

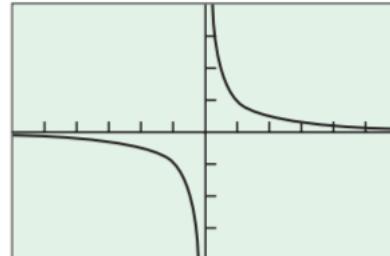
2.2 Limits Involving Infinity
AP AB Calculus

<p>Horizontal Asymptote</p>	<p>The line $y = b$ when:</p>
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1. Use the graph below to determine:

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

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



2. Find the $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} f(x)$ and $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f(x)$ of:

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

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

<p>Vertical Asymptote</p>	<p>The line $x = a$ when:</p>
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3. Find the following:

a. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^-} \frac{x}{x-2}$

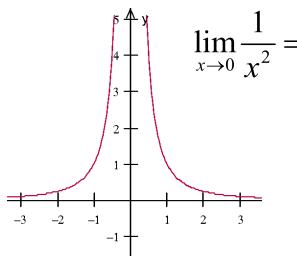
b. $\lim_{x \rightarrow (\frac{\pi}{2})^+} \sec x$

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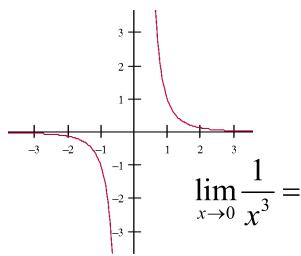
4. Find the vertical asymptotes of the graph of $f(x)$. Describe the behavior of $f(x)$ to the left and right of each vertical asymptote.

a. $f(x) = \frac{x-1}{2x+4}$

Unbounded Behavior:
behavior:

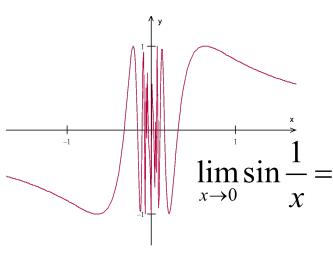


$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{x^2} =$$

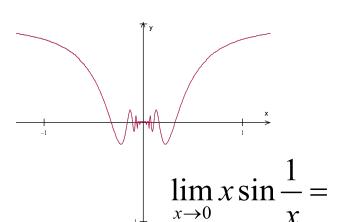


$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{x^3} =$$

Oscillating Behavior:



*Exception to oscillating



5. Sketch a graph of a function $y = f(x)$ that satisfies the stated conditions. Include any asymptotes.

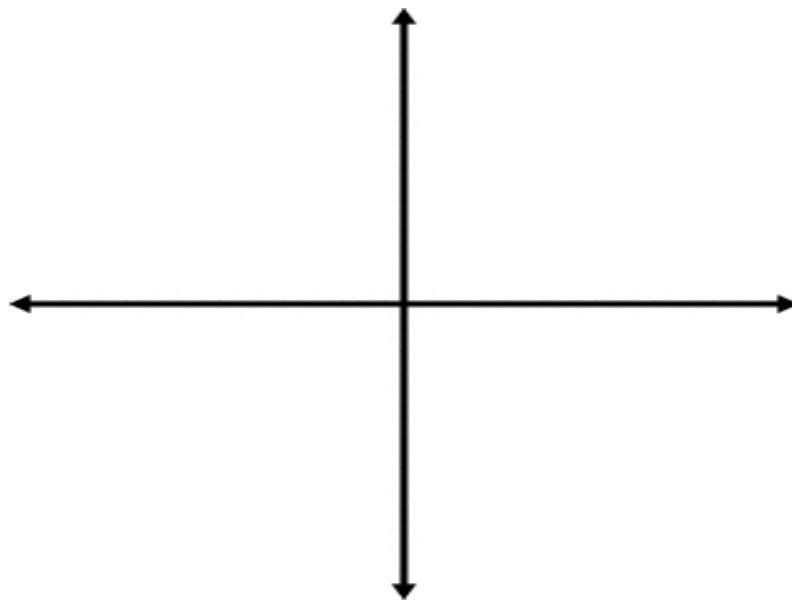
$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} f(x) = -1$$

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

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 4^-} f(x) = \infty$$

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

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



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