

$$f(0) = -1.5$$

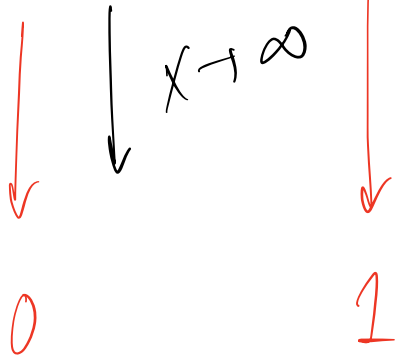
$$\frac{b}{-2} + 1 = -1.5$$

$$b = 5$$

$$\frac{2x + 6}{(x + 1)(x - 2)} + 1$$

A.H.  
A.O.

A.V.



$$\boxed{3x-7 + \frac{2}{(x+2)(x-1)}} = f(x) \quad f(-5) = 20$$

$$3 \cdot (-5) - 7 + \frac{2}{(-5+2)(-5-1)} = 20$$

$$-15 - 7 + \frac{2}{(-3) \cdot (-6)} = 20 \Leftrightarrow -22 + \frac{2}{18} = 20$$

$$\Leftrightarrow -22 \cdot 18 + 2 = 20 \cdot 18$$

$$\Leftrightarrow 2 = 20 \cdot 18 + 22 \cdot 18$$

$$\frac{2}{18} = 42 \quad / \quad \begin{aligned} 2 &= 42 \cdot 18 \\ &= 756 \end{aligned}$$

$$3x-7 + \frac{756}{(x+2)(x-1)} = 3x-7 + \frac{756}{x^2+x-2}$$

44 a)

A.V. en  $x = -1,5$

A.H. en  $y = -2$

$f(1) = 0$

$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} f(x) = -2$

$$f(x) = -2 + \frac{2}{x + 1,5}$$

$-1,5 + 1,5 = 0$

$D_f = \mathbb{R} - \{-1,5\}$

$$-2 + \frac{2}{1 + 1,5} = 0$$

$$\frac{2}{2,5} = 2 \quad | \quad 2 = 5$$

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

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