

**Math 10250 Activity 5: One-sided and Infinite Limits (sect. 1.1 cont. & sect. 1.2)**

**GOAL:** To learn about the limit of a function  $f(x)$  as  $x$  approaches to a number  $a$  from one side (left or right), get an understanding of infinite limits and relate them to vertical asymptotes.

**► One-sided limits**

**Example 1** For the function  $y = f(x)$  whose graph is shown in Figure 1, find (by visual inspection) the indicated one-sided limits (if they exist) and determine whether the limit of  $f(x)$  exists at the given values of  $x$ .

$$(i) \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow -1^-} f(x) \stackrel{?}{=} \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow -1^+} f(x) \stackrel{?}{=} \quad f(-1) \stackrel{?}{=}$$

↑
↑

Left-hand limit
Right-hand limit

(ii)  $x = 0$

(iii)  $x = 1$

(iv)  $x = 3$

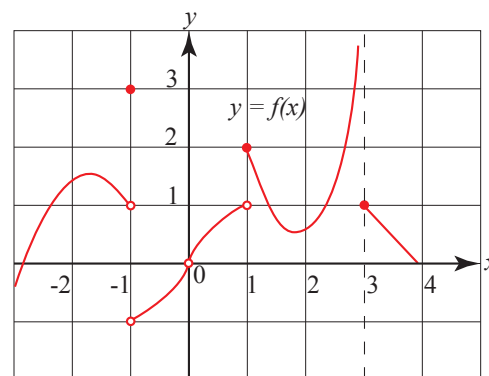


Figure 1

**Fact:**  $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x) = L$  if and only if

**Example 2** Find  $\lim_{t \rightarrow 1^+} \frac{t^2 - 1}{\sqrt{t} - 1}$ .

**Example 3** If  $f(x)$  is the function of example 1 and  $g(x) = 8x - 1$  then find the following one-sided limits:

(i)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} [f(x) \cdot g(x)] \stackrel{?}{=}$

(ii)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^-} \frac{f(x)}{g(x)} \stackrel{?}{=}$

► Explain the meaning of the **infinite limits**:

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

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

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

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

**Example 4** For the function whose graph is shown in Figure 2 determine its limiting behavior as  $x$  approaches each of the points:

(i)  $x = -2$

(ii)  $x = 0$

(iii)  $x = 2$

(iv)  $x = 4$ ,

and find its vertical asymptotes.

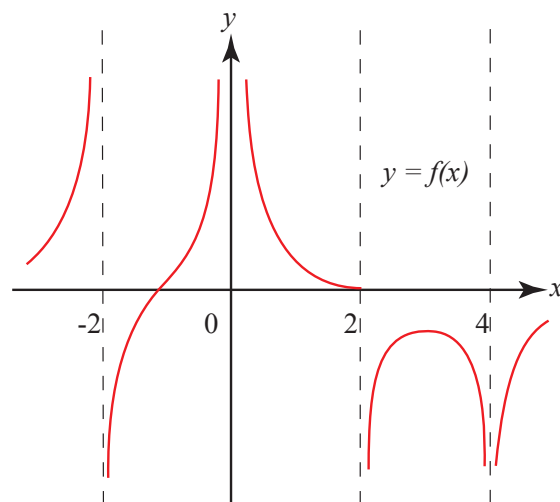


Figure 2

**Example 5**  $\lim_{t \rightarrow 3} \frac{1}{(x-3)^2} \stackrel{?}{=}$

Ans.  $\infty$

**Example 6**  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{x}{x^2 - 9} \stackrel{?}{=}$

Hint. Check both left and right hand limits.

Ans. DNE