

Name:

Problem 1: Consider the rational function given by the following rule:

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

- a) Does this function have a horizontal asymptote on the right? If so, please give its equation. To receive credit for this question, you must use the steps outlined in class or a similar technique.

The horizontal asymptote on the right is computed by considering the limit

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

We first find the highest power of x that appears in the expression. For this function, the highest power of x is x^2 .

Now we factor out x^2 from each term in the rational function and simplify:

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

Next, each term that has an x on the bottom approaches zero as $x \rightarrow \infty$, so we substitute that in:

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

After we have simplified everything, we see that we end up with the number 0.

The equation of the asymptote on the right is $y = 0$.

- b) What limit would you write to compute the asymptote on the left? Please write the limit but do not compute the asymptote.

The first step would be to write the limit

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

Notice that the difference is that x goes to $-\infty$ instead of ∞ .