

Limit laws as $x \rightarrow \infty$

The Limit Laws with $x \rightarrow \infty$ are listed below. It is important to know whether each step is legal or illegal while computing limits with $x \rightarrow \infty$. (In fact, there are Limit Laws with $x \rightarrow a$ for a finite number (numerical value) a in section 2.3 of the textbook, which are similar to the followings.)

• Suppose that c is a constant and **BOTH LIMITS**

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} f(x) \quad \text{and} \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} g(x)$$

EXIST. Then

1. $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} (f(x) + g(x)) = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} f(x) + \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} g(x)$
2. $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} (f(x) - g(x)) = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} f(x) - \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} g(x)$
3. $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} (cf(x)) = c \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} f(x)$
4. $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} (f(x)g(x)) = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} f(x) \cdot \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} g(x)$
5. $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{f(x)}{g(x)} = \frac{\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} f(x)}{\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} g(x)}$
6. $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} (f(x))^n = \left(\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} f(x) \right)^n$ where n is a positive integer
7. $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} c = c$
8. $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} x = \infty$ (too trivial !)

Laws 9 and 10 in Section 2.3 don't make much sense for the case of $x \rightarrow \infty$.

11. $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt[n]{f(x)} = \sqrt[n]{\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} f(x)}$ where n is a positive integer

• **EASY FACTS THAT WE WILL USE WITHOUT PROOF:**

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

Furthermore, if $r > 0$ is a rational number, then

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{x^r} = 0$$

Turn over please.

•Strictly speaking, the followings are not the Limit Laws. But they are **right conclusions**:

$$\infty + \infty = \infty \text{ or } -\infty - \infty = -\infty$$

$$\infty \cdot \infty = \infty \text{ or } (-\infty) \cdot (-\infty) = \infty$$

$$\infty \pm c = \infty \text{ or } (-\infty) \pm c = -\infty \text{ for a constant } c$$

$$c \cdot \infty = \infty \text{ for a constant } c > 0, \quad c \cdot \infty = -\infty \text{ for a constant } c < 0$$

$$\frac{c}{\infty} = 0 \text{ for a constant } c$$

$$\frac{\infty}{c} = \infty \text{ for a constant } c > 0, \quad \frac{\infty}{c} = -\infty \text{ for a constant } c < 0$$

•Wrong conclusions:

$$\infty - \infty = 0 \text{ or } \infty$$

$$0 \cdot \infty = 0 \text{ or } \infty$$

$$\frac{\infty}{\infty} = 0, 1 \text{ or } \infty$$

$$\frac{0}{0} = 0, 1, \text{ or } \infty$$