Exercice 1 1) De = 12/14] 2) line f(x) = 3; line f(x) = line f(x) = +00; line f(x) = 1

1)
$$\sqrt{x}$$
 to $\sqrt{x} = \frac{x^{2}(-2 + \frac{3}{2} + \frac{1}{2})}{x^{2}(A + \frac{3}{2} + \frac{1}{2})} = \frac{-2 + \frac{3}{2} + \frac{1}{22}}{A + \frac{3}{2}}$

$$\forall m \in \mathbb{N}$$
 $\lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{1}{2^{x}} = 0$ for some $\lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{1}{2^{x}} = \frac{1}{2^{x}} = 2$.

at $\lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{1}{2^{x}} = 1$

for protecut $\lim_{x \to \infty} f(x) = -3$.

$$\forall m \in \mathbb{N}$$
 $\lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{1}{2^{x}} = 5$ for some $\lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{1}{2^{x}} = 5$ for quotient $\lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{1+\frac{3}{2^{x}}}{2^{x}} = 1$ for $\lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{1+\frac{3}{2^{x}}}{2^{x}} = 1$

9)
$$\frac{5e^{\lambda}+3\iota}{de^{\lambda}+1} = \frac{e^{\lambda}(5+3\frac{\iota}{e^{\lambda}})}{e^{\lambda}(3+\frac{1}{e^{\lambda}})} = \frac{5+3\frac{\iota}{e^{\lambda}}}{2+\frac{1}{e^{\lambda}}}$$

de theorems de croissours composes donne lin
$$\frac{x}{2}$$
 = +00; denc po himer lin $\frac{x}{2}$ = 5

pos produit et somme lin $\frac{5}{2}$ = 5

lin $\frac{x}{2}$ = 5

Lin $\frac{5}{2}$ = 5

Lin $\frac{5}{2}$ = 5

Lin $\frac{5}{2}$ = 5

Lin $\frac{5}{2}$ = 7

Lin $\frac{5}{$

3) lim x-2= 0+ poo quotient lin 3 x-2 =+00 lie 1/2 =+00 por composition lie 1/3 2-2 lim 1 + 1/2 = 1 done, d'agrès le Préserve des gerdannes lim f(x)=1