

# Asymptot $x \rightarrow +\infty$

A)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} f(x) = \text{konst}$  ...  $f(x)$  nähert  $x \rightarrow +\infty$  asymptote  
 $y = \text{konst}$

B)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} f(x) = \pm \infty$

1)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{f(x)}{x} = \pm \infty$  ...  $f$  nähert  $x \rightarrow +\infty$  asymptote

2)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{f(x)}{x} = 0$  ...  $f$  nähert  $x \rightarrow +\infty$  asymptote

3)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{f(x)}{x} = \text{konstant} = a \neq 0$

$\Rightarrow f$  nähert  $x \rightarrow +\infty$  asymptote Gerade  $y = ax + b$

folgt  $b = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} [f(x) - ax]$

(C)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} f(x)$  NICHTEXISTENZ ...  $f$  nähert  $x \rightarrow +\infty$  asymptote

$f(x) = \frac{2x-3}{2x}$

$D_f = \mathbb{R} \setminus \{0\}$

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

$f(x)$  má  $x \rightarrow +\infty$  asymptotu  
 $y = \frac{1}{2}$

$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{2x-3}{2x} = 1$

$f(x)$  má  $x \rightarrow -\infty$  asymptotu  
 $y = \frac{1}{2}$

$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{2x-3}{2x} = -\infty$  |  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} \frac{2x-3}{2x} = +\infty$

$f(x)$  má  $x = 0$  asymptotu  
 $x = 0$

*Handwritten mark*

$f(x) = \frac{x^2 - 10x + 9}{2x}$

$D_f = \mathbb{R} \setminus \{0\}$

$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{x^2 - 10x + 9}{2x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{x^2 - 10x + 9}{2x^2} = \frac{1}{2} = a$

$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} f(x) - ax = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{x^2 - 10x + 9}{2x} - \frac{1}{2}x =$

$= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{x^2 - 10x + 9 - x^2}{2x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{-10x + 9}{2x} = -5$

$f(x)$  ma'  $x \rightarrow +\infty$  asymptote  $y = \frac{1}{2}x - 5$

$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{x^2 - 10x + 9}{2x^2} = \frac{1}{2} = a$

$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{x^2 - 10x + 9}{2x} - \frac{1}{2}x = -5$

$f(x)$  ma'  $x \rightarrow -\infty$  asymptote  $y = \frac{1}{2}x - 5$

$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{x^2 - 10x + 9}{2x} = \frac{9}{0^+} = +\infty$

$f(x)$  ma'  $x = 0$   
asymptote  
 $x = 0$

$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} \frac{x^2 - 10x + 9}{2x} = \frac{9}{0^-} = -\infty$

Pr Urteile  $D_f$  + asymptot

$$f(x) = \sqrt{x^2 - 6x + 10} \quad x^2 - 6x + 10 \geq 0 \quad \cup$$

$$D = 36 - 4 \cdot 1 \cdot 10 < 0$$

↳

$$D_f = \mathbb{R}$$

a) asymptot  $+\infty$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \sqrt{x^2 - 6x + 10} = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \sqrt{x^2 \left(1 - \frac{6}{x} + \frac{10}{x^2}\right)} =$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} |x| \sqrt{1 - \frac{6}{x} + \frac{10}{x^2}} = \left( \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} x \right) \left( \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left( \sqrt{1 - \frac{6}{x} + \frac{10}{x^2}} \right) \right) =$$

$$= +\infty \cdot \sqrt{1} = +\infty$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{f(x)}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\sqrt{x^2 - 6x + 10}}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{x \sqrt{1 - \frac{6}{x} + \frac{10}{x^2}}}{x} =$$

$$= \sqrt{1} = 1 = a \dots f \text{ beide mit asymptote, wobei } b \neq 0$$



$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} f(x) - ax = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} (\sqrt{x^2 - 6x + 10} - x) =$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left( \sqrt{x^2 - 6x + 10} - \sqrt{x^2} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{x^2 - 6x + 10} + \sqrt{x^2}}{\sqrt{x^2 - 6x + 10} + \sqrt{x^2}} \right) =$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{-6x + 10}{\sqrt{x^2 - 6x + 10} + \sqrt{x^2}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{-6x + 10}{|x| \left( \sqrt{1 - \frac{6}{x} + \frac{10}{x^2}} + |x| \right)} =$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{x \left( -6 + \frac{10}{x} \right)}{x \left[ \sqrt{1 - \frac{6}{x} + \frac{10}{x^2}} + 1 \right]} = \frac{-6 + 0}{\sqrt{1} + 1} = \frac{-6}{2} = -3$$

f ma' o  $+\infty$  asymptote  $y = ax + b = x - 3$

b) asymptote  $x = -\infty$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \sqrt{x^2 - 6x + 10} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \sqrt{x^2 \left( 1 - \frac{6}{x} + \frac{10}{x^2} \right)} =$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} |x| \sqrt{1 - \frac{6}{x} + \frac{10}{x^2}} = \left( \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} (-x) \right) \cdot \left( \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \sqrt{1 - \frac{6}{x} + \frac{10}{x^2}} \right) =$$

$$= +\infty \cdot (\sqrt{1}) = +\infty$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{f(x)}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{\sqrt{x^2 - 6x + 10}}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{(-x) \sqrt{1 - \frac{6}{x} + \frac{10}{x^2}}}{x} =$$

$$= -1 \sqrt{1} = -1 = a \dots f \text{ bude mít asymptotu, rovnice } b$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \sqrt{x^2 - 6x + 10} - \underbrace{(-x)}_{|x|} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \sqrt{x^2 - 6x + 10} - \sqrt{x^2} =$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \sqrt{x^2 - 6x + 10} - \sqrt{x^2} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{x^2 - 6x + 10} + \sqrt{x^2}}{\sqrt{x^2 - 6x + 10} + \sqrt{x^2}} =$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{-6x + 10}{\sqrt{x^2 - 6x + 10} + \sqrt{x^2}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{x(-6 + \frac{10}{x})}{|x|\sqrt{1 - \frac{6}{x} + \frac{10}{x^2}} + |x|} =$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{x(-6 + \frac{10}{x})}{-x[\sqrt{1 - \frac{6}{x} + \frac{10}{x^2}} + 1]} = \frac{-6 + 0}{-1[\sqrt{1 + 0} + 1]} = \frac{-6}{-2} = 3$$

f má v  $-\infty$  asymptotu  $y = ax + b = -x + 3$

## Konvexnost / Konkávnost

$f''(x) > 0 \quad \forall x \in I \Rightarrow f$  je konvexní na  $I$



$f''(x) < 0 \quad \forall x \in I \Rightarrow f$  je konkávní na  $I$



inflexní bod: mění se konvexita na konkávnost