

$$2) \frac{2x-4}{-3x+1} \cdot \frac{1/x}{1/x} = \frac{2-4/x}{-3+1/x} \xrightarrow{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2}{-3}$$

$x \neq 0$

$$b) \frac{-3x^2+1}{x+2} \cdot \frac{1/x}{1/x} = \frac{-3x+1/x}{1+2/x} \xrightarrow{x \rightarrow -\infty} -3x$$

$x \neq 0$

$\downarrow x \rightarrow -\infty$
 $+\infty$

$$c) \frac{1+4/x+29/x^2}{1-2/x+4/x^2} \xrightarrow{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{1} = 1$$

$x \neq 0$

termes de degré strict inférieur à 2

$$d) \frac{(3x+4)(x-1)}{(2x+7)(1-5x)} = \frac{3x^2 + \dots}{-10x^2 + \dots} \xrightarrow{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{3x^2}{-10x^2} \rightarrow \frac{3}{-10}$$

$$e) \frac{x^7 \cdot 16x^4 + \dots}{8x^3 \cdot x^8 + \dots} = \frac{16x^{11} + \dots}{8x^{11} + \dots} \xrightarrow{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{16}{8} = 2$$

peanuts

$$f) \frac{2x^2-1}{x-1} \xrightarrow{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2x^2}{x} \xrightarrow{x \rightarrow \infty} 2x \xrightarrow{x \rightarrow \pm \infty} \pm \infty$$

$$1 - 2x \xrightarrow{x \rightarrow \pm\infty} \mp\infty$$

INDÉTERMINÉ

$$\Rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow \pm\infty} \left(\frac{2x^2 - 1}{x - 1} + 1 - 2x \right) = \langle \langle \pm\infty \mp\infty \rangle \rangle$$

$$\frac{2x^2 - 1}{x - 1} + 1 - 2x = \frac{2x^2 - 1 + x - 1 - 2x(x - 1)}{x - 1}$$

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

$$g) \frac{2x - x^3}{3x + 1} + (x - 1)$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \downarrow x \rightarrow +\infty \\ -x^3 / 3x = -x^2 / 3 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} \downarrow x \rightarrow +\infty \\ x - 1 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \downarrow x \rightarrow +\infty \\ -\infty \end{array}$$

$$+\infty$$

INDÉTERMINÉ

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

$$\frac{\cancel{2x} - \cancel{x^3} + \cancel{3x^2} + \cancel{x} - 3x - 1}{3x+1} = \frac{-x^3 + 3x^2 - 1}{3x+1}$$

↓ $x \rightarrow +\infty$

$$\frac{-x^3}{3x} = -\frac{x^2}{3}$$

↓ $x \rightarrow +\infty$
 $-\infty$

h) Sous cette forme, la limite est indéterminée.

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

$$\frac{\cancel{1} + \cancel{5x} - \cancel{3x^2} + \cancel{3x^2} - \cancel{6x} + \cancel{x} - 2}{x-2} = -\frac{1}{x-2} \xrightarrow{x \rightarrow \infty} 0$$