

■ Déterminer les éventuelles asymptotes des fonctions suivantes

$$1. f(x) = \frac{x^3 + 2x^2 - x - 2}{2x^2 + x - 6}$$

$$2. f(x) = \frac{\sqrt{x-1} - 2}{\sqrt{2x-1} - 3}$$

$$3. f(x) = \sqrt{x^2 - 2x - 3} - x$$

$$4. f(x) = \sqrt{x^2 - 3x + 2}$$

$$5. f(x) = \frac{\sqrt{x^2 - 1}}{3 - x}$$

$$6. f(x) = \sqrt{x-1} - \sqrt{x}$$

$$7. f(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{4-x^2}}$$

$$8. f(x) = x\sqrt{x^2 - x - 20}$$

$$9. f(x) = \sqrt{\frac{x-3}{x-4}}$$

$$10. f(x) = \frac{\sqrt{x+7} - 3}{x-2}$$

$$11. f(x) = x + \sqrt{x+5}$$

$$12. f(x) = \sqrt{x^2 + 1} - x$$

$$13. f(x) = \frac{(x-1)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{x+2}}$$

$$14. f(x) = -x + \sqrt{x^2 - 2x - 3} - 1$$

$$15. f(x) = \frac{\sqrt{3x-2} - \sqrt{x+2}}{x-2}$$

$$16. f(x) = -x + \sqrt{x^2 - 3x - 10} + 2$$

$$17. f(x) = \sqrt{x^2 - 5x - 14} - \sqrt{x^2 - 2x - 15}$$

$$18. f(x) = \sqrt{x^2 - 5x - 14} + \sqrt{x^2 + 4x - 5}$$

$$19. f(x) = \frac{x^2 - 4}{3x^2 + 5x - 2}$$

$$20. f(x) = \frac{2 - \sqrt{x+3}}{x-1}$$

■ Solutions

$$1. \text{Dom } f = \mathbb{R} \setminus \{-2, \frac{3}{2}\}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -2} \frac{x^3 + 2x^2 - x - 2}{2x^2 + x - 6} = -\frac{3}{7}$$

$$2 \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{asymptotes4.nb} \\ \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{3}{2}^-} \frac{x^3 + 2x^2 - x - 2}{2x^2 + x - 6} = -\infty \\ \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{3}{2}^+} \frac{x^3 + 2x^2 - x - 2}{2x^2 + x - 6} = +\infty \end{array} \right.$$

$$AV \equiv x = \frac{3}{2}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{x^3 + 2x^2 - x - 2}{2x^2 + x - 6} = +\infty$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{x^3 + 2x^2 - x - 2}{2x^2 + x - 6} = -\infty$$

$$AO \equiv y = \frac{x}{2} + \frac{3}{4}$$

$$2. \text{ Dom } f = [1, 5[\cup]5, \rightarrow$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\sqrt{x-1} - 2}{\sqrt{2x-1} - 3} = 1$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 5} \frac{\sqrt{x-1} - 2}{\sqrt{2x-1} - 3} = \frac{3}{4}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\sqrt{x-1} - 2}{\sqrt{2x-1} - 3} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{\sqrt{x-1} - 2}{\sqrt{2x-1} - 3} \text{ n'existe pas}$$

$$AH \equiv y = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \text{ à droite}$$

$$3. \text{ Dom } f = \leftarrow, -1] \cup]3, \rightarrow$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \sqrt{x^2 - 2x - 3} - x = 1$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \sqrt{x^2 - 2x - 3} - x = -3$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \sqrt{x^2 - 2x - 3} - x = -1$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \sqrt{x^2 - 2x - 3} - x = +\infty$$

$$AH \equiv y = -1 \text{ à droite}$$

$$4. \text{ Dom } f = \leftarrow, 1] \cup]2, \rightarrow$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \sqrt{x^2 - 3x + 2} = 0$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \sqrt{x^2 - 3x + 2} = 0$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \sqrt{x^2 - 3x + 2} = +\infty$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \sqrt{x^2 - 3x + 2} = +\infty$$

