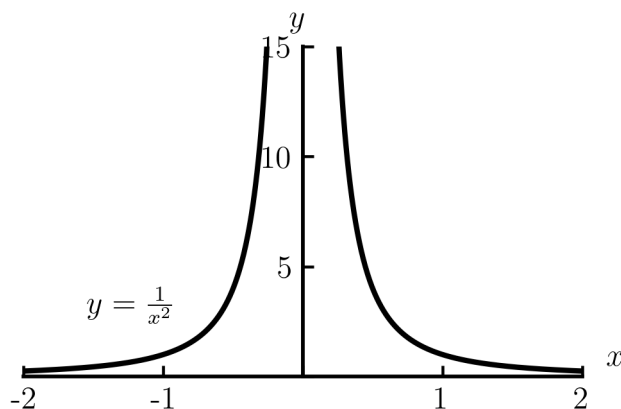


Infinite Limits

In this lesson, we will explore infinite limits and define vertical asymptotes in terms of limits.

What happens to $f(x) = \frac{1}{x^2}$ as x approaches 0 from either side?



x	$f(x)$
± 0.1	100
± 0.01	10,000
± 0.001	1,000,000

Definition Infinite Limit: Let f be defined for all x near a . We say $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x) = \infty$, if we can make $f(x)$ as large as we want by choosing x close enough to a . We say $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x) = -\infty$, if we can make $f(x)$ negative and as large in magnitude as we want by choosing x close enough to a .

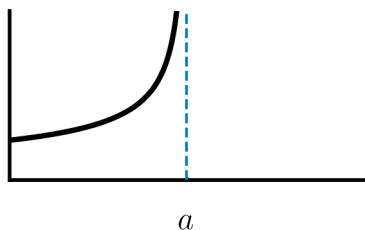
Read Aloud As: “The limit of $f(x)$ as x approaches a is infinity,” or “The limit of $f(x)$ as x approaches a is negative infinity.”

Careful: If $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x) = \infty$ or $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x) = -\infty$, the limit does not exist, since $f(x)$ does not approach a single value as x approaches a .

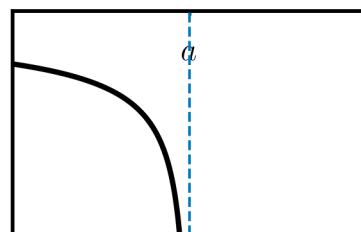
Definition One-Sided Infinite Limit: If we let f be defined for all x near a with $x < a$, we say $\lim_{x \rightarrow a^-} f(x) = \infty$, if we can make $f(x)$ as large as we like whenever x is sufficiently close to a with $x < a$.

Read Aloud As: “The limit of $f(x)$ as x approaches a from the left is infinity.”

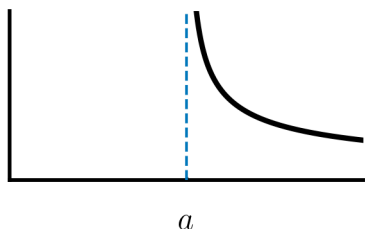
We can define $\lim_{x \rightarrow a^+} f(x) = \infty$, $\lim_{x \rightarrow a^-} f(x) = -\infty$, and $\lim_{x \rightarrow a^+} f(x) = -\infty$ similarly.



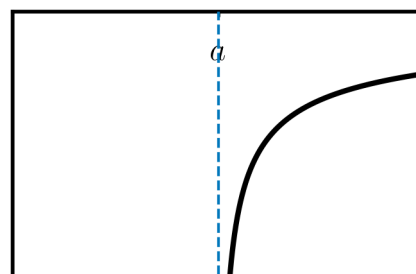
$$\lim_{x \rightarrow a^-} f(x) = \infty$$



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



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



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

Definition Vertical Asymptote: The vertical line $x = a$ is called a vertical asymptote of f if $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x) = \pm\infty$, $\lim_{x \rightarrow a^-} f(x) = \pm\infty$, or $\lim_{x \rightarrow a^+} f(x) = \pm\infty$.

Example 1: For $f(x) = \frac{-x}{(x-2)^2(x-4)}$, find the limits below.

Solution:

$$\begin{array}{lll} \lim_{x \rightarrow 2^-} f(x) = \infty, & \lim_{x \rightarrow 2^+} f(x) = \infty, & \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} f(x) = \infty. \\ \lim_{x \rightarrow 4^-} f(x) = \infty, & \lim_{x \rightarrow 4^+} f(x) = -\infty, & \lim_{x \rightarrow 4} f(x) \text{ DNE} \end{array}$$

