Exercise 52

Find the horizontal and vertical asymptotes of each curve. If you have a graphing device, check your work by graphing the curve and estimating the asymptotes.

$$y = \frac{2e^x}{e^x - 5}$$

Solution

Calculate the limits as $x \to \pm \infty$ to determine the horizontal asymptote. In the second limit, make the substitution, x = -u, so that as $x \to -\infty$, $u \to \infty$.

$$\lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{2e^x}{e^x - 5} = \lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{2}{1 - \frac{5}{e^x}} = \frac{2}{1 - 0} = 2$$

$$\lim_{x \to -\infty} \frac{2e^x}{e^x - 5} = \lim_{u \to \infty} \frac{2e^{-u}}{e^{-u} - 5}$$

$$= \lim_{u \to \infty} \frac{\frac{2}{e^u}}{\frac{1}{e^u} - 5}$$

$$= \frac{0}{0 - 5}$$

$$= 0$$

Therefore, the horizontal asymptotes are y = 2 and y = 0. The vertical asymptotes are found by setting what's in the denominator equal to zero and solving for x.

$$e^{x} - 5 = 0$$

$$e^{x} = 5$$

$$\ln e^{x} = \ln 5$$

$$x \ln e = \ln 5$$

$$x(1) = \ln 5$$

$$x = \ln 5$$

The function is graphed versus x below with the asymptotes labelled.

