

Math 16A
Vogler

Limits Involving Infinity and Asymptotes

Fact In the context of limits with C a positive number, we have

1) $\frac{1}{0^+} = +\infty$

2) $\frac{1}{0^-} = -\infty$

3) $\frac{1}{\pm\infty} = 0$

Defn Consider the function $y=f(x)$

1) A line $y=L$ is a horizontal asymptote (H.A.)

if $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} f(x) = L$ or $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f(x) = L$

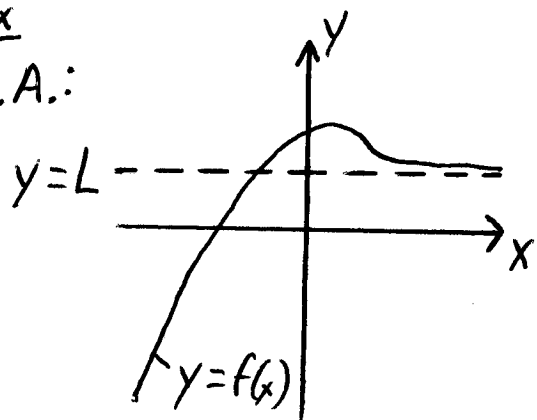
2) A line $x=a$ is a vertical asymptote (V.A.)

if $\lim_{x \rightarrow a^+} f(x) = \pm\infty$ and/or $\lim_{x \rightarrow a^-} f(x) = \pm\infty$.

Note: Vertical asymptotes usually occur when there's division by zero in the function.

Ex

H.A.:



V.A.:

