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Math 10250 Activity 6: Limits...(sect. 1.2 cont.), and Continuity (sect. 1.3)
GOAL: Understand behavior of functions at $\pm \infty$ and horizontal asymptotes. For rational functions the behavior at $\pm \infty$ is determined by the leading tearms.

## - Limits at infinity and horizontal asymptotes

- We say that $\lim _{x \rightarrow \infty} f(x)=L$ if $\ldots$
- We say that $\lim _{x \rightarrow-\infty} f(x)=L$ if $\ldots$
- We say that $y=L$ is horizontal asymptote if

Example 1 For the function shown in Figure 1 find:
(i) $\lim _{x \rightarrow \infty} f(x) \stackrel{?}{=} \quad$ and
(ii) $\lim _{x \rightarrow-\infty} f(x) \stackrel{?}{=}$

Also, find the horizontal asymptotes.


Figure 1

## Example 2

(i) $\lim _{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x^{2}+x}{3 x^{2}+7} \stackrel{?}{=}$
(ii) $\lim _{x \rightarrow-\infty} \frac{4 x^{3}+7 x^{2}}{x^{4}+2} \stackrel{?}{=}$
(iii) $\lim _{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x^{3}-2}{x^{2}+1} \stackrel{?}{=}$

Example 3 A company estimates that when it spends $x$ million dollars to advertise its product, its annual revenue $R$, in millions of dollars, is modeled by the function $R(x)=400-\frac{800}{x+5}$.
(i) Compute $\lim _{x \rightarrow 0} R(x)$ and $\lim _{x \rightarrow \infty} R(x)$, and draw the graph of $R(x)$.

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\lim _{x \rightarrow 0} R(x)=240 \text { and } \lim _{x \rightarrow \infty} R(x)=400
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(ii) If the company is currently spending 35 million on advertising, would you recommend increasing it to 40 million?

- Idea of Continuity: A function is continuous if you never have to lift your pencil while drawing its graph. The discontinuities are where you have to lift your pencil.


## Definition of continuity

A function $f(x)$ is continuous at a point $a$ in its domain if 1. $\lim _{x \rightarrow a} f(x)$
2. $\lim _{x \rightarrow a} f(x) \stackrel{?}{=}$

Example 4 Referring to the function $f$, whose graph is shown in Figure 2, find all the discontinuities of $f$ in the interval $(-1.2,7.2)$ :


Figure 2

