# Example: Oblique Non-Linear Asymptote

$$\frac{-3\,x^4-3\,x^3+19\,x^2+2\,x-13}{(-x-3)\,(1-x)}$$

|  |  |  |  | $+\,(\boxed{-3\,x^2})$ | $+\,(\boxed{3\,x})$ | $+\,(\boxed{4})$ |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| $\boxed{(-x-3)\,(1-x)}$ | $(-3)\,x^4$ | $+\,(-3)\,x^3$ | $+\,(19)\,x^2$ | $+\,(2)\,x$ | $+\,(-13)$ | |
| | $(\boxed{-3\,x^4})$ | $+\,(\boxed{-6\,x^3})$ | $+\,(\boxed{9\,x^2})$ | | | |
| | | $+\,(3)\,x^3$ | $+\,(10)\,x^2$ | $+\,(2)\,x$ | $+\,(-13)$ | |
| | | $+\,(\boxed{3\,x^3})$ | $+\,(\boxed{6\,x^2})$ | $+\,(\boxed{-9\,x})$ | | |
| | | | $+\,(4)\,x^2$ | $+\,(11)\,x$ | $+\,(-13)$ | |
| | | | $+\,(\boxed{4\,x^2})$ | $+\,(\boxed{8\,x})$ | $+\,(\boxed{-12})$ | |
| | | | | $+\,(\boxed{3\,x})$ | $+\,(\boxed{-1})$ | |