

Finding Limits

(1) Direct Substitution

$$\begin{aligned} \text{e.g. } \lim_{x \rightarrow 5} x + 7 &= 5 + 7 \\ &= \underline{12} \end{aligned}$$

(2) Factorise and Cancel

$$\begin{aligned} \text{e.g. } \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{x^2 - 9}{x - 3} &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{(x + 3)(x - 3)}{(x - 3)} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} (x + 3) \\ &= 3 + 3 \\ &= \underline{6} \end{aligned}$$

(3) Special Limit

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{x} = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{e.g. (i)} \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x^3 + 3x^2 + 2x - 1}{4x^3 - 1} &= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\frac{x^3}{x^3} + \frac{3x^2}{x^3} + \frac{2x}{x^3} - \frac{1}{x^3}}{\frac{4x^3}{x^3} - \frac{1}{x^3}} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1 + \frac{3}{x} + \frac{2}{x^2} - \frac{1}{x^3}}{4 - \frac{1}{x^3}} \\ &= \underline{\underline{\frac{1}{4}}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(ii)} \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{4x - x^2}{x^3 + 1} &= \frac{0}{1} \\ &= \underline{\underline{0}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{(iii)} \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x^7 + x^6 + x^2}{3x^7 - x - 974} = \underline{\underline{\frac{1}{3}}}$$

$$(iv) \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x^3 + 2}{x^2 - 1} = \frac{1}{0}$$

$$= \underline{\underline{\infty}}$$

(v) Find the horizontal asymptote of $y = \frac{(x+3)(x-2)}{(x-1)(x+1)}$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(x+3)(x-2)}{(x-1)(x+1)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x^2 + x - 6}{x^2 - 1}$$

$$= \frac{1}{1}$$

$$= 1$$

\therefore horizontal asymptote is $y = 1$

“Terry Lee”
Exercise 6.1