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$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{8x + 2}{x - \sqrt{x^2 - 3}} = \frac{8(-\infty) + 2}{-\infty - \sqrt{(-\infty)^2 - 3}} =$$

$$= \frac{-\infty}{-\infty} \quad \text{F. l.}$$

$$\frac{8x + 2}{x - \sqrt{x^2 - 3}} \cdot \frac{x + \sqrt{x^2 - 3}}{x + \sqrt{x^2 - 3}} = \frac{(8x + 2)(x + \sqrt{x^2 - 3})}{x^2 - (x^2 - 3)} =$$

$$= \frac{8x^2 + 8x\sqrt{x^2 - 3} + 2x + 2\sqrt{x^2 - 3}}{\cancel{x^2} - \cancel{x^2} + 3}$$

GIUSTO, MA
NON CI SIAMO!

$$\frac{8x + 2}{x - \sqrt{x^2 - 3}} = \frac{x(8 + \frac{2}{x})}{x - \sqrt{x^2(1 - \frac{3}{x^2})}} = \frac{x(8 + \frac{2}{x})}{x - |x|\sqrt{1 - \frac{3}{x^2}}} =$$

$$= \frac{x(8 + \frac{2}{x})}{x - (-x)\sqrt{1 - \frac{3}{x^2}}} = \frac{x(8 + \frac{2}{x})}{x + x\sqrt{1 - \frac{3}{x^2}}}$$

$$\sqrt{x^2} = |x|$$

$$|x| = \begin{cases} x & \text{se } x \geq 0 \\ -x & \text{se } x < 0 \end{cases}$$

perché $x \rightarrow -\infty$
(quindi è negativo)
quindi $|x| = -x$

$$= \frac{\cancel{x}(8 + \frac{2}{\cancel{x}}) \rightarrow 0}{\cancel{x}(1 + \sqrt{1 - \frac{3}{\cancel{x}^2}}) \rightarrow 0} \rightarrow \frac{8}{1 + \sqrt{1}} = \frac{8}{2} = \boxed{4}$$