

Limits at Infinity (§ 3.4, I think) In context of rationalizing

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} (\sqrt{9x^2 + x} - 3x)$$

<https://harryzaims.com/201/videos/chapter-03/3-4/3-4-notes.pdf>

denominators  
Brain short-circuit.

$$(a-b)(a+b) = a^2 - b^2$$

$$= \frac{(\sqrt{9x^2 + x} - 3x)(\sqrt{9x^2 + x} + 3x)}{\sqrt{9x^2 + x} + 3x} = \frac{9x^2 + x - 9x^2}{\sqrt{9x^2 + x} + 3x} = \frac{x}{\sqrt{9x^2(1 + \frac{1}{9x})} + 3x}$$

$$= \frac{x}{3x\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{9x}} + 3x} \xrightarrow{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x}{3x(\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{9x}} + 1)} = \frac{1}{3(\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{9x}} + 1)}$$

$x \rightarrow \infty$   
 $\Rightarrow y > 0, \text{ so } |x| = x$

$$\xrightarrow{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{3(\sqrt{1} + 1)} = \frac{1}{3(2)} = \frac{1}{6}$$



$$\begin{aligned} \sqrt{9x^2 + x} - 3x &= \sqrt{9x^2(1 + \frac{1}{9x})} - 3x \\ &= 3x\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{9x}} - 3x = (3x\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{9x}} - 3x) \\ &= 3x(\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{9x}} - 1) \end{aligned}$$