

HOSSAM GHANEM

V . A
Vertical Asymptotes

Asymptotes

H . A
Horizontal Asymptotes

كيف تحصل على V.A

للدالة $f(x)$

- 1 - أوجد أصفار مقام الدالة و ليكن a (الدالة التي ليس لها أصفار مقام ليس له V.A)
- 2 - أوجد

الحالة الأولى

النهاية تساوي $(\pm\infty)$

يكون V.A موجود و معادلته هي $x = a$

الحالة الثانية

النهاية موجودة و تساوي عدد (c)

لا يوجد V.A

إذا كان الدالة لها أكثر من صفر للمقام
تكرر الخطوة رقم 2 مع كل صفر

كيف تحصل على H.A

للدالة $f(x)$

اوجد

الحالة الأولى

النهاية موجودة و تساوي عدد (a)

يكون H.A موجود و معادلته هي $y = a$

الحالة الثانية

النهاية تساوي $(\pm\infty)$

لا يوجد H.A

أستخدم كل ما تعلمته عن
LIMITS INVOLVING $\pm\infty$

HOSSAM GHANEM

(9) 4.4 The Vertical And Horizontal Asymptotes (A)

Example 1

Let $f(x) = \frac{2x^3 + 5}{3x^3 - 24}$

Find the vertical and horizontal asymptotes for the graph f (if any)

Solution

H.A

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2x^3 + 5}{3x^3 - 24} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2 + \frac{5}{x^3}}{3 - \frac{24}{x^3}} = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$\therefore y = \frac{2}{3} \quad \text{H.A}$$

V.A

$$3x^3 - 24 = 0$$

$$3(x^3 - 8) = 0$$

$$3(x - 2)(x^2 + 4x + 4) = 0 \quad \rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow \therefore \boxed{x = 2}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^-} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2^-} \frac{2x^3 + 5}{2(x - 2)(x^2 + 4x + 4)} = -\infty$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^+} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2^+} \frac{2x^3 + 5}{2(x - 2)(x^2 + 4x + 4)} = \infty$$

$$\therefore x = 2 \quad \text{V.A}$$

Example 2

43 June 28, 2008

Find the vertical and horizontal asymptotes f , if any, for

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

Solution

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

H.A

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(x - 1)^2 |x|}{(x - 1)(x + 1)x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(x - 1)^2 \cdot x}{(x - 1)(x + 1)x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(x - 1)}{(x + 1)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1 - \frac{1}{x}}{1 + \frac{1}{x}} = 1$$

$$\therefore y = 1 \quad \text{H.A}$$

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

$$\therefore y = -1 \quad \text{H.A}$$

V.A

$$x = 1 \qquad x = -1 \qquad x = 0$$

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

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

$$\therefore x = -1 \quad \text{V.A}$$

Example 3

45 March 28, 2007

Let $f(x) = \frac{|x-3|(x+7)}{x^2-5x+6}$

Find the vertical and horizontal asymptotes for the graph f (if any)

Solution

$$f(x) = \frac{|x-3|(x+7)}{x^2-5x+6} = \frac{|x-3|(x+7)}{(x-3)(x-2)}$$

H.A

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{|x-3|(x+7)}{(x-3)(x-2)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(x-3)(x+7)}{(x-3)(x-2)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(x+7)}{(x-2)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\left(1 + \frac{7}{x}\right)}{\left(1 - \frac{2}{x}\right)} = 1$$

 $\therefore y = 1$ H.A

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{-(x-3)(x+7)}{(x-3)(x-2)} = -1$$

 $\therefore y = -1$ H.A

V.A

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^-} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2^-} \frac{-(x-3)(x+7)}{(x-3)(x-2)} = \infty$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^+} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2^+} \frac{-(x-3)(x+7)}{(x-3)(x-2)} = -\infty$$

 $\therefore x = 2$ V.A

Example 447 November 10
.2007 AFind the vertical and horizontal asymptotes for the graph f (if any)

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

Solution

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

H.A

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} f(x) &= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(x+1)\sqrt{x^2+2}}{x^2-x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(x+1) \cdot |x| \sqrt{1+\frac{2}{x^2}}}{x^2-x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(x+1) \cdot (x) \sqrt{1+\frac{2}{x^2}}}{x^2-x} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(x+1) \cdot (x) \sqrt{1+\frac{2}{x^2}}}{x^2-x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(x^2+x) \sqrt{1+\frac{2}{x^2}}}{x^2-x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\left(1+\frac{1}{x}\right) \sqrt{1+\frac{2}{x^2}}}{1-\frac{1}{x}} = 1 \end{aligned}$$