$$AO \equiv y = x - \frac{3}{2} \text{ à droite}$$

$$AO \equiv y = \frac{3}{2} - x \text{ à gauche}$$

$$5. \text{ Dom } f = \leftarrow, -1] \cup]1, 3[\cup]3, \rightarrow$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{\sqrt{x^2 - 1}}{3 - x} = 0$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\sqrt{x^2 - 1}}{3 - x} = 0$$

$$\begin{cases} \lim_{x \rightarrow 3}^< \frac{\sqrt{x^2 - 1}}{3 - x} = +\infty \\ \lim_{x \rightarrow 3}^> \frac{\sqrt{x^2 - 1}}{3 - x} = -\infty \end{cases}$$

$$AV \equiv x = 3$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\sqrt{x^2 - 1}}{3 - x} = -1$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{\sqrt{x^2 - 1}}{3 - x} = 1$$

$$AH \equiv y = -1 \text{ à droite}$$

$$AH \equiv y = 1 \text{ à gauche}$$

$$6. \text{ Dom } f = [1, \rightarrow$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \sqrt{x-1} - \sqrt{x} = -1$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \sqrt{x-1} - \sqrt{x} = 0$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \sqrt{x-1} - \sqrt{x} \text{ n'existe pas}$$

$$AH \equiv y = 0 \text{ à droite}$$

$$7. \text{ Dom } f =]-2, 2[$$

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

$$AV \equiv x = -2 \text{ à droite}$$

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

$$AV \equiv x = 2 \text{ à gauche}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{4-x^2}} \text{ n'existe pas}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{4-x^2}} \text{ n'existe pas}$$

$$8. \text{ Dom } f = \leftarrow, -4] \cup [5, \rightarrow$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -4} x \sqrt{x^2 - x - 20} = 0$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 5} x \sqrt{x^2 - x - 20} = 0$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} x \sqrt{x^2 - x - 20} = +\infty$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} x \sqrt{x^2 - x - 20} = -\infty$$

$$9. \text{ Dom } f = \leftarrow, 3] \cup]4, \rightarrow$$

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$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \sqrt{\frac{x-3}{x-4}} = 0$$

$$\lim_{\substack{x \rightarrow 4 \\ >}} \sqrt{\frac{x-3}{x-4}} = +\infty$$

AV $\equiv x = 4$ à droite

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \sqrt{\frac{x-3}{x-4}} = 1$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \sqrt{\frac{x-3}{x-4}} = 1$$

AH $\equiv y = 1$

10. Dom $f = [-7, 2[\cup]2, \rightarrow$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -7} \frac{\sqrt{x+7} - 3}{x-2} = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{\sqrt{x+7} - 3}{x-2} = \frac{1}{6}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\sqrt{x+7} - 3}{x-2} = 0$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{\sqrt{x+7} - 3}{x-2} \text{ n'existe pas}$$

AH $\equiv y = 0$ à droite

11. Dom $f = [-5, \rightarrow$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -5} x + \sqrt{x+5} = -5$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} x + \sqrt{x+5} = +\infty$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} x + \sqrt{x+5} \text{ n'existe pas}$$

12. Dom $f = \mathbb{R}$

pas d'asymptote verticale

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \sqrt{x^2+1} - x = 0$$

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

AH $\equiv y = 0$ à droite

13. Dom $f = [1, \rightarrow$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{(x-1)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{x+2}} = 0$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{(x-1)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{x+2}} = +\infty$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{(x-1)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{x+2}} \text{ n'existe pas}$$

AO $\equiv y = x - \frac{5}{2}$ à droite

14. Dom $f = \leftarrow, -1] \cup [3, \rightarrow$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -1} -x + \sqrt{x^2 - 2x - 3} - 1 = 0$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} -x + \sqrt{x^2 - 2x - 3} - 1 = -4$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} -x + \sqrt{x^2 - 2x - 3} - 1 = -2$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} -x + \sqrt{x^2 - 2x - 3} - 1 = +\infty$$

