

262.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2x - 5}{4x}$

263.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x^2 - 2x + 5}{x + 2}$

264.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{3x^3 - 2x}{x^2 + 2x + 8}$

265.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{x^4 - 4x^3 + 1}{2 - 2x^2 - 7x^4}$

266.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{3x}{\sqrt{x^2 + 1}}$

267.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{\sqrt{4x^2 - 1}}{x + 2}$

268.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{4x}{\sqrt{x^2 - 1}}$

269.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{4x}{\sqrt{x^2 - 1}}$

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

For the following exercises, find the horizontal and vertical asymptotes.

271.  $f(x) = x - \frac{9}{x}$

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

273.  $f(x) = \frac{x^3}{4 - x^2}$

274.  $f(x) = \frac{x^2 + 3}{x^2 + 1}$

275.  $f(x) = \sin(x)\sin(2x)$

276.  $f(x) = \cos x + \cos(3x) + \cos(5x)$

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

278.  $f(x) = \frac{x}{\sin(x)}$

279.  $f(x) = \frac{1}{x^3 + x^2}$

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

281.  $f(x) = \frac{x^3 + 1}{x^3 - 1}$

282.  $f(x) = \frac{\sin x + \cos x}{\sin x - \cos x}$

283.  $f(x) = x - \sin x$

284.  $f(x) = \frac{1}{x} - \sqrt{x}$

For the following exercises, construct a function  $f(x)$  that has the given asymptotes.

285.  $x = 1$  and  $y = 2$

286.  $x = 1$  and  $y = 0$

287.  $y = 4$ ,  $x = -1$

288.  $x = 0$

For the following exercises, graph the function on a graphing calculator on the window  $x = [-5, 5]$  and estimate the horizontal asymptote or limit. Then, calculate the actual horizontal asymptote or limit.

289. [T]  $f(x) = \frac{1}{x + 10}$

290. [T]  $f(x) = \frac{x + 1}{x^2 + 7x + 6}$

291. [T]  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} x^2 + 10x + 25$

292. [T]  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{x + 2}{x^2 + 7x + 6}$

293. [T]  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{3x + 2}{x + 5}$

For the following exercises, draw a graph of the functions without using a calculator. Be sure to notice all important features of the graph: local maxima and minima, inflection points, and asymptotic behavior.

294.  $y = 3x^2 + 2x + 4$

295.  $y = x^3 - 3x^2 + 4$

296.  $y = \frac{2x + 1}{x^2 + 6x + 5}$

297.  $y = \frac{x^3 + 4x^2 + 3x}{3x + 9}$