



Övningar!

Beräkna följande gränsvärden (uppgifterna 1-3):

1. (a) $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{2x^3 + x}{3x^3 - x^2 + 7}$ (b) $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\sqrt{x^2 + 1}}{\sqrt[3]{x^3 + 2} + \cos x}$

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

3. (a) $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(\sqrt{x^2 + 1} - x \right)$ (b) $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \left(\sqrt{x^2 + 1} - x \right)$

4. Bestäm alla asymptoter till kurvan $y = \frac{x^3 + x^2 + 1}{x^2 - 1}$.

5. Bestäm ev. asymptot till kurvan $y = \sqrt{x^2 + x}$ då $x \rightarrow -\infty$.

6. Bestäm ev. asymptot till kurvan $y = \frac{x^3}{x^2 - x - 2}$ $x \rightarrow \pm\infty$.



Lösningar:

1a

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{2x^3 + x}{3x^3 - x^2 + 7} = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{x^3 \left(2 + \frac{1}{x^2}\right)}{x^3 \left(3 - \frac{1}{x} + \frac{7}{x^3}\right)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\left(2 + \frac{1}{x^2}\right)}{\left(3 - \frac{1}{x} + \frac{7}{x^3}\right)} =$$

$$= \left[\frac{1}{x} \rightarrow 0 \quad \text{och} \quad \frac{1}{x^2} \rightarrow 0 \quad \text{och} \quad \frac{7}{x^3} \rightarrow 0 \quad \text{då} \quad x \rightarrow +\infty \right] = \frac{2+0}{3-0+0} = \frac{2}{3}$$

svar: $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{2x^3 + x}{3x^3 - x^2 + 7} = \frac{2}{3}$

1b

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\sqrt{x^2 + 1}}{\sqrt[3]{x^3 + 2} + \cos x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\sqrt{x^2 \left(1 + \frac{1}{x^2}\right)}}{\sqrt[3]{x^3 \left(1 + \frac{2}{x^3}\right)} + \cos x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\sqrt{x^2} \cdot \sqrt{\left(1 + \frac{1}{x^2}\right)}}{\sqrt[3]{x^3} \cdot \sqrt[3]{\left(1 + \frac{2}{x^3}\right)} + \cos x} =$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{|x| \cdot \sqrt{\left(1 + \frac{1}{x^2}\right)}}{x \cdot \sqrt[3]{\left(1 + \frac{2}{x^3}\right)} + \cos x} = [x > 0 \Rightarrow |x| = x] = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{x \cdot \sqrt{\left(1 + \frac{1}{x^2}\right)}}{x \cdot \sqrt[3]{\left(1 + \frac{2}{x^3}\right)} + \cos x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{x \cdot \sqrt{\left(1 + \frac{1}{x^2}\right)}}{x \left(\sqrt[3]{\left(1 + \frac{2}{x^3}\right)} + \frac{\cos x}{x} \right)} =$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\sqrt{\left(1 + \frac{1}{x^2}\right)}}{\sqrt[3]{\left(1 + \frac{2}{x^3}\right)} + \frac{\cos x}{x}} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{x^2} \rightarrow 0 \quad \text{och} \quad \frac{2}{x^3} \rightarrow 0 \quad \text{då} \quad x \rightarrow +\infty \quad \text{och} \\ \frac{\cos x}{x} \rightarrow 0 \quad \text{för} \quad \text{att} \quad -1 \leq \cos x \leq 1 \quad (\text{det är viktigt här}) \\ \text{att} \quad \text{ange} \quad \text{att} \quad \cos x \quad \text{är} \quad \text{begränsad!!!}) \quad \text{och} \quad x \rightarrow +\infty \end{bmatrix} =$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{1+0}}{\sqrt{1+0}+0} = 1$$

svar: $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\sqrt{x^2 + 1}}{\sqrt[3]{x^3 + 2} + \cos x} = 1$



2a

$$\begin{aligned}
 \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\sqrt{x^2 + I}}{x} &= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\sqrt{x^2 \left(1 + \frac{I}{x^2}\right)}}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\sqrt{x^2} \cdot \sqrt{\left(1 + \frac{I}{x^2}\right)}}{x} = \\
 &= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{|x| \cdot \sqrt{\left(1 + \frac{I}{x^2}\right)}}{x} = [x > 0 \Rightarrow |x| = x] = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{x \cdot \sqrt{\left(1 + \frac{I}{x^2}\right)}}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\sqrt{\left(1 + \frac{I}{x^2}\right)}}{1} = \\
 &= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \sqrt{\left(1 + \frac{I}{x^2}\right)} = \left[\frac{I}{x^2} \rightarrow 0 \quad \text{då} \quad x \rightarrow +\infty \quad \right] = \sqrt{(I+0)} = I
 \end{aligned}$$

svar: $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\sqrt{x^2 + I}}{x} = I$

