

Limites

Exercice 1.

- a) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 6} \frac{2 - \sqrt{x-2}}{x^2 - 36} \stackrel{\text{"0/0" fi}}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow 6} \frac{4 - (x-2)}{(x-6)(x+6)(2 + \sqrt{x-2})} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 6} \frac{6-x}{(x-6)(x+6)(2 + \sqrt{x-2})}$
 $= \lim_{x \rightarrow 6} \frac{-1}{(x+6)(2 + \sqrt{x-2})} = \boxed{-\frac{1}{48}}$
- b) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\sin(x-1)}{x-1} \stackrel{t=x-1}{=} \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(t)}{t} = \boxed{1}$
- c) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x^3 - 6x^2 + 12x - 7}{x^2 + 4x - 5} \stackrel{\text{"0/0" fi}}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{(x-1)(x^2 - 5x + 7)}{(x+5)(x-1)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x^2 - 5x + 7}{x+5} = \boxed{\frac{1}{2}}$
- d) $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{(2 - \frac{6}{x})^4}{1 - \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x^4}} = \frac{2^4}{1} = \boxed{16}$
- e) $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \sqrt{x^2 - 3x - 2} - x = \boxed{+\infty}$
- f) $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \sqrt{x^2 - 3x - 2} - x \stackrel{\text{"}\infty - \infty\text{" fi}}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{x^2 - 3x - 2 - x^2}{\sqrt{x^2 - 3x - 2} + x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{-3x - 2}{\sqrt{x^2 - 3x - 2} + x}$
 $= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{-3x}{|x| + x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{-3x}{2x} = \boxed{-\frac{3}{2}}$

Exercice 2.

- a) $y = x - 1$
- b) $x - 1 + \frac{ax + b}{x^2 + 1} = \frac{(x-1)(x^2 + 1) + ax + b}{x^2 + 1} = \frac{x^3 - x^2 + x - 1 + ax + b}{x^2 + 1}$
 $= \frac{x^3 - x^2 + (a+1)x + b - 1}{x^2 + 1} = \frac{x(x+1)(x-2)}{x^2 + 1} = \frac{x^3 - x^2 - 2x}{x^2 + 1}$
 $\Rightarrow b - 1 = 0 \Rightarrow b = 1$
 $\Rightarrow a + 1 = -2 \Rightarrow a = -3$
 $\Rightarrow f(x) = k \cdot \left(x - 1 + \frac{-3x + 1}{x^2 + 1} \right)$ et $f(1) = k \cdot (0 - 1) = -k = -1 \Rightarrow k = 1$
 $\Rightarrow \boxed{f(x) = x - 1 + \frac{-3x + 1}{x^2 + 1}}$

Exercice 3.

$$x^2 - 4x + 3 > 0 \Rightarrow (x - 3)(x - 1) > 0 \Rightarrow \boxed{ED(f) =] - \infty; 1[\cup] 3; +\infty[}$$

x	$-\infty$	0	1	3	$+\infty$
$f(x)$	$+$	0	$+$		$+$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^-} \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{x^2 - 4x + 3}} \stackrel{\frac{1}{\rightarrow 0^+}}{=} +\infty \Rightarrow \boxed{\text{AV} : x = 1}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 3^+} \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{x^2 - 4x + 3}} \stackrel{\frac{9}{\rightarrow 0^+}}{=} +\infty \Rightarrow \boxed{\text{AV} : x = 3}$$

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

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

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

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{4x^3}{|x| \cdot (x^2 - x|x|)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{4x^3}{(-x) \cdot [x^2 - x(-x)]} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{4x^3}{(-2x^3)} = -2$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{\text{AO} : y = -x - 2 \quad (x \rightarrow -\infty)}$$

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

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

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

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{4x^3}{|x| \cdot (x^2 + x|x|)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{4x^3}{x \cdot [x^2 + x(x)]} = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{4x^3}{2x^3} = 2$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{\text{AO} : y = x + 2 \quad (x \rightarrow +\infty)}$$

Exercice 4.

$$ED(f) = \mathbb{R} - \{2\}$$

zéro de $f : x^2 - 5x + 8 = 0 \Rightarrow \Delta = 25 - 32 = -7 < 0 \Rightarrow$ pas de zéro

x	$-\infty$	2	$+\infty$
$f(x)$	$-$		$+$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x^2 - 5x + 8}{x - 2} \stackrel{0}{=} \begin{cases} < -\infty \\ > +\infty \end{cases} \Rightarrow \text{AV : } x = 2$$

$$\frac{x^2 - 5x + 8}{x - 2} = x - 3 + \frac{2}{x - 2} \Rightarrow \delta(x) = \frac{2}{x - 2} \Rightarrow \text{AO : } y = x - 3$$

x	$-\infty$	2	$+\infty$
$\delta(x)$	$-$		$+$
position relative	dessous		dessus

