

$$f(x) = \frac{2x^3 - 12x^2 + 7x - 28}{2x^2 + 5}$$

$$= \underbrace{X+6}_{Q(x)} + \frac{2x+2}{2x^2+5} \rightarrow R(x)$$

$$\begin{array}{r} X-6 \\ 2x^2+5 \overline{) 2x^3-12x^2+7x-28} \\ \underline{2x^3 \phantom{+7x} + 5x} \phantom{-28} \\ -12x^2 + 2x - 28 \\ \underline{-12x^2 \phantom{+2x} - 30} \\ 2x+2 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{R(x)}{2x^2+5} &= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2x+2}{2x^2+5} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x}{x^2} \frac{2 + \frac{2}{x}}{2 + \frac{5}{x^2}} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\frac{1}{x}}{\frac{1}{x^2}} \frac{2 + \frac{2}{x} \rightarrow 2}{2 + \frac{5}{x^2} \rightarrow 2} \\ &\quad \downarrow \quad \downarrow \\ &\quad 0 \quad \frac{2}{2} \\ &= \underline{0} \end{aligned}$$

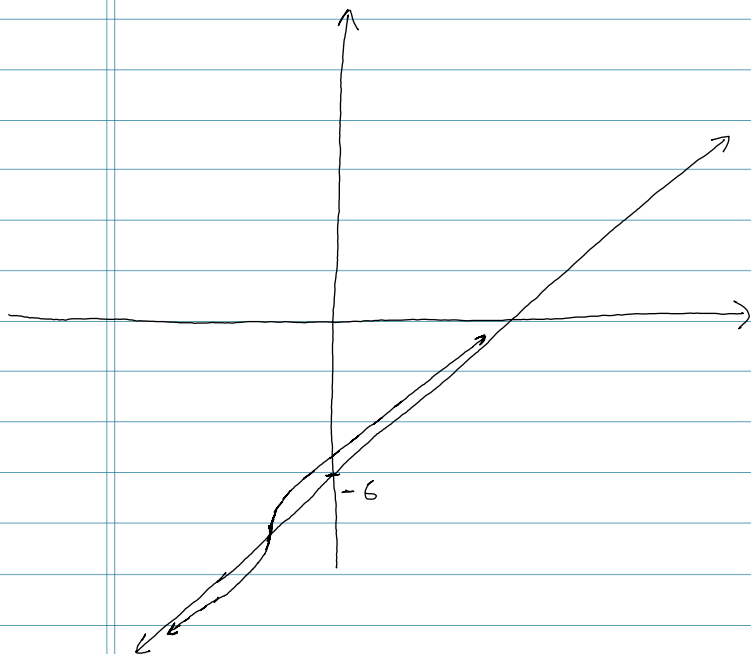


Table		
X	f(x)	X-6
10	4.1 <del>Q=4</del> <del>R=-1</del>	4
100	94.0101 Q=94	94
1000	994.001	994
-10	-16.0878	-16
-100	-106.01	-106
-1000	-1006.001	-1006