 $\therefore y = 1$ H.A

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f(x) = -1$$

 $\therefore y = -1$ H.A

V.A

$$x(x-1) = 0 \quad \rightarrow \quad x = 0 \quad \& \quad x = 1$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} \frac{(x+1)\sqrt{x^2+2}}{x(x-1)} = \infty$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{(x+1)\sqrt{x^2+2}}{x(x-1)} = -\infty$$

 $\therefore x = 0$ V.A

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^-} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^-} \frac{(x+1)\sqrt{x^2+2}}{x(x-1)} = -\infty$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} \frac{(x+1)\sqrt{x^2+2}}{x(x-1)} = \infty$$

 $\therefore x = 1$ V.A

Example 5

Let $f(x) = \frac{\sqrt[3]{x^9 + 3}}{2x^3 - 16}$

Find the vertical and horizontal asymptotes for the graph f (if any)**Solution**

$$f(x) = \frac{\sqrt[3]{x^9 + 3}}{2x^3 - 16} = \frac{\sqrt[3]{x^9 + 3}}{2(x^3 - 8)} = \frac{\sqrt[3]{x^9 + 3}}{2(x - 2)(x^2 + 2x + 4)}$$

H.A

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sqrt[3]{x^9 + 3}}{2x^3 - 16} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sqrt[3]{1 + \frac{3}{x^9}}}{2 - \frac{16}{x^3}} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\therefore y = \frac{1}{2} \quad \text{H.A}$$

V.A

$$2(x - 2)(x^2 + 2x + 4) = 0 \quad \rightarrow \quad x = 2$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^+} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2^+} \frac{\sqrt[3]{x^9 + 3}}{2(x - 2)(x^2 + 2x + 4)} = \infty$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^-} f(x) = -\infty$$

$$\therefore x = 2 \quad \text{V.A}$$

Example 648 March 25,
2008 AFind the vertical and horizontal asymptotes for the graph f (if any) where

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

Solution

$$f(x) = \frac{x^2 + x\sqrt{x^2 + 1}}{(x + 1)^2} = \frac{x^2 + x|x|\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{x^2}}}{x^2 + 2x + 1}$$

H.A

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x^2 + x^2\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{x^2}}}{x^2 + 2x + 1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1 + \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{x^2}}}{1 + \frac{2}{x} + \frac{1}{x^2}} = \frac{1 + 1}{1} = 2$$

$$\therefore y = 2 \quad \text{H.A}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{x^2 - x^2\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{x^2}}}{x^2 + 2x + 1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{1 - \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{x^2}}}{1 + \frac{2}{x} + \frac{1}{x^2}} = \frac{1 - 1}{1} = 0$$

$$\therefore y = 0 \quad \text{H.A}$$

V.A

$$x + 1 = 0 \quad \rightarrow \quad x = -1$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -1^+} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow -1^+} \frac{x^2 - x^2\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{x^2}}}{(x + 1)^2} = -\infty$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -1^-} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow -1^-} \frac{x^2 - x^2\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{x^2}}}{(x + 1)^2} = -\infty$$

$$\therefore x = -1 \quad \text{V.A}$$

Homework

Find the H.A and V.H Of f if
Find the vertical and horizontal asymptotes of f (if any)

<u>1</u>	$f(x) = \frac{\sqrt{x^2 + 4}}{x + 4}$	41 March 30, 2005
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<u>2</u>	$f(x) = \frac{2x + \sqrt{x^2 + 1}}{x + 2}$	33 October 25, 2001 A
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<u>3</u>	$f(x) = \frac{2x - 9}{x + 3}$	
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<u>4</u>	$f(x) = \frac{x^3 - x}{x^2 - x - 2}$	37 July 12, 2003 A
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<u>5</u>	$f(x) = \frac{ x }{x^2 - x}$	36 April 19, 2003 A
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<u>6</u>	$f(x) = \frac{ x - 1 (1 - 2x)}{x^2 + x - 2}$	44 November 9, 2006
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<u>7</u>	$f(x) = \frac{ \sqrt{x} - 2 }{x - 4}$	13 November 13, 1995
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<u>8</u>	$f(x) = \frac{ x + 1 }{x^2 + x}$	39 July 3, 2004
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<u>9</u>	$f(x) = \frac{x + 3}{\sqrt{x}}$	
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<u>10</u>	$f(x) = 2 - \frac{4}{x} + \frac{6}{x^2}$	
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<u>11</u>	$f(x) = \frac{2\sqrt{x^2 + 7}}{x + 5}$	
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<u>12</u>	$f(x) = \frac{2x - 9}{x + 3}$	
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<u>13</u>	$f(x) = \frac{x + 3}{\sqrt{x}}$	
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Homework