2b

$$\begin{aligned}
 \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{\sqrt{x^2 + I}}{x} &= \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{\sqrt{x^2 \left(1 + \frac{I}{x^2}\right)}}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{\sqrt{x^2} \cdot \sqrt{\left(1 + \frac{I}{x^2}\right)}}{x} = \\
 &= \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{|x| \cdot \sqrt{\left(1 + \frac{I}{x^2}\right)}}{x} = [x < 0 \Rightarrow |x| = -x] = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{-x \cdot \sqrt{\left(1 + \frac{I}{x^2}\right)}}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{-I \cdot \sqrt{\left(1 + \frac{I}{x^2}\right)}}{1} = \\
 &= \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \left(-\sqrt{\left(1 + \frac{I}{x^2}\right)} \right) = \left[\frac{I}{x^2} \rightarrow 0 \quad \text{då} \quad x \rightarrow -\infty \quad \right] = -\sqrt{(I+0)} = -I
 \end{aligned}$$

svar: $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{\sqrt{x^2 + I}}{x} = -I$



3a

$$\begin{aligned}
 \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} (\sqrt{x^2 + I} - x) &= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{(\sqrt{x^2 + I} - x)(\sqrt{x^2 + I} + x)}{(\sqrt{x^2 + I} + x)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\left((\sqrt{x^2 + I})^2 - x^2\right)}{(\sqrt{x^2 + I} + x)} = \\
 \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{x^2 + I - x^2}{\sqrt{x^2 + I} + x} &= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{I}{\sqrt{x^2 \left(1 + \frac{I}{x^2}\right)} + x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{I}{\sqrt{x^2} \cdot \sqrt{\left(1 + \frac{I}{x^2}\right)} + x} = \\
 \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{I}{|x| \cdot \sqrt{\left(1 + \frac{I}{x^2}\right)} + x} &= [x > 0 \Rightarrow |x| = x] = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{I}{x \cdot \sqrt{\left(1 + \frac{I}{x^2}\right)} + x} = \\
 &= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{I}{x \cdot \sqrt{\left(1 + \frac{I}{x^2}\right)} + I} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{I}{x} \rightarrow 0 \quad \text{och} \quad \frac{I}{x^2} \rightarrow 0 \\ d\ddot{a} \quad x \rightarrow +\infty \end{bmatrix} = 0
 \end{aligned}$$

svar: $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} (\sqrt{x^2 + I} - x) = 0$

3b

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} (\sqrt{x^2 + I} - x) = [\sqrt{x^2 + I} \rightarrow +\infty \quad d\ddot{a} \quad x \rightarrow -\infty] = +\infty - (-\infty) = +\infty$$

svar: $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} (\sqrt{x^2 + I} - x) = +\infty$

4

Bestäm alla asymptoter till kurvan $y = \frac{x^3 + x^2 + I}{x^2 - 1}$.

☞ Vi söker lodräta asymptoter

$$\begin{aligned}
 D_f : x^2 - 1 \neq 0 \quad \text{ger} \quad \text{lodräta asymptoter} \\
 x = -1 \quad d\ddot{a} \quad x \rightarrow I^\pm \quad \text{och} \quad x = 1 \quad d\ddot{a} \quad x \rightarrow I^\pm.
 \end{aligned}$$



☞ Vi söker horisontella asymptoter

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{x^3 + x^2 + I}{x^2 - I} = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{x^3 \left(1 + \frac{I}{x} + \frac{I}{x^3}\right)}{x^2 \left(1 - \frac{I}{x^2}\right)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{x \left(1 + \frac{I}{x} + \frac{I}{x^3}\right)}{\left(1 - \frac{I}{x^2}\right)} = \begin{cases} \frac{I}{x} \rightarrow 0 \quad \text{och} \quad \frac{I}{x^2} \rightarrow 0 \quad \text{och} \\ \frac{I}{x^3} \rightarrow 0 \quad \text{då} \quad x \rightarrow +\infty \end{cases} = \\ = \frac{+\infty \cdot (I+0+0)}{1-0} = +\infty \Rightarrow \text{funktionen har ingen horisontell asymptot då } x \rightarrow +\infty$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{x^3 + x^2 + I}{x^2 - I} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{x^3 \left(1 + \frac{I}{x} + \frac{I}{x^3}\right)}{x^2 \left(1 - \frac{I}{x^2}\right)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{x \left(1 + \frac{I}{x} + \frac{I}{x^3}\right)}{\left(1 - \frac{I}{x^2}\right)} = \begin{cases} \frac{I}{x} \rightarrow 0 \quad \text{och} \quad \frac{I}{x^2} \rightarrow 0 \quad \text{och} \\ \frac{I}{x^3} \rightarrow 0 \quad \text{då} \quad x \rightarrow -\infty \end{cases} = \\ = \frac{-\infty \cdot (I+0+0)}{1-0} = -\infty \Rightarrow \text{funktionen har ingen horisontell asymptot då } x \rightarrow -\infty$$

