

### Section 2.6: Limits Involving Infinity - Worksheet

1. Evaluate the following limits. If a limit does not exist, explain why. If a limit is infinite, specify it and determine if it is  $\infty$  or  $-\infty$ .

$$(a) \lim_{x \rightarrow -1^-} \frac{x^2 + 3x + 2}{(x + 1)^2}.$$

$$(c) \lim_{x \rightarrow 2\pi} \frac{x}{\cos(x) - 1}.$$

$$(e) \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{x^3 + 2}{\sqrt{16x^6 + 1}}.$$

$$(b) \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{3x\sqrt{x} + 2}{\sqrt{4x^3 + 1}}.$$

$$(d) \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x - 5}{x^2 - 2x}.$$

$$(f) \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt{9t^2 + 8t} - \sqrt{9t^2 - 5t}.$$

[Advanced]

$$(g) \lim_{\theta \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{2\theta + 5 \sin(3\theta)}{7\theta}.$$

$$(h) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{x}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} \right).$$

$$(i) \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \frac{t \arctan(3t)}{\sqrt{t^2 + 1}}.$$

2. Find the vertical and horizontal asymptotes of the following functions, if any. Also, determine the limit to the left and right of any vertical asymptote.

$$(a) f(x) = \frac{x^2 - 3x - 4}{\sqrt{x} - 2}.$$

$$(c) f(x) = \frac{7 + 2e^x}{5e^x - 4}.$$

$$(e) f(x) = \frac{\sin(7x)}{x^2 + 3x}.$$

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

$$(d) f(x) = \frac{\sqrt{x^2 + 25} + 3x}{2x + 5}.$$

$$(f) f(x) = x^2 \cos\left(\frac{2}{x}\right).$$

[Advanced]

$$(g) f(x) = \frac{3x \arctan(x) + 7}{x - 1}.$$

$$(h) f(x) = \frac{3e^{2x} - 5e^{-x}}{2e^{-x} + e^{4x}}.$$

$$(i) f(x) = \frac{1 - \cos(5x)}{x^2 + x^3}.$$