

# ASINTOTI

2 nov 2020

## Esercizi

p. 1495 n° 985

$$y = \frac{an^3 + bn^2 + 4}{n^2 - 1}$$

$$\bullet a, b \mid y = 2n - 1 \quad \text{A.O.}$$

$$m = 2 = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{f(n)}{n} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{an^3 + bn^2 + 4}{n^3 - n} = a \Rightarrow a = 2$$

$$q = -1 = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} [f(n) - mn] = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left[ \frac{an^3 + bn^2 + 4}{n^2 - 1} - 2n \right] =$$

$$= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\cancel{2n^3} + bn^2 + 4 - \cancel{2n^3} + 2n}{n^2 - 1} = b$$

$$b = -1$$

p. 1495 n° 991

$$y = \frac{1}{\sqrt{an+1}} + bn$$

$$a, b \mid \begin{aligned} &\bullet P\left(3; -\frac{11}{2}\right) \in y = f(n) \\ &\bullet y = -2n \quad \text{A.O.} \end{aligned}$$

$$\bullet \begin{cases} -\frac{11}{2} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3a+1}} + 3b \end{cases}$$

$$\bullet \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left( \frac{1}{n \sqrt{an+1}} + b \right) = -2 \Rightarrow b = -1$$

$$-\frac{11}{2} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3a+1}} - 6 \Rightarrow \frac{1}{\sqrt{3a+1}} = -\frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow \sqrt{3a+1} = 2$$

$$3a+1 = 4$$

$$a = 1$$

n. 1495 n. 994

$$P: y = an^2 + bn + c$$

? a, b, c

$O(0;0) \mid P$

$$V_P \begin{cases} A. y = \ln(2n-1) \\ A. obliqua y = -3n \cdot e \end{cases}$$

• cerca asintoti

$$\therefore y - y_v = a(n - n_v)^2$$

• ASINTOTO  $y = \ln(2n-1)$

$$CE \quad 2n-1 > 0 \Rightarrow n > \frac{1}{2}$$

$$n = \frac{1}{2} \quad A.V.$$

ASINTOTO  $y = -3n e^{\frac{1}{n}}$

$$m = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{-3n e^{\frac{1}{n}}}{n} = -3 e^{\frac{1}{\infty}} = -3$$

$$q = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (-3n e^{\frac{1}{n}} + 3n) = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} [3n (1 - e^{\frac{1}{n}})] =$$

$$= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left[ -3 \frac{e^{\frac{1}{n}} - 1}{\frac{1}{n}} \right] =$$

pongo  $\frac{1}{n} = u \Rightarrow n \rightarrow \infty$   
 $u \rightarrow 0$

$$= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left[ -3 \frac{e^u - 1}{u} \right] = -3$$

↘ 1

$$y = -3n - 3 \quad A. ob.$$

$$\therefore V \begin{cases} n = \frac{1}{2} \\ y = -3n - 3 \end{cases} \Rightarrow V \left( \frac{1}{2}; -\frac{9}{2} \right)$$

$$\therefore y + \frac{9}{2} = a \left( n - \frac{1}{2} \right)^2 \leadsto \text{fascio di parabole}$$

$$0 \in \mathcal{P} \Rightarrow 0 + \frac{9}{2} = a \left( 0 - \frac{1}{2} \right)^2 \Rightarrow \boxed{a = 18}$$

$$\mathcal{P}: y = 18n^2 - 18n$$

## Asintoti nelle funzioni

### RIFLESSIONI

• funzione polinomiale  $\rightarrow$  NO ASINTOTI

• razionali

$$q(n) = \frac{f(n)}{g(n)}$$

i. A.V.  $\Leftrightarrow$  C.E.

ii. A.O.  $\Leftrightarrow \deg f(n) \leq \deg g(n)$

iii. A.OB.  $\Leftrightarrow \deg f(n) = \deg g(n) + 1$

FUNZIONI  
IRRIDUCI-  
BILI