

## Section 2.6: Limits at Infinity; Horizontal Asymptotes

**Problem 1.** Find the limit or show it does not exist.

$$(a) \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} (\sqrt{4x^2 + 3x + 2x}) \quad (b) \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{e^x + \cos(x)}{e^{2x}}$$

**HINT:** Rationalize in (a). Use the Squeeze Theorem in (b).

**Problem 2.** Find the horizontal and vertical asymptotes of  $f(x) = \frac{(2x^2 - 1)^3(x + 1)}{x^4(3x - 2)^3}$ .

**Problem 3.** Find the limits as  $x \rightarrow \infty$  and as  $x \rightarrow -\infty$  of the function below. Use this information, together with the  $x$  and  $y$  intercepts of the graph, to give a rough sketch of the graph of the function.

$$f(x) = (3 - x)(1 + x)^2(1 - x)^4$$

**HINT:** Consider the signs of each of the factors in the function as  $x \rightarrow \infty$  or as  $x \rightarrow -\infty$ .

## Section 2.7: Derivatives and Rates of Change

**Problem 4.** Let  $f(x) = \frac{x+2}{x-3}$ . Using the **limit definition** of the derivative, find  $f'(2)$  and use it to find the equation of the tangent line to the curve of  $f$  at the point where  $x = 2$ .

**Problem 5.** Let  $H(t)$  be the daily cost (in dollars) to heat an office building when the outside temperature is  $t$  degrees Fahrenheit.

- (a) What is the meaning of  $H'(75)$ ? What are its units?
- (b) Would you expect  $H'(75)$  to be positive or negative? Explain.

**Problem 6.** Let  $D(t)$  be the US national debt at time  $t$ . The table below gives the approximate values of this function by providing end of year estimates, in billions of dollars, from 2000 to 2016.

Interpret and estimate the value of  $D'(2008)$ .

$t$	$D(t)$
2000	5662.2
2004	7596.1
2008	10,699.8
2012	16,432.7
2016	19,976.8

Source: US Dept. of the Treasury