

■ Déterminer les éventuelles asymptotes des fonctions suivantes

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

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

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

4.  $f(x) = x + \sqrt{x^2 - x - 6}$

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

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

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

8.  $f(x) = \frac{3x+7}{\sqrt{x^2-4} - 1}$

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

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

11.  $f(x) = \frac{x - \sqrt{x^2+2x+4}}{3x - \sqrt{9x^2+3x}}$

12.  $f(x) = \frac{\sqrt{x^2+1}}{\sqrt{4x^3-4}}$

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

14.  $f(x) = \frac{\sqrt{x^2-3x+2}}{4x-1}$

■ Solutions

1.  $\text{Dom } f = ]-\infty, 0] \cup [4, +\infty[$

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

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

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

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

AO  $\equiv y = x - 2$  à droite

AO  $\equiv y = 2 - x$  à gauche

2.  $\text{Dom } f = ]\frac{1}{2}, +\infty[$

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

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AV  $\equiv x = \frac{1}{2}$  à droite

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

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

AH  $\equiv y = 3$  à droite

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

pas d'asymptote verticale

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

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

AO  $\equiv y = x + 1$  à droite

AO  $\equiv y = -x - 1$  à gauche

4. Dom  $f = \leftarrow, -2] \cup [3, \rightarrow$

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

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

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

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} x + \sqrt{x^2 - x - 6} = \frac{1}{2}$$

AH  $\equiv y = \frac{1}{2}$  à gauche

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

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}} \frac{\sqrt{2x^2+1} - \sqrt{3x^2-1}}{1-2x} = \frac{\sqrt{15}}{3+2\sqrt{3}}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}} \frac{\sqrt{2x^2+1} - \sqrt{3x^2-1}}{1-2x} = \frac{\sqrt{15}}{3-2\sqrt{3}}$$

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

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

AH  $\equiv y = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$  à droite

AH  $\equiv y = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$  à gauche

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

pas d'asymptote verticale

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

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

$$AH \equiv y = -\frac{5}{\sqrt{3}} \text{ à droite}$$

$$AH \equiv y = \frac{5}{\sqrt{3}} \text{ à gauche}$$

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

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

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

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

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

$$\begin{cases} \lim_{x \rightarrow -\sqrt{5}^-} \frac{3x+7}{\sqrt{x^2-4}-1} = +\infty \\ \lim_{x \rightarrow -\sqrt{5}^+} \frac{3x+7}{\sqrt{x^2-4}-1} = -\infty \end{cases}$$

$$AV \equiv x = -\sqrt{5}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -2} \frac{3x+7}{\sqrt{x^2-4}-1} = -1$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{3x+7}{\sqrt{x^2-4}-1} = -13$$

$$\begin{cases} \lim_{x \rightarrow \sqrt{5}^-} \frac{3x+7}{\sqrt{x^2-4}-1} = -\infty \\ \lim_{x \rightarrow \sqrt{5}^+} \frac{3x+7}{\sqrt{x^2-4}-1} = +\infty \end{cases}$$

$$AV \equiv x = \sqrt{5}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{3x+7}{\sqrt{x^2-4}-1} = 3$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{3x+7}{\sqrt{x^2-4}-1} = -3$$

$$AH \equiv y = 3 \text{ à droite}$$

$$AH \equiv y = -3 \text{ à gauche}$$

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

pas d'asymptote verticale

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \sqrt{x^2+1} - \sqrt{x^2+4} = 0$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \sqrt{x^2+1} - \sqrt{x^2+4} = 0$$

$$AH \equiv y = 0$$

10. Dom  $f = \leftarrow, 0] \cup [4, \rightarrow$

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 $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \sqrt{4x^2 + 1} - 2\sqrt{x^2 - 4x} = 1$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 4} \sqrt{4x^2 + 1} - 2\sqrt{x^2 - 4x} = \sqrt{65}$$

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

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

AH  $\equiv y = 4$  à droite

AH  $\equiv y = -4$  à gauche

11. Dom f =  $\leftarrow, -\frac{1}{3}\right] \cup ]0, \rightarrow$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\frac{1}{3}} \frac{x - \sqrt{x^2 + 2x + 4}}{3x - \sqrt{9x^2 + 3x}} = \frac{1}{3} + \frac{\sqrt{31}}{3}$$

$$\lim_{\substack{x \rightarrow 0 \\ >}} \frac{x - \sqrt{x^2 + 2x + 4}}{3x - \sqrt{9x^2 + 3x}} = +\infty$$

AV  $\equiv x = 0$  a droite

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{x - \sqrt{x^2 + 2x + 4}}{3x - \sqrt{9x^2 + 3x}} = 2$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{x - \sqrt{x^2 + 2x + 4}}{3x - \sqrt{9x^2 + 3x}} = \frac{1}{3}$$

AH  $\equiv y = 2$  à droite

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

12. Dom f = ]1,  $\rightarrow$

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

AV  $\equiv x = 1$  a droite

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\sqrt{x^2 + 1}}{\sqrt{4x^3 - 4}} = 0$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{\sqrt{x^2 + 1}}{\sqrt{4x^3 - 4}} \text{ n'existe pas}$$

AH  $\equiv y = 0$  à droite

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

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

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

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

14. Dom f =  $\leftarrow, \frac{1}{4}\left[ \cup \right] \frac{1}{4}, 1\right] \cup [2, \rightarrow$

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

$$AV \equiv x = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\sqrt{x^2 - 3x + 2}}{4x - 1} = 0$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{\sqrt{x^2 - 3x + 2}}{4x - 1} = 0$$

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

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

$$AH \equiv y = \frac{1}{4} \text{ à droite}$$

$$AH \equiv y = -\frac{1}{4} \text{ à gauche}$$