

$$\begin{aligned}
1) \quad (a) \quad i. \quad & \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{\sqrt{4x^2 + 9}}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{\sqrt{4x^2}}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{|2x|}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{-2x}{x} = \\
& \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} -2 = -2 \\
ii. \quad & \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \sqrt{4x^2 + 9} - (-2x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \sqrt{4x^2 + 9} + 2x = +\infty - \infty : \\
& \text{indéterminé} \\
& \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \sqrt{4x^2 + 9} + 2x = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{(\sqrt{4x^2 + 9} + 2x)(\sqrt{4x^2 + 9} - 2x)}{\sqrt{4x^2 + 9} - 2x} = \\
& \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{(4x^2 + 9) - (2x)^2}{\sqrt{4x^2 + 9} - 2x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{9}{|2x| - 2x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{9}{-2x - 2x} = \\
& \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{9}{-4x} = 0
\end{aligned}$$

$y = -2x$ est une asymptote oblique à gauche de f .

$$\begin{aligned}
(b) \quad i. \quad & \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\sqrt{4x^2 + 9}}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\sqrt{4x^2}}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{|2x|}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{2x}{x} = \\
& \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} 2 = 2 \\
ii. \quad & \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \sqrt{4x^2 + 9} - 2x = +\infty - \infty : \text{ indéterminé} \\
& \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \sqrt{4x^2 + 9} - 2x = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{(\sqrt{4x^2 + 9} - 2x)(\sqrt{4x^2 + 9} + 2x)}{\sqrt{4x^2 + 9} + 2x} = \\
& \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{(4x^2 + 9) - (2x)^2}{\sqrt{4x^2 + 9} + 2x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{9}{|2x| + 2x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{9}{2x + 2x} = \\
& \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{9}{4x} = 0
\end{aligned}$$

$y = 2x$ est une asymptote oblique à droite de f .

$$\begin{aligned}
2) \quad (a) \quad i. \quad & \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{1 + \sqrt{3x^2 + 2}}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{1 + \sqrt{3x^2}}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{1 + |\sqrt{3}x|}{x} = \\
& \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{1 - \sqrt{3}x}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{-\sqrt{3}x}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} -\sqrt{3} = -\sqrt{3} \\
ii. \quad & \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} 1 + \sqrt{3x^2 + 2} - (-\sqrt{3}x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} 1 + \sqrt{3x^2 + 2} + \sqrt{3}x = \\
& 1 + \infty - \infty : \text{ indéterminé} \\
& \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} 1 + \sqrt{3x^2 + 2} + \sqrt{3}x = \\
& \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} 1 + \frac{(\sqrt{3x^2 + 2} + \sqrt{3}x)(\sqrt{3x^2 + 2} - \sqrt{3}x)}{\sqrt{3x^2 + 2} - \sqrt{3}x} = \\
& \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} 1 + \frac{(3x^2 + 2) - (\sqrt{3}x)^2}{\sqrt{3x^2 + 2} - \sqrt{3}x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} 1 + \frac{2}{|\sqrt{3}x| - \sqrt{3}x} = \\
& \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} 1 + \frac{2}{-\sqrt{3}x - \sqrt{3}x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} 1 + \frac{2}{-2\sqrt{3}x} = \\
& \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} 1 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}x} = 1 - 0 = 1
\end{aligned}$$

$y = -\sqrt{3}x + 1$ est une asymptote oblique à gauche de f .

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{(b) i. } \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{1 + \sqrt{3x^2 + 2}}{x} &= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{1 + \sqrt{3x^2}}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{1 + |\sqrt{3}x|}{x} = \\
 \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{1 + \sqrt{3}x}{x} &= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\sqrt{3}x}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \sqrt{3} = \sqrt{3} \\
 \text{ii. } \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} 1 + \sqrt{3x^2 + 2} - \sqrt{3}x &= 1 + \infty - \infty : \text{ indéterminé} \\
 \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} 1 + \sqrt{3x^2 + 2} - \sqrt{3}x &= \\
 \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} 1 + \frac{(\sqrt{3x^2 + 2} - \sqrt{3}x)(\sqrt{3x^2 + 2} + \sqrt{3}x)}{\sqrt{3x^2 + 2} + \sqrt{3}x} &= \\
 \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} 1 + \frac{(3x^2 + 2) - (\sqrt{3}x)^2}{\sqrt{3x^2 + 2} + \sqrt{3}x} &= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} 1 + \frac{2}{|\sqrt{3}x| + \sqrt{3}x} = \\
 \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} 1 + \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}x + \sqrt{3}x} &= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} 1 + \frac{2}{2\sqrt{3}x} = \\
 \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} 1 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}x} &= 1 + 0 = 1
 \end{aligned}$$