Find the H.A and V.H Of f if
Find the vertical and horizontal asymptotes of f (if any)

14 $f(x) = \frac{5x}{\sqrt{4x^2 + 3x}}$

15 $f(x) = \frac{\sqrt[3]{x^6 + 1}}{4x^2 - 1}$

16 $f(x) = \frac{5}{x^4 - 16}$

17 $f(x) = \frac{x + 2}{x^2 - 1}$

19 $f(x) = \frac{x^2 + 4}{x - 4}$

19 $f(x) = \frac{2\sqrt{x} + 5|x|}{x - 6}$

20 $f(x) = \frac{|x - 5|(x + 7)}{x^2 - 5x + 6}$

21 18 May 24, 2000
 $f(x) = \frac{\sqrt{x + 2} - 2}{x + 2}$

22 55 April 8, 2010
(3pts) Find the vertical and horizontal asymptotes, if any, for
$$y = \frac{|x|(2x^2 + 3)}{x^3 + 8}$$

23 57 November 8, 2010
Find the vertical and horizontal asymptotes, if any, for the graph of (4 pts.)
$$f(x) = \frac{x|x|}{x^2 - x}$$

Homework

12 November 2, 1995

Let

24

$$f(x) = \frac{4x^2 - 1}{(2x + 1)\sqrt{4x^2 + 3}}$$

Find the vertical and horizontal asymptotes for the graph f (if any)

47 November 10 2007 A

Find the vertical and horizontal asymptotes for the graph f (if any)

25

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



24

12 November 2, 1995

$$\text{Let } f(x) = \frac{4x^2 - 1}{(2x + 1)\sqrt{4x^2 + 3}}$$

Find the vertical and horizontal asymptotes for the graph f (if any)**Solution**

$$f(x) = \frac{4x^2 - 1}{(2x + 1)\sqrt{4x^2 + 3}} = \frac{(2x + 1)(2x - 1)}{(2x + 1)|x|\sqrt{4 + \frac{3}{x^2}}}$$

H.A

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(2x - 1)}{x\sqrt{4 + \frac{3}{x^2}}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(2 - \frac{1}{x})}{\sqrt{4 + \frac{3}{x^2}}} = 1$$

 $\therefore y = 1$ H.A

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{(2x - 1)}{-x\sqrt{4 + \frac{3}{x^2}}} = -1$$

 $\therefore y = -1$ H.A

V.A

$$2x + 1 = 0 \rightarrow x = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\frac{1}{2}} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\frac{1}{2}} \frac{(2x + 1)(2x - 1)}{(2x + 1)\sqrt{4x^2 + 3}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\frac{1}{2}} \frac{(2x - 1)}{\sqrt{4x^2 + 3}} = \frac{-2}{\sqrt{4(\frac{1}{4}) + 3}} = -1$$

 \therefore NO V.A

2547 November 10
2007 AFind the vertical and horizontal asymptotes for the graph f (if any)

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

Solution

$$f(x) = \frac{(x+1)\sqrt{x^2+2}}{x^2-x} = \frac{(x+1)|x|\sqrt{1+\frac{2}{x^2}}}{x(x-1)}$$

H.A

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(x+1)(x)\sqrt{1+\frac{2}{x^2}}}{x(x-1)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(x+1)\sqrt{1+\frac{2}{x^2}}}{(x-1)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(1+\frac{1}{x})\sqrt{1+\frac{2}{x^2}}}{(1-\frac{1}{x})} = 1$$

 $\therefore y = 1$ H.A

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{(x+1)(-x)\sqrt{1+\frac{2}{x^2}}}{x(x-1)} = -1$$

 $\therefore y = -1$ H.A

V.A

$$x(x-1) = 0 \quad \rightarrow \quad x = 0 \quad \& \quad x = 1$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} \frac{(x+1)\sqrt{x^2+2}}{x(x-1)} = \infty$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^-} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^-} \frac{(x+1)\sqrt{x^2+2}}{x(x-1)} = -\infty$$

 $\therefore x = 1$ V.A

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{(x+1)\sqrt{x^2+2}}{x(x-1)} = -\infty$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} \frac{(x+1)\sqrt{x^2+2}}{x(x-1)} = \infty$$

 $\therefore x = 0$ V.A