☞ Vi söker sneda asymptoter

$$k = \lim_{x \rightarrow \pm\infty} \frac{f(x)}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \pm\infty} \frac{\frac{x^3 + x^2 + I}{x^2 - I}}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \pm\infty} \frac{x^3 + x^2 + I}{x(x^2 - I)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \pm\infty} \frac{x^3 \left(1 + \frac{I}{x} + \frac{I}{x^3}\right)}{x^3 \left(1 - \frac{I}{x^2}\right)} = \\ = \lim_{x \rightarrow \pm\infty} \frac{\left(1 + \frac{I}{x} + \frac{I}{x^3}\right)}{\left(1 - \frac{I}{x^2}\right)} = \begin{cases} \frac{I}{x} \rightarrow 0 \quad \text{och} \quad \frac{I}{x^2} \rightarrow 0 \quad \text{och} \\ \frac{I}{x^3} \rightarrow 0 \quad \text{då} \quad x \rightarrow \pm\infty \end{cases} = \frac{I+0+0}{1-0} = I$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 m &= \lim_{x \rightarrow \pm\infty} (f(x) - k \cdot x) = [k = 1] = \lim_{x \rightarrow \pm\infty} (f(x) - x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{x^3 + x^2 + 1}{x^2 - 1} - x \right) = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{x^3 + x^2 + 1}{x^2 - 1} - x \cdot \frac{(x^2 - 1)}{x^2 - 1} \right) = \\
 &= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{x^3 + x^2 + 1 - x \cdot (x^2 - 1)}{x^2 - 1} \right) = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{x^3 + x^2 + 1 - x^3 + x}{x^2 - 1} \right) = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{x^2 + x + 1}{x^2 - 1} \right) = \\
 &= \lim_{x \rightarrow \pm\infty} \frac{x^2 \cdot \left(1 + \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x^2} \right)}{x^2 \cdot \left(1 - \frac{1}{x^2} \right)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \pm\infty} \frac{\left(1 + \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x^2} \right)}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{x^2} \right)} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{x} \rightarrow 0 & \text{och} & \frac{1}{x^2} \rightarrow 0 \\ d\ddot{a} & x \rightarrow \pm\infty \end{bmatrix} = \frac{1+0+0}{1-0} = 1
 \end{aligned}$$

$k = 1$ och $m = 1$ ger den sneda asymptoten $y = x + 1$.

svar:

lodräta asymptoter $x = -1$ då $x \rightarrow I^\pm$ och $x = 1$ då $x \rightarrow I^\pm$

sned asymptot $y = x + 1$.

5

Bestäm ev. asymptot till kurvan $y = \sqrt{x^2 + x}$ då $x \rightarrow -\infty$.

$$\begin{aligned}
 k &= \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{f(x)}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{\sqrt{x^2 + x}}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{\sqrt{x^2 \left(1 + \frac{1}{x} \right)}}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{\sqrt{x^2} \cdot \sqrt{\left(1 + \frac{1}{x} \right)}}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{|x| \cdot \sqrt{\left(1 + \frac{1}{x} \right)}}{x} = \\
 &= [x < 0 \Rightarrow |x| = -x] = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{-x \cdot \sqrt{\left(1 + \frac{1}{x} \right)}}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{-1 \cdot \sqrt{\left(1 + \frac{1}{x} \right)}}{1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \left(-\sqrt{\left(1 + \frac{1}{x} \right)} \right) = \\
 &= \left[\frac{1}{x} \rightarrow 0 \quad \text{då} \quad x \rightarrow -\infty \quad \right] = -\sqrt{1+0} = -1
 \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 m &= \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} (f(x) - k \cdot x) = [k = -1] = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} (f(x) + x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} (f(x) + x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} (f(x) + x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \left(\sqrt{x^2 + x} + x \right) = \\
 &= \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \left(\sqrt{x^2 + x} + x \right) = [] = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{\left(\sqrt{x^2 + x} + x \right) \left(\sqrt{x^2 + x} - x \right)}{\left(\sqrt{x^2 + x} - x \right)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\left(\left(\sqrt{x^2 + x} \right)^2 - x^2 \right)}{\left(\sqrt{x^2 + 1} - x \right)} = \\
 &\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{\left(x^2 + x - x^2 \right)}{\left(\sqrt{x^2 + 1} - x \right)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2 \left(1 + \frac{1}{x^2} \right)} - x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2} \cdot \sqrt{\left(1 + \frac{1}{x^2} \right)} - x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{x}{|x| \cdot \sqrt{\left(1 + \frac{1}{x^2} \right)} - x} = \\
 &= [x < 0 \Rightarrow |x| = -x] = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{x}{-x \cdot \sqrt{\left(1 + \frac{1}{x^2} \right)} - x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{x}{-x \cdot \sqrt{\left(1 + \frac{1}{x^2} \right)} + I} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{I}{-I \cdot \sqrt{\left(1 + \frac{1}{x^2} \right)} + I} = \\
 &= \left[\frac{I}{x^2} \rightarrow 0 \quad \text{då} \quad x \rightarrow -\infty \quad \right] = \frac{I}{-\left(\sqrt{1+0} + I \right)} = -\frac{I}{2}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$k = -1 \quad \text{och} \quad m = -\frac{I}{2} \quad \text{ger} \quad \text{den} \quad \text{sneda} \quad \text{asymptoten} \quad y = -x - \frac{I}{2}.$$

