

Гулин Гулгуев Гул: 0010600041.

Контролна 2

① $\sqrt{4x^2+x+5}$

$f(x) = x^2 + 8x + 9 \rightarrow$ дотирателните нека са z_1 и z_2

Асимптота $\sqrt{4x^2+x+5} = h(x)$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{h(x)}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\sqrt{4 + \frac{1}{x} + \frac{5}{x^2}}}{x} = 2 = a \quad \left| \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{h(x)}{x} = -\frac{x}{x} \sqrt{4 + \frac{1}{x} + \frac{5}{x^2}} = -2 \right.$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} h(x) - ax = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \sqrt{4x^2+x+5} - 2x = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} h(x) - ax = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \sqrt{4x^2+x+5} + 2x =$$

$$= \frac{x+5}{-x\sqrt{4+\dots}+2} = -\frac{1}{4}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{4x^2+x+5-4x^2}{x\sqrt{4+\frac{1}{x}+\frac{5}{x^2}}+2} =$$

$$= \frac{x(1+\frac{5}{x})}{x\sqrt{4+\frac{1}{x}+\frac{5}{x^2}}+2} = \frac{1}{4}$$

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

$z_1 \parallel y$

$$z_1 = 2x + C = x^2 + 8x + 9 =$$

$$= x^2 + 6x + 9 - C = 0$$

$$C < 0 \Rightarrow D > 0 \text{ н.р.к}$$

$$E = 0 \Rightarrow \boxed{z_1 = 2x}$$

1 решение когда $D = 0$

$$z_1 = z_2 \quad ; \quad 2x = -2x - 16 \Rightarrow x = -4 \quad \begin{matrix} y = 2x = -8 \\ (-4; 8) \end{matrix}$$

$$y = -2x - \frac{1}{4}$$

$$z_2 \parallel y \Rightarrow z_2 = y = -2x + C$$

$$-2x + C = x^2 + 8x + 9$$

$$\Rightarrow x^2 + 10x + 9 - C = 0$$

1 точка $D = 0$, когда $C = -16$

$$z_2 = -2x - 16$$