

We want to know what happens to equation 1 as $v \rightarrow c$. This is the same as considering the limit $\lim_{v \rightarrow c} m(v)$. 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 $v \rightarrow c$.