

## Exercise 54

- (a) Graph the function

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

How many horizontal and vertical asymptotes do you observe? Use the graph to estimate the values of the limits

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sqrt{2x^2 + 1}}{3x - 5} \quad \text{and} \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{\sqrt{2x^2 + 1}}{3x - 5}$$

- (b) By calculating values of  $f(x)$ , give numerical estimates of the limits in part (a).
- (c) Calculate the exact values of the limits in part (a). Did you get the same value or different values for these two limits? [In view of your answer to part (a), you might have to check your calculation for the second limit.]

### Solution

Determine the horizontal asymptotes by calculating the limits of  $f(x)$  as  $x \rightarrow \pm\infty$ . In the second limit, make the substitution,  $u = -x$ , so that as  $x \rightarrow -\infty$ ,  $u \rightarrow \infty$ .

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sqrt{2x^2 + 1}}{3x - 5} &= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sqrt{x^2 \left(2 + \frac{1}{x^2}\right)}}{3x - 5} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x\sqrt{2 + \frac{1}{x^2}}}{3x - 5} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sqrt{2 + \frac{1}{x^2}}}{3 - \frac{5}{x}} = \frac{\sqrt{2 + 0}}{3 - 0} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{3} \\ \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{\sqrt{2x^2 + 1}}{3x - 5} &= \lim_{u \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sqrt{2(-u)^2 + 1}}{3(-u) - 5} \\ &= \lim_{u \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sqrt{2u^2 + 1}}{-3u - 5} \\ &= \lim_{u \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sqrt{u^2 \left(2 + \frac{1}{u^2}\right)}}{-3u - 5} \\ &= \lim_{u \rightarrow \infty} \frac{u\sqrt{2 + \frac{1}{u^2}}}{-3u - 5} \\ &= \lim_{u \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sqrt{2 + \frac{1}{u^2}}}{-3 - \frac{5}{u}} \\ &= \frac{\sqrt{2 + 0}}{-3 - 0} \\ &= -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{3} \end{aligned}$$

Therefore, the horizontal asymptotes are  $y = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{3}$  and  $y = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{3}$ .

To find the vertical asymptotes, set what's in the denominator equal to zero and solve for  $x$ .

$$3x - 5 = 0$$

$$3x = 5$$

$$x = \frac{5}{3}$$

Make a table with large positive and negative values of  $x$  to see what happens as  $x \rightarrow \pm\infty$ . Note that  $\sqrt{2}/3 \approx -0.471405$ .

$x$	$f(x)$
-10 000	-0.471326
-1 000	-0.47062
-100	-0.463688
-10	-0.40507
10	0.567098
100	0.479406
1 000	0.472192
10 000	0.471483

Below is a graph of  $f(x)$  versus  $x$  with the asymptotes labelled.

