

**Exercise 27**

Find the limit or show that it does not exist.

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} (\sqrt{9x^2 + x} - 3x)$$

**Solution**

Multiply the numerator and denominator by the complex conjugate.

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} (\sqrt{9x^2 + x} - 3x) &= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} (\sqrt{9x^2 + x} - 3x) \cdot \frac{\sqrt{9x^2 + x} + 3x}{\sqrt{9x^2 + x} + 3x} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(\sqrt{9x^2 + x} - 3x)(\sqrt{9x^2 + x} + 3x)}{\sqrt{9x^2 + x} + 3x} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(9x^2 + x) - (9x^2)}{\sqrt{9x^2 + x} + 3x} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x}{\sqrt{9x^2 + x} + 3x} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2(9 + \frac{1}{x})} + 3x} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x}{x\sqrt{9 + \frac{1}{x}} + 3x} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x}{x(\sqrt{9 + \frac{1}{x}} + 3)} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{9 + \frac{1}{x}} + 3} \\ &= \frac{\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} 1}{\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} (\sqrt{9 + \frac{1}{x}} + 3)} \\ &= \frac{\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} 1}{\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt{9 + \frac{1}{x}} + \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} 3} \\ &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{9 + 0} + 3} \\ &= \frac{1}{6} \end{aligned}$$