

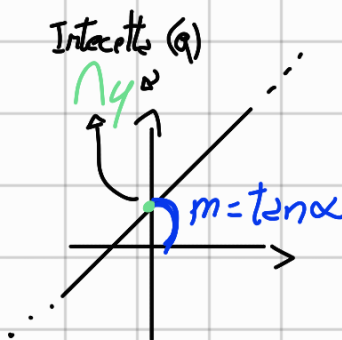
ASINTOTI OBLIQUI

- Non esistono se ci sono gli orizzontali.
- Se non esistono gli A.O. ($\pm \infty$ e/o $\pm \infty$) potrebbero esistere gli A. Obl.

- Gli A. Obl. sono indipendenti

rette oblique $\rightarrow y = mx + q$

Coeff. ang. \rightarrow Intercetta



\times trovare A. Obl.

$$m = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{f(x)}{x}$$

$\exists m$ solo se è finito e $\neq 0$

- Se $\exists m \Rightarrow \exists$ A. Obl.

- Se $\exists m \Rightarrow$ devo cercare q.

$$q = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} f(x) - mx$$

$\exists q$ se è finito

- Se $q = \infty \Rightarrow \nexists$ A. Obl.

P. 198 n. 913

$$y = \sqrt{1+x^2} - x$$

1) D: $1+x^2 \geq 0 \Rightarrow x^2 \geq -1 \Rightarrow \forall x \in \mathbb{R}$

2) Simmetrie

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

\nwarrow
non è pari

$$-f(-x) = -\sqrt{1+x^2} - x \neq f(x) \Rightarrow$$

\Rightarrow non è dispari

3) Assi

$$\cap_y: \begin{cases} x=0 \\ y = \sqrt{1+x^2} - x \Rightarrow y=1 \end{cases} \quad A=(0;1)$$

$$\cap_x: \begin{cases} y=0 \\ y = \sqrt{1+x^2} - x \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{aligned} \sqrt{1+x^2} - x &= 0 \\ \sqrt{1+x^2} &= x=0 \\ (\sqrt{1+x^2})^2 &= (x)^2 \\ 1+x^2 &= x^2 \\ \nexists \cap_x \end{aligned}$$

4] Segno:

$$\sqrt{1+x^2} - x > 0$$

$$\sqrt{1+x^2} > x$$

$$S_1 \begin{cases} g(x) \geq 0 \\ f(x) > g(x) \end{cases}$$

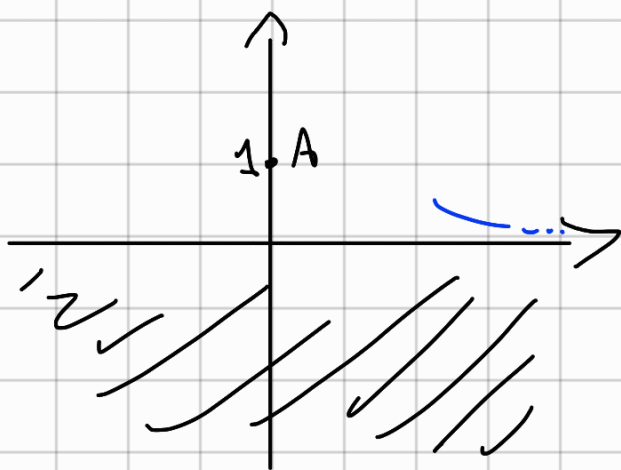
$$\sqrt{f(x)} > g(x)$$

$$\cup S_2 \begin{cases} g(x) < 0 \\ f(x) \geq 0 \text{ (DOMINIO)} \end{cases}$$

$$S_1 \begin{cases} x \geq 0 \\ 1+x^2 > x \rightarrow 1 > 0 \quad \forall x \in \mathbb{R} \end{cases} \Rightarrow x \geq 0$$

$$S_2 \begin{cases} x < 0 \\ 1+x^2 \geq 0 \Rightarrow \forall x \in \mathbb{R} \end{cases} \Rightarrow x < 0$$

UNIONE
 $\forall x \in \mathbb{R}$
 f e $f(x)$ sempre
 positive



5] Asintoti ~~A.V.~~

A.O.

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \sqrt{1+x^2} - x = +\infty - \infty = \text{F.T.}$$

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

\exists A.O. $y=0$ dx \Rightarrow \nexists A.O. dx

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \sqrt{1+x^2} - x = +\infty + \infty = +\infty \Rightarrow \nexists \text{ A.O. } 5x$$

A.O.b.

$$y = mx + q$$

$$m = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{f(x)}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{\sqrt{x^2+1} - x}{x} = \frac{+\infty}{-\infty} = \text{F.T.}$$

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

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

$$q = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f(x) - mx =$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \sqrt{x^2+1} - x + 2 = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \sqrt{x^2+1} + x = +\infty - \infty = \text{F.I.}$$

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

$$= 0$$

$$\exists \text{ A. Obl. } (s_x) - 2x$$

beschreiben
Tafel oblique

$$g = -2x$$

x	g
0	0
-1	2

