

Problem Set 11: Limits at Infinity

Includes practice problems for Lectures 10 and 11.

Key skills: Horizontal asymptotes; Asymptotic analysis

See last page for more advanced practice problems, with answers.

Practice Problems

$$a) \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sin x}{x^2 \cos x} \quad b) \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{\sin x}{x^2 \cos x}$$

$$c) \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\cos 3x}{x^2 + 2} \quad d) \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{\cos 3x}{x^2 + 2}$$

$$e) \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{3x^3 + 2x + 10}{9x^3 - 4x^2 - 100} \quad f) \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{3x^3 + 2x + 10}{9x^3 - 4x^2 - 100}$$

$$g) \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{5x^5 - 27x + 2}{20x^4 + 20x + 7} \quad h) \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{5x^5 - 27x + 2}{20x^4 + 20x + 7}$$

$$i) \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{x^2} \quad j) \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{x^2}$$

$$k) \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{e^{2x}x^3}{e^x x^6} \quad l) \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{e^{2x}x^3}{e^x x^6}$$

$$m) \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{e^{x^2}x^3}{e^x x^6} \quad n) \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{e^{x^2}x^3}{e^x x^6}$$

$$o) \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(\ln|x|)^6}{x} \quad p) \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{(\ln|x|)^6}{x}$$

$$q) \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sin^2 x}{x} - \frac{\cos^2 x}{x} \quad r) \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{\sin^2 x}{x} - \frac{\cos^2 x}{x}$$

$$s) \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sqrt[3]{x^9 + \sin^2 x}}{x^4 + 12} \quad t) \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{\sqrt[3]{x^9 + \sin^2 x}}{x^4 + 12}$$

Answers

a) $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sin x}{x^2 \cos x}$ DNE b) $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{\sin x}{x^2 \cos x}$ DNE

c) $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\cos 3x}{x^2 + 2} = 0$ d) $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{\cos 3x}{x^2 + 2} = 0$

e) $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{3x^3 + 2x + 10}{9x^3 - 4x^2 - 100} = \frac{1}{3}$ f) $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{3x^3 + 2x + 10}{9x^3 - 4x^2 - 100} = \frac{1}{3}$

g) $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{5x^5 - 27x + 2}{20x^4 + 20x + 7} = \infty$ h) $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{5x^5 - 27x + 2}{20x^4 + 20x + 7} = -\infty$

i) $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{x^2} = 0$ j) $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{x^2} = 0$

k) $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{e^{2x}x^3}{e^x x^6} = \infty$ l) $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{e^{2x}x^3}{e^x x^6} = 0$

m) $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{e^{x^2}x^3}{e^x x^6} = \infty$ n) $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{e^{x^2}x^3}{e^x x^6} = -\infty$

o) $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(\ln|x|)^6}{x} = 0$ p) $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{(\ln|x|)^6}{x} = 0$

q) $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sin^2 x}{x} - \frac{\cos^2 x}{x} = 0$ r) $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{\sin^2 x}{x} - \frac{\cos^2 x}{x} = 0$

s) $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sqrt[3]{x^9 + \sin^2 x}}{x^4 + 12} = 0$ t) $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{\sqrt[3]{x^9 + \sin^2 x}}{x^4 + 12} = 0$

Advanced Practice

Some more challenging problems:

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt{x^2 + 2} - \sqrt{x^2 - 4} = 0$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt{x^2 + 2} - \sqrt{x^3 + 2} = -\infty$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(x+1)^{3x} \sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{x+1} x^{3x}} = e^3$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin 2x}{x^2 \cos x} = \text{DNE}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sin 2x}{x^2 \cos x} = 0$$

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

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{e^x - e^{-x}}{e^x + e^{-x}} = 1$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{x^3 + 6x - 7}{x^4 - 81} = \pm\infty$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \left(\frac{x^2 + 4x - 21}{x^2 - 9} \right)^{3/2} = \sqrt{\frac{125}{27}}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{1}{3+x} - \frac{1}{3-x}}{x} = \frac{-2}{9}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{1}{x-3} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{x+1}} - \frac{1}{2} \right) = \frac{1}{16}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -4} \frac{\frac{1}{\sqrt{13+x}} - \frac{1}{3}}{x+4} = \frac{-1}{54}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 4} \frac{\sqrt{1+2x} - 3}{\sqrt{x} - 2} = \frac{4}{3}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 4} \frac{x^{3/2} - 8}{x - 4} = -3$$