

Ex 2.8.2

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

$x^2 - 1 = (x+1)(x-1) \geq 0 \Rightarrow \text{ED}(f) =]-\infty, -1] \cup [1, +\infty[$

pas d'AV

$\underline{x \rightarrow +\infty}$: $m = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{x + \sqrt{x^2 - 1}}{x} \stackrel{''\infty/\infty''}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{x + \sqrt{x^2} \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{x^2}}}{x}$

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

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

$h = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} (x + \sqrt{x^2 - 1} - 2x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} (\sqrt{x^2 - 1} - x) \stackrel{''+\infty - \infty''}{=} \text{f.i. (conjugué)}$

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

$\Rightarrow y = 2x$ est une AOD

$\underline{x \rightarrow -\infty}$ $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{x + \sqrt{x^2 - 1}}{x} \stackrel{''-\infty/\infty''}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{x + \sqrt{x^2} \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{x^2}}}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{\cancel{x} (1 - \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{x^2}})}{\cancel{x}} = 0 = m$ donc c'est une AH

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

$\Rightarrow y = 0$ est une AHG