

# 3.5 Limits at Infinity (H.A.)

p.202-205

#1,3,5,13-33 odd, 54,55,57

\* Compare degrees between numerator and denominator

17) a)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{5-2x^{3/2}}{3x^2-4} = \boxed{0}$

b)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{5-2x^{3/2}}{3x^{3/2}-4} = \boxed{\frac{-2}{3}}$

c)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{5-2x^{3/2}}{3x-4} = \boxed{-\infty}$

19)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} 4 + \frac{3}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{4x+3}{x} = \boxed{4}$

25)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{5x^2}{x+3} = \frac{5(-\infty)^2}{-\infty+3} = \frac{+}{-} = \boxed{-\infty}$

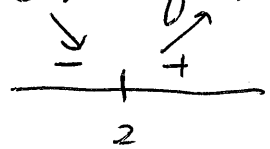
27)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2-x}} = -\frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2-x}} = \boxed{-1}$

29)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{2x+1}{\sqrt{x^2-x}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{2x+1}{-\sqrt{x^2}} = \frac{2}{-1} = \boxed{-2}$

55) Sketch graph:

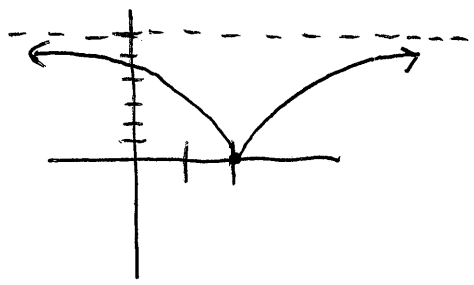
$f'(x) < 0$  for  $x < 2$

$f'(x) > 0$  for  $x > 2$



$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f(x) = 6$

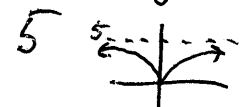
$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} f(x) = 6$



57)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} f(x) = 5$

a) If symmetric about y-axis

$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f(x) = 5$



b) If origin symmetry

$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f(x) = -5$