$$\text{svar: sned asymptot} \quad y = -x - \frac{I}{2}.$$

6

$$\text{Bestäm ev. asymptot till kurvan } y = \frac{x^3}{x^2 - x - 2} \quad x \rightarrow \pm\infty.$$

☞ Vi söker först horisontella asymptoter

$$\begin{aligned}
 \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{x^3}{x^2 - x - 2} &= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{x^2 \cdot x}{x^2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{x} - \frac{2}{x^2} \right)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{x}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{x} - \frac{2}{x^2} \right)} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{I}{x} \rightarrow 0 \quad \text{och} \quad \frac{2}{x^2} \rightarrow 0 \quad \text{och} \\ x \rightarrow +\infty \quad \text{då} \quad x \rightarrow +\infty \end{bmatrix} = \\
 &= \frac{+\infty}{1-0-0} = +\infty \quad \Rightarrow \text{funktionen har ingen horisontell asymptot då } x \rightarrow +\infty
 \end{aligned}$$



$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{x^3}{x^2 - x - 2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{x^2 \cdot x}{x^2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{x} - \frac{2}{x^2}\right)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{x}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{x} - \frac{2}{x^2}\right)} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{x} \rightarrow 0 & \text{och} & \frac{2}{x^2} \rightarrow 0 & \text{och} \\ x \rightarrow -\infty & \text{då} & x \rightarrow -\infty & \end{bmatrix} =$$

$$= \frac{-\infty}{1-0-0} = -\infty \Rightarrow \text{funktionen har ingen horisontell asymptot då } x \rightarrow -\infty$$

☞ Vi söker sneda asymptoter

$$k = \lim_{x \rightarrow \pm\infty} \frac{f(x)}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \pm\infty} \frac{\frac{x^3}{x^2 - x - 2}}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \pm\infty} \frac{x^3}{x(x^2 - x - 2)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \pm\infty} \frac{x^3}{x^3 \left(1 - \frac{1}{x} - \frac{2}{x^2}\right)} =$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow \pm\infty} \frac{I}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{x} - \frac{2}{x^2}\right)} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{I}{x} \rightarrow 0 & \text{och} & \frac{I}{x^2} \rightarrow 0 \\ då & x \rightarrow \pm\infty & \end{bmatrix} = \frac{I}{1-0-0} = I$$

$$m = \lim_{x \rightarrow \pm\infty} (f(x) - k \cdot x) = [k = I] = \lim_{x \rightarrow \pm\infty} (f(x) - x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow \pm\infty} \left(\frac{x^3}{x^2 - x - 2} - x \right) = \lim_{x \rightarrow \pm\infty} \left(\frac{x^3}{x^2 - x - 2} - \frac{x(x^2 - x - 2)}{x^2 - x - 2} \right) =$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow \pm\infty} \left(\frac{x^3 - x^3 + x^2 + 2x}{x^2 - x - 2} \right) = \lim_{x \rightarrow \pm\infty} \left(\frac{x^2 + 2x}{x^2 - x - 2} \right) = \lim_{x \rightarrow \pm\infty} \frac{x^2 \left(1 + \frac{2}{x}\right)}{x^2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{x} - \frac{2}{x^2}\right)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \pm\infty} \frac{\left(1 + \frac{2}{x}\right)}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{x} - \frac{2}{x^2}\right)} =$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{x} \rightarrow 0 & \text{och} & \frac{2}{x^2} \rightarrow 0 & \text{och} & \frac{2}{x^2} \rightarrow 0 \\ då & x \rightarrow \pm\infty & & & \end{bmatrix} = \frac{I+0}{1-0-0} = I$$

$k = I$ och $m = I$ ger den sneda asymptoten $y = x + I$.

svar: sned asymptot $y = x + I$