

Example. Find $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt{x^2 + x + 1} - x$.

Solution.

$$\begin{aligned}
 \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt{x^2 + x + 1} - x &= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sqrt{x^2 + x + 1} - x}{1} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{x^2 + x + 1} + x}{\sqrt{x^2 + x + 1} + x} \\
 &= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(x^2 + x + 1) - x^2}{\sqrt{x^2 + x + 1} + x} \\
 &= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x + 1}{\sqrt{x^2 + x + 1} + x} \cdot \frac{\frac{1}{x}}{\frac{1}{x}} \\
 &= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1 + \frac{1}{x}}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x^2}} + 1} \\
 &= \frac{1 + 0}{\sqrt{1 + 0 + 0} + 1} = \frac{1}{1 + 1} = \frac{1}{2}.
 \end{aligned}$$

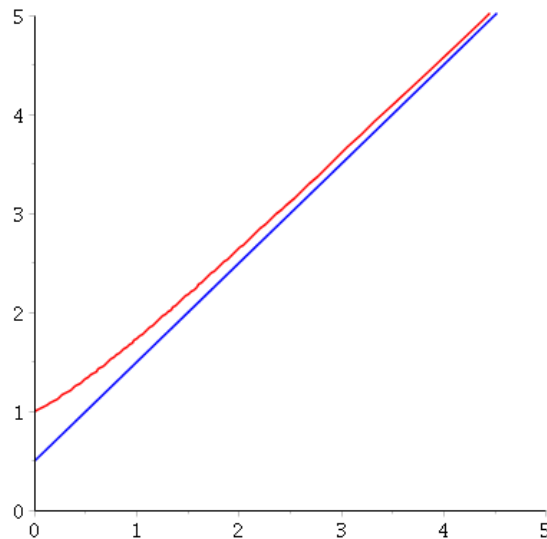
□

Question. Why is this interesting?

Answer. It follows that

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

Thus, for $x \gg 0$ we have $\sqrt{x^2 + x + 1} \approx x + \frac{1}{2}$. That is, we have found an *oblique asymptote*. Therefore, if you had an application involving $\sqrt{x^2 + x + 1}$, and the application only involved large positive values of x , you could just use $x + \frac{1}{2}$ instead, making your life much easier. Below is a graph comparing these two functions.



2

What else? Well, $y = \sqrt{x^2 + x + 1}$ is our old friend the hyperbola!

$$y^2 = x^2 + x + 1$$

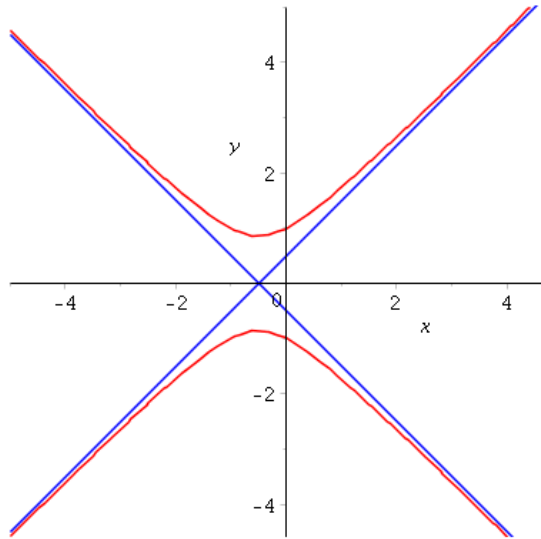
$$y^2 = x^2 + x + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{3}{4}$$

$$y^2 = \left(x + \frac{1}{2}\right)^2 + \frac{3}{4}.$$

Or,

$$y^2 - \left(x + \frac{1}{2}\right)^2 = \frac{3}{4}.$$

See below for a graph of this hyperbola with its oblique asymptotes.



Now, do an internet search for: 'Oumuamua asteroid trajectory.