24/11/2020

havare gli asintoti

$$y = \frac{x^3 - 2x}{2x^2 - 4x}$$

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

$$f(x) = \frac{x(x^2-2)}{2x(x-2)}$$

$$D =]-\infty, o[v]o, 2[v]2, +\infty[$$

x # 0 1 x # 2

$$\lim_{x \to 0} f(x) = \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{x^2 - 2}{2(x - 2)} = \frac{-2}{-4} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$x = 0 \quad \text{NON } \in ASINTO TO VERTIFULE}$$

$$\lim_{x \to 2} f(x) = \lim_{x \to 2} \frac{x^2 - 2}{z(x - 2)} = \frac{2}{0} = \infty \Rightarrow x = 2 = ASINGTO VERTICALE$$

$$m = \lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{f(x)}{x} = \lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{x^3 - 2x}{2x^2 - 4x} = \lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{x^3 - 2x}{2x^3 - 4x^2} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$q = \lim_{x \to \infty} \left[f(x) - \frac{1}{2} x \right] = \lim_{x \to \infty} \left[\frac{x^3 - 2x}{2x^2 - 4x} - \frac{1}{2} x \right] =$$

$$= \lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{x^3 - 2x - x^2(x - 2)}{2x (x - 2)} = \lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{x^3 - 2x - x^3 + 2x^2}{2x^2 - 4x} = 1$$

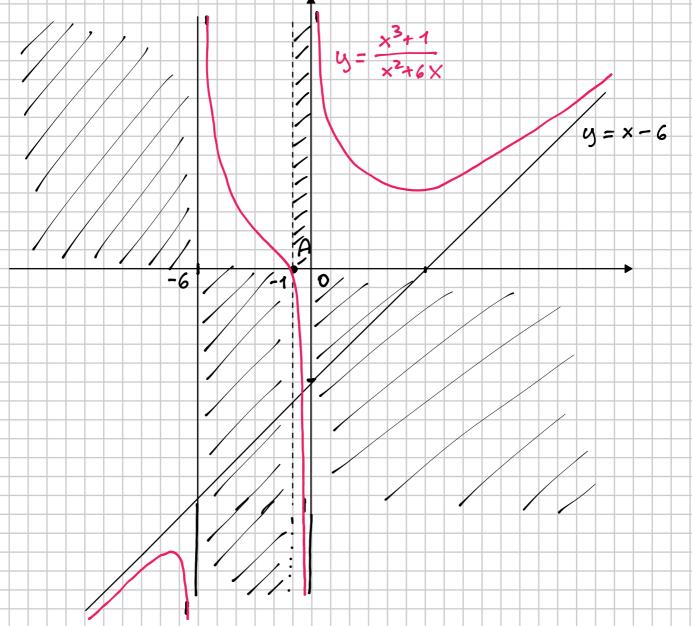
$$y = \frac{1}{2} \times + 1$$
 AS. OBLIQUO per $x \to \pm \infty$

$$y = \frac{x^3 + 1}{x^2 + 6x}$$

STUDIARE IL GRAFICO QUESTA FUNZIONE

Nou a sons simmetire ferche il dominis son è simmetrica rispetto a O (ne fai ne dispri)

3) PREPARO IL GRAFICO



$$\begin{cases} y = 0 \\ y = \frac{x^3 + 1}{x^2 + 6x} = 0 \Rightarrow x + 1 = 0 \\ y = \frac{x^3 + 1}{x^2 + 6x} = 0 \Rightarrow x = -1 \end{cases}$$

=> ×=-1

$$N>0 \times 3+1>0 \times 3>-1 \times >-1$$

$$\lim_{x \to \pm \infty} \frac{x^3 + 1}{x^2 + 6x} = \lim_{x \to \pm \infty} \frac{x^3}{x^2} = \lim_{x \to \pm \infty} x = \pm \infty$$

$$\lim_{x \to -6^{-}} \frac{x^{3}+1}{x^{2}+6x} = \lim_{x \to -6^{-}} \frac{x^{3}+1}{x(x+6)} = \frac{(-6)^{3}+1}{-6 \cdot 0^{-}} = \lim_{x \to -6^{-}} \frac{x^{3}+1}{\sqrt{-6}} = \frac{(-6)^{3}+1}{\sqrt{-6}} = \frac{(-6)^{3}+1}{\sqrt{-6}$$

$$\lim_{x \to -6^+} \frac{x^3 + 1}{x^2 + 6x} = \frac{m}{0^-} = +\infty \qquad x = -6 \text{ ASING TO VENTIQUE}$$

$$\lim_{X \to 0} \frac{x^{3}+1}{x^{2}+6x} = \lim_{X \to 0^{-}} \frac{x^{3}+1}{x^{2}+6x} = \frac{1}{0^{-}} = \frac{1}{0^{-}} = -00$$

$$\lim_{X \to 0^{+}} \frac{x^{3}+1}{x^{2}+6x} = \frac{1}{0^{+}} = +00$$

$$7) \text{ RICERCA ASINITOTI OBLIQUI}$$

$$m = \lim_{X \to 0^{+}} \frac{f(X)}{X} = \lim_{X \to 0^{+}} \frac{x^{3}+1}{x^{3}+6x^{2}} = 1$$

$$x \to 0^{+}} \frac{f(X)}{X} = \lim_{X \to 0^{+}} \frac{x^{3}+1}{x^{3}+6x^{2}} = 1$$

$$Q = \lim_{X \to 0^{+}} \left[f(X) - mX \right] = \lim_{X \to 0^{+}} \left[\frac{x^{3}+1}{x^{2}+6x} - X \right] = 1$$

$$= \lim_{X \to 0^{+}} \frac{x^{3}+1-x^{3}-6x^{2}}{x^{2}+6x} = -6$$

$$U = X - G = ASINIG-0 \text{ OBLIQUO for } X \to 100$$

1064
$$y = e^{\frac{x+1}{x^2+1}}$$

2) SIMMERITE
$$f(-x) = e^{\frac{-x+1}{x^2+1}} + f(x)$$

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

$$\begin{cases} x = 0 \\ x + 1 \\ y = 2 \xrightarrow{x^2 + 1} = > \end{cases}$$

