

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

Find the limit as x approaches a number

14A)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^+} \frac{x}{x+2} = \frac{-2}{-2+2} = \frac{-2}{0}$  14B)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^-} \frac{x}{x+2} = \frac{-2}{0}$  14C)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x}{x+2} = \text{DNE}$

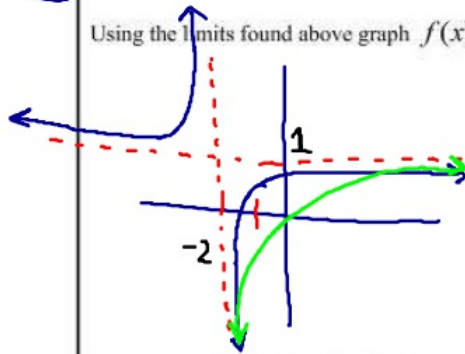
$\lim_{x \rightarrow -2^+} f(x) = -\infty$

$x = -1.9$   
 $\frac{-1.9}{-1.9+2} = \frac{-1.9}{.1} = -19$

$x = -2.1$   
 $\frac{-2.1}{-2.1+2} = \frac{-2.1}{-.1} = 21$

Using the limits found above graph  $f(x) = \frac{x}{x+2}$

H.A.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \pm\infty} \frac{x}{x+2} = 1$



Find the vertical asymptotes of the graph and then describe the behavior to the left and right of the vertical asymptote

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

$2x^2 - 5x - 3 = 0$

$(2x+1)(x-3) = 0$

$2x+1=0$      $x-3=0$

$2x = -1$      $x = 3$

V.A.  $x = -\frac{1}{2}$

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

$x = -1$      $y = \frac{2}{2+5-3}$

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

$x = 0$      $y = \frac{1}{-3}$

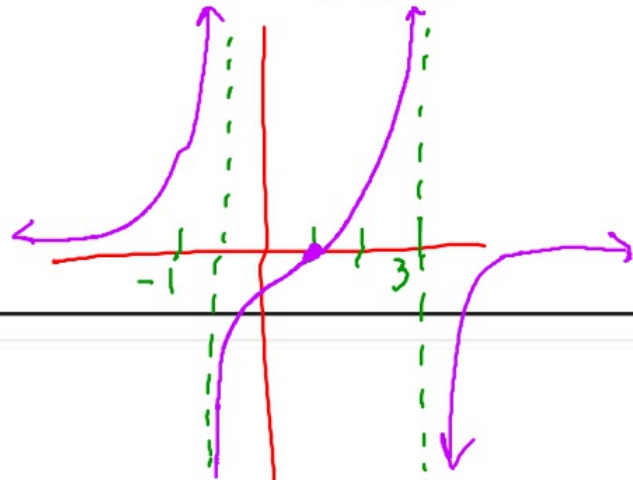
$\lim_{x \rightarrow 3^-} f(x) = \infty$

$x = 2.9$      $y = \frac{-}{-}$

$\lim_{x \rightarrow 3^+} f(x) = -\infty$

$x = 3.1$      $y = \frac{-}{+}$

Use your results from above to sketch a graph of  $f(x) = \frac{1-x}{2x^2-5x-3}$



Vertical Asy  
 \*Set bottom = 0

Set top = 0  
 x-intercepts  
 $1-x=0$   
 $1=x$

H.A.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \pm\infty} \frac{1-x}{2x^2-5x-3} = 0$