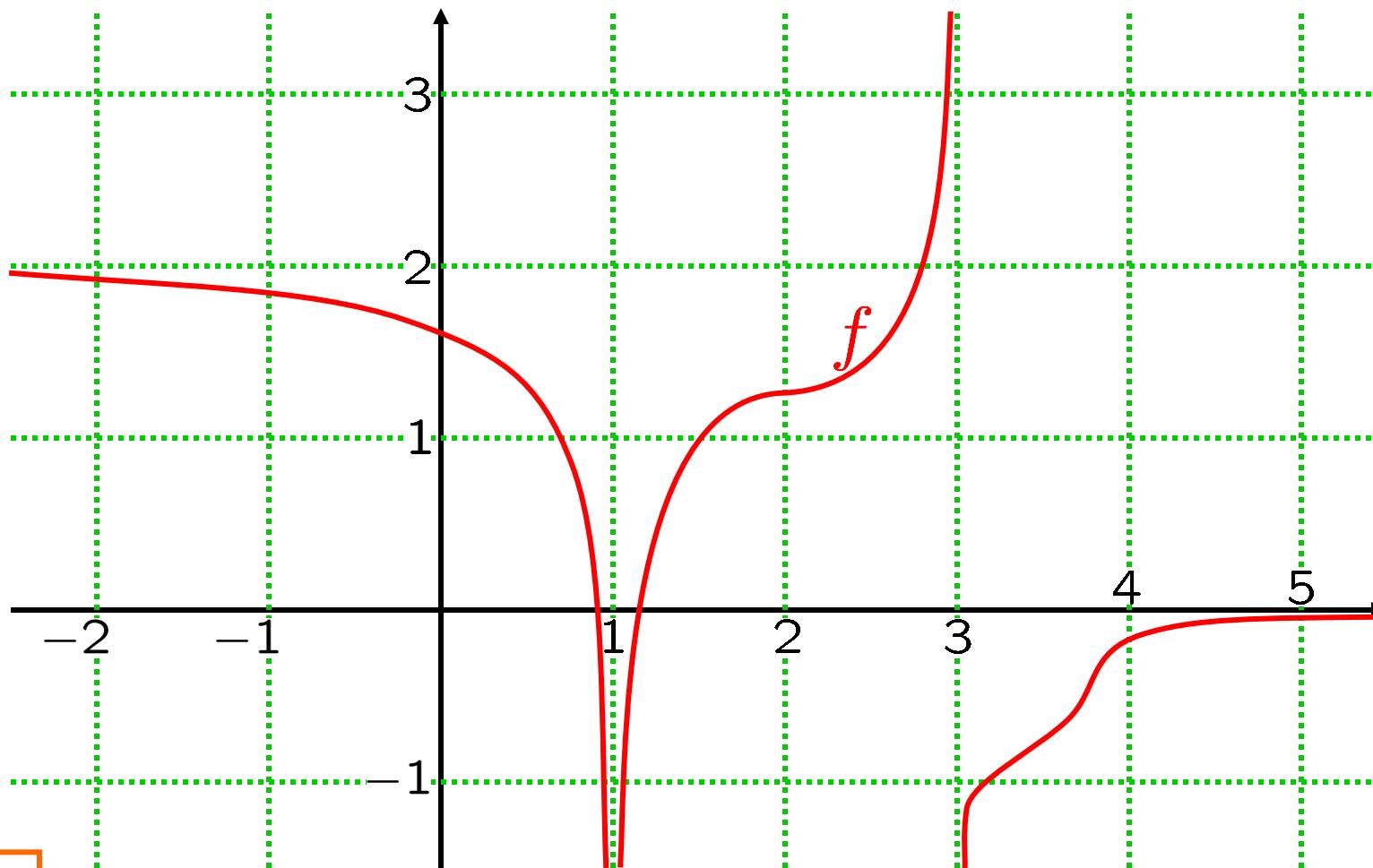
a.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f(x)$

b.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} f(x)$

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

d.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3^+} f(x)$

e.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} f(x)$



0250-2.  
OLD2

Sketch a graph of a function  $h : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  s.t.

$$h \text{ is even, i.e., } h(-x) = h(x),$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} h(x) = 1,$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -3} h(x) = \infty,$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -2^-} h(x) = 3 = h(-2),$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -2^+} h(x) = -\infty,$$

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

and

$$h(0) = 2.$$

0250-3.

OLD2

Sketch a graph of a function  $f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  s.t.

$$f \text{ is odd, i.e., } f(-x) = -(f(x)),$$

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

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -3} f(x) = \infty,$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -2^-} f(x) = 3 = f(-2),$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -2^+} f(x) = -\infty,$$

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

## 0250-4. Compute

OLD2

a.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x^3 + 2x - 1}{-7x^2 + 5}$

Do NOT use  
l'Hôpital's rule.

b.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x^3 + 1000000}{x^5 - x^4 + 1}$

Do NOT use  
l'Hôpital's rule.

c.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x^5 - x^4 + 1}{x^3 + 1000000}$

Do NOT use  
l'Hôpital's rule.

d.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{8x^3 + 1}{4x^3 + 1000000}$

Do NOT use  
l'Hôpital's rule.

## 0250-5. Compute

OLD2

a.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{x^3 + 2x - 1}{-7x^2 + 5}$

Do NOT use  
l'Hôpital's rule.

b.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{x^3 + 1000000}{x^5 - x^4 + 1}$

Do NOT use  
l'Hôpital's rule.

c.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{x^5 - x^4 + 1}{x^3 + 1000000}$

Do NOT use  
l'Hôpital's rule.

d.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{8x^3 + 1}{4x^3 + 1000000}$

Do NOT use  
l'Hôpital's rule.

**NOTE:** These are limits at  $-\infty$ ;  
in the last problem, they were at  $\infty$ .

# 0250-6. Compute

OLD2

a.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \sqrt[3]{\frac{16x^3 + 1}{2x^3 + 1000000}}$

Do NOT use  
l'Hôpital's rule.

b.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt[4]{\frac{81x^4 - x^3 + 1}{2 + 5x + x^4}}$

Do NOT use  
l'Hôpital's rule.

c.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{\sqrt[3]{27x^6 + 5x + 1}}{x^2 - 4x + 5000000}$

Do NOT use  
l'Hôpital's rule.

d.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \left( \sqrt{x^2 + 8x + 4} - \sqrt{x^2 + 7x - 3} \right)$

Do NOT use  
l'Hôpital's rule.

**0250-7.** Find the (maximal) intervals  
OLD2 where  $x(x - 1)^2(x - 2)^3$   
is positive and negative,

then compute  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} x(x - 1)^2(x - 2)^3$ ,

then compute  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} x(x - 1)^2(x - 2)^3$ .

0250-8. Suppose,  $\forall x > 100$ , that

$$\frac{4x^3 - 2x^2 - 8}{x^3 + 5x + 7} < f(x) < \frac{32x^4 - 16x^3 - 48x}{8x^4 + 10x + 30}.$$

Compute  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} f(x)$ .