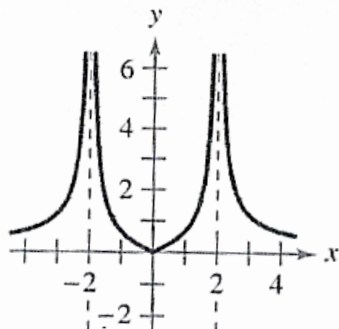


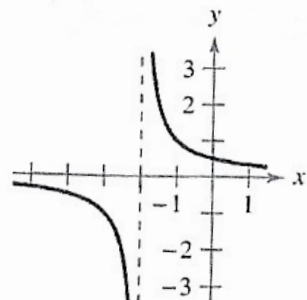
1.5 Infinite Limits Homework

Determine whether $f(x)$ approaches ∞ or $-\infty$ as x approaches -2 from the left and from the right.

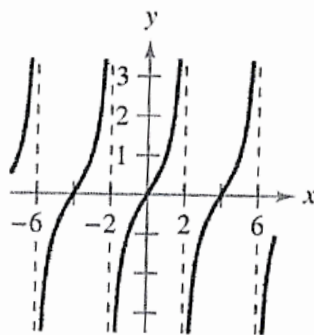
1. $f(x) = 2 \left| \frac{x}{x^2 - 4} \right|$



2. $f(x) = \frac{1}{x + 2}$



3. $f(x) = \tan \frac{\pi x}{4}$



Find the vertical asymptotes (if any) of the graph of the function.

9. $f(x) = \frac{1}{x^2}$

12. $g(x) = \frac{2+x}{x^2(1-x)}$

15. $g(t) = \frac{t-1}{t^2+1}$

16. $h(x) = \frac{2x-3}{x^2-25}$

18. $f(x) = \sec \pi x$

21. $f(x) = \frac{x}{x^2 + x - 2}$

24. $h(x) = \frac{x^2 - 4}{x^3 + 2x^2 + x + 2}$

27. $s(t) = \frac{t}{\sin t}$

Determine whether the graph of the function has a vertical asymptote or a removable discontinuity at $x = -1$. Graph the function using a graphing calculator to confirm your answer.

1.5 Infinite Limits Homework

$$29. f(x) = \frac{x^2 - 1}{x + 1}$$

$$30. f(x) = \frac{x^2 - 6x - 7}{x + 1}$$

$$32. f(x) = \frac{\sin(x + 1)}{x + 1}$$

Find the limit.

$$33. \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} \frac{x - 3}{x - 2}$$

$$36. \lim_{x \rightarrow 4^-} \frac{x^2}{x^2 + 16}$$

$$39. \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x^2 - x}{(x^2 + 1)(x - 1)}$$

$$42. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} \left(x^2 - \frac{1}{x} \right)$$

Find the limit.

$$45. \lim_{x \rightarrow \pi} \frac{\sqrt{x}}{\csc x}$$

$$48. \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}} x^2 \tan \pi x$$

Use a graphing calculator to graph the function and determine the one-sided limit.

$$49. f(x) = \frac{x^2 + x + 1}{x^3 - 1}$$
$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} f(x)$$

$$50. f(x) = \frac{x^3 - 1}{x^2 + x + 1}$$
$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^-} f(x)$$

$$52. f(x) = \sec \frac{\pi x}{6}$$
$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 3^+} f(x)$$

Determine whether the statement is true or false. If it is false, explain why or give an example that shows it is false.

67. If $p(x)$ is a polynomial, then the graph of the function given by $f(x) = \frac{p(x)}{x - 1}$

has a vertical asymptote at $x = 1$.

68. The graph of a rational function has at least one vertical asymptote.

69. The graphs of polynomial functions have no vertical asymptotes.

70. If f has a vertical asymptote at $x=0$, then f is undefined at $x=0$.