

Universidad Simón Bolívar
 Departamento de Matemáticas Puras y Aplicadas
 Matemáticas I (MA-1111)
 Enero-Marzo 2010
 Guia de ASÍNTOTAS

Calcular las asíntotas (Horizontal- Vertical- Oblicuas) de las siguientes funciones

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$15. \ f(x) = \left(\frac{x^2 - 5x + 6}{4x + 1} \right)^{-1}$$

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

$$16. \ f(x) = \left(\frac{1}{\frac{x^2+1}{3x^3+4x^2-x+1}} \right)^{-1}$$

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

$$17. \ \frac{2x^2 + 1}{|x+2|}$$

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

$$18. \ 2 + x - \frac{1}{x-2}$$

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

$$19. \ x^2 + \frac{2}{x}$$

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

$$20. \ -\frac{x^2}{\sqrt{x^2 - 4}}$$

$$10. \ f(x) = \frac{4}{x^2 - 5x + 6}$$

$$21. \ \frac{x+3}{9-x^3}$$

$$11. \ f(x) = \frac{3x - 6}{2x + 4}$$

$$22. \ f(t) = 3t - 2$$