$y = \sqrt{3}x + 1$ est une asymptote oblique à droite de f .

$$\begin{aligned}
 3) \text{ (a) i. } \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{x - \sqrt{x^2 - 1}}{x} &= \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{x - \sqrt{x^2}}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{x - |x|}{x} = \\
 \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{x - (-x)}{x} &= \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{2x}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} 2 = 2 \\
 \text{ii. } \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} x - \sqrt{x^2 - 1} - 2x &= \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} -x - \sqrt{x^2 - 1} = +\infty - \infty : \\
 \text{indéterminé} & \\
 \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} -x - \sqrt{x^2 - 1} &= \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{(-x - \sqrt{x^2 - 1})(-x + \sqrt{x^2 - 1})}{-x + \sqrt{x^2 - 1}} = \\
 \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{x^2 - (x^2 - 1)}{-x + \sqrt{x^2}} &= \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{1}{-x + |x|} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{1}{-2x} = 0
 \end{aligned}$$

$y = 2x$ est une asymptote oblique à gauche de f .

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{(b) i. } \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{x - \sqrt{x^2 - 1}}{x} &= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{x - \sqrt{x^2}}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{x - |x|}{x} = \\
 \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{x - x}{x} &= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{0}{x} = 0 \\
 \text{ii. } \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} x - \sqrt{x^2 - 1} - 0x &= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} x - \sqrt{x^2 - 1} = +\infty - \infty : \text{ indéterminé} \\
 \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} x - \sqrt{x^2 - 1} &= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{(x - \sqrt{x^2 - 1})(x + \sqrt{x^2 - 1})}{x + \sqrt{x^2 - 1}} = \\
 \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{x^2 - (x^2 - 1)}{x + \sqrt{x^2}} &= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{1}{x + |x|} = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{1}{2x} = 0
 \end{aligned}$$

$y = 0$ est une asymptote horizontale à droite de f .

4) (a) i. $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{2x - \sqrt{4x^2 + 2x + 1}}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{2x - \sqrt{4x^2}}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{2x - |2x|}{x} =$
 $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{2x - (-2x)}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{4x}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} 4 = 4$

ii. $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} 2x - \sqrt{4x^2 + 2x + 1} - 4x = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} -2x - \sqrt{4x^2 + 2x + 1} =$
 $+\infty - \infty : \text{indéterminé}$
 $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} -2x - \sqrt{4x^2 + 2x + 1} =$
 $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{(-2x - \sqrt{4x^2 + 2x + 1})(-2x + \sqrt{4x^2 + 2x + 1})}{-2x + \sqrt{4x^2 + 2x + 1}} =$
 $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{4x^2 - (4x^2 + 2x + 1)}{-2x + \sqrt{4x^2}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{-2x - 1}{-2x + |2x|} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{-2x}{-2x - 2x} =$
 $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{-2x}{-4x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2}$
 $y = 4x + \frac{1}{2}$ est une asymptote oblique à gauche de f .

(b) i. $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{2x - \sqrt{4x^2 + 2x + 1}}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{2x - \sqrt{4x^2}}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{2x - |2x|}{x} =$
 $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{2x - 2x}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{0}{x} = 0$

ii. $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} 2x - \sqrt{4x^2 + 2x + 1} - 0x = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} 2x - \sqrt{4x^2 + 2x + 1} =$
 $\infty - \infty : \text{indéterminé}$
 $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} 2x - \sqrt{4x^2 + 2x + 1} =$
 $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{(2x - \sqrt{4x^2 + 2x + 1})(2x + \sqrt{4x^2 + 2x + 1})}{2x + \sqrt{4x^2 + 2x + 1}} =$
 $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{4x^2 - (4x^2 + 2x + 1)}{2x + \sqrt{4x^2}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{-2x - 1}{2x + |2x|} = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{-2x}{2x + 2x} =$
 $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{-2x}{4x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{-1}{2} = -\frac{1}{2}$
 $y = -\frac{1}{2}$ est une asymptote horizontale à droite de f .