

We want to know what happens to equation 1 as  $v \rightarrow c$ . This is the same as considering the limit  $\lim_{v \rightarrow c} \gamma m(v)$ . Where we are taking the left handed limit of this particular mass function. **So what happens.** As  $v \rightarrow c$ , then  $v^2/c^2 \rightarrow 1$ , so the denominator is getting smaller and smaller. But  $m_0$  is constant, so mass become infinite, as  $v \rightarrow c$ .