AH $\equiv y = -2$ à droite

$$15. \text{ Dom } f = \left[\frac{2}{3}, 2[\cup]2, \rightarrow \right.$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{2}{3}} \frac{\sqrt{3x-2} - \sqrt{x+2}}{x-2} = \sqrt{\frac{3}{2}}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{\sqrt{3x-2} - \sqrt{x+2}}{x-2} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\sqrt{3x-2} - \sqrt{x+2}}{x-2} = 0$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{\sqrt{3x-2} - \sqrt{x+2}}{x-2} \text{ n'existe pas}$$

AH $\equiv y = 0$ à droite

$$16. \text{ Dom } f = \leftarrow, -2] \cup [5, \rightarrow$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -2} -x + \sqrt{x^2 - 3x - 10} + 2 = 4$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 5} -x + \sqrt{x^2 - 3x - 10} + 2 = -3$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} -x + \sqrt{x^2 - 3x - 10} + 2 = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} -x + \sqrt{x^2 - 3x - 10} + 2 = +\infty$$

AH $\equiv y = \frac{1}{2}$ à droite

$$17. \text{ Dom } f = \leftarrow, -3] \cup [7, \rightarrow$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -3} \sqrt{x^2 - 5x - 14} - \sqrt{x^2 - 2x - 15} = \sqrt{10}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 7} \sqrt{x^2 - 5x - 14} - \sqrt{x^2 - 2x - 15} = -2\sqrt{5}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \sqrt{x^2 - 5x - 14} - \sqrt{x^2 - 2x - 15} = -\frac{3}{2}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \sqrt{x^2 - 5x - 14} - \sqrt{x^2 - 2x - 15} = \frac{3}{2}$$

AH $\equiv y = -\frac{3}{2}$ à droite

AH $\equiv y = \frac{3}{2}$ à gauche

$$18. \text{ Dom } f = \leftarrow, -5] \cup [7, \rightarrow$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -5} \sqrt{x^2 - 5x - 14} + \sqrt{x^2 + 4x - 5} = 6$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 7} \sqrt{x^2 - 5x - 14} + \sqrt{x^2 + 4x - 5} = 6\sqrt{2}$$

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$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \sqrt{x^2 - 5x - 14} + \sqrt{x^2 + 4x - 5} = +\infty$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \sqrt{x^2 - 5x - 14} + \sqrt{x^2 + 4x - 5} = +\infty$$

$$AO \equiv y = 2x - \frac{1}{2} \text{ à droite}$$

$$AO \equiv y = \frac{1}{2} - 2x \text{ à gauche}$$

$$19. \text{ Dom } f = \mathbb{R} \setminus \{-2, \frac{1}{3}\}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -2} \frac{x^2 - 4}{3x^2 + 5x - 2} = \frac{4}{7}$$

$$\begin{cases} \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{1}{3}^-} \frac{x^2 - 4}{3x^2 + 5x - 2} = +\infty \\ < \\ \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{1}{3}^+} \frac{x^2 - 4}{3x^2 + 5x - 2} = -\infty \\ > \end{cases}$$

$$AV \equiv x = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{x^2 - 4}{3x^2 + 5x - 2} = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{x^2 - 4}{3x^2 + 5x - 2} = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$AH \equiv y = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$20. \text{ Dom } f = [-3, 1[\cup]1, \rightarrow$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -3} \frac{2 - \sqrt{x+3}}{x-1} = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{2 - \sqrt{x+3}}{x-1} = -\frac{1}{4}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{2 - \sqrt{x+3}}{x-1} = 0$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{2 - \sqrt{x+3}}{x-1} \text{ n'existe pas}$$

$$AH \equiv y = 0 \text{ à droite}$$