

## Exercise 66

By the *end behavior* of a function we mean the behavior of its values as  $x \rightarrow \infty$  and as  $x \rightarrow -\infty$ .

- (a) Describe and compare the end behavior of the functions

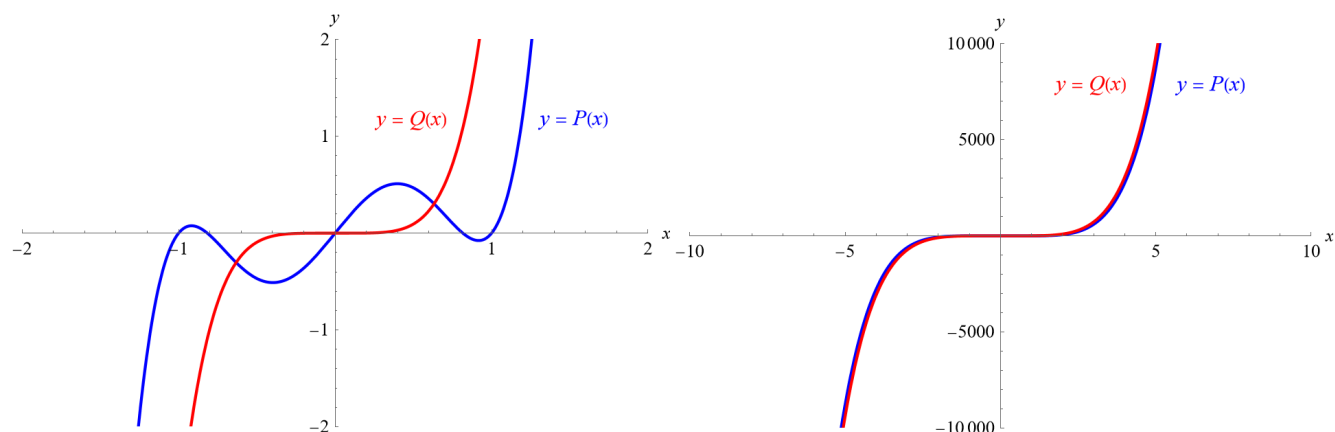
$$P(x) = 3x^5 - 5x^3 + 2x \quad Q(x) = 3x^5$$

by graphing both functions in the viewing rectangles  $[-2, 2]$  by  $[-2, 2]$  and  $[-10, 10]$  by  $[-10,000, 10,000]$ .

- (b) Two functions are said to have the *same end behavior* if their ratio approaches 1 as  $x \rightarrow \infty$ . Show that  $P$  and  $Q$  have the same end behavior.

### Solution

Below is a plot of both functions versus  $x$  on the different viewing windows.



Both the functions tend to  $-\infty$  as  $x \rightarrow -\infty$ , and both the functions tend to  $\infty$  as  $x \rightarrow \infty$ ; in addition, as  $|x|$  becomes large the functions appear to be parallel lines, which indicates they have the same end behavior. Calculate the limit of their ratio as  $x \rightarrow \pm\infty$ . In the second limit, make the substitution,  $u = -x$ , so that as  $x \rightarrow -\infty$ ,  $u \rightarrow \infty$ .

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{P(x)}{Q(x)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{3x^5 - 5x^3 + 2x}{3x^5} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left( 1 - \frac{5}{3x^2} + \frac{2}{3x^4} \right) = 1 - 0 + 0 = 1$$

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{P(x)}{Q(x)} &= \lim_{u \rightarrow \infty} \frac{3(-u)^5 - 5(-u)^3 + 2(-u)}{3(-u)^5} \\ &= \lim_{u \rightarrow \infty} \frac{-3u^5 + 5u^3 - 2u}{-3u^5} \\ &= \lim_{u \rightarrow \infty} \left( 1 - \frac{5}{3u^2} + \frac{2}{3u^4} \right) \\ &= 1 - 0 + 0 \\ &= 1 \end{aligned}$$