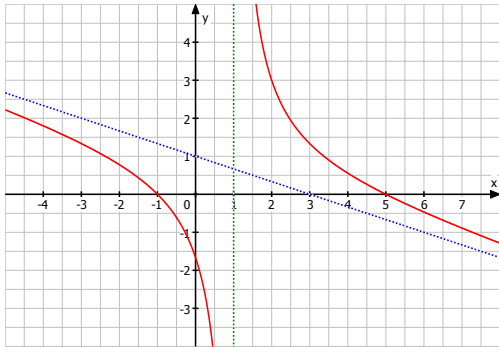


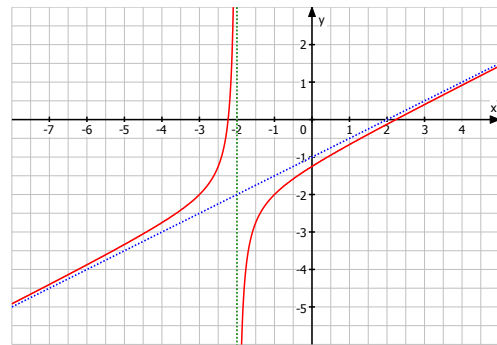
Q11 * Mathematik * Schräg liegende Asymptoten für $x \rightarrow \pm \infty$

Leiten Sie mit Hilfe einer Polynomdivision die Gleichung der **schräg liegenden Asymptote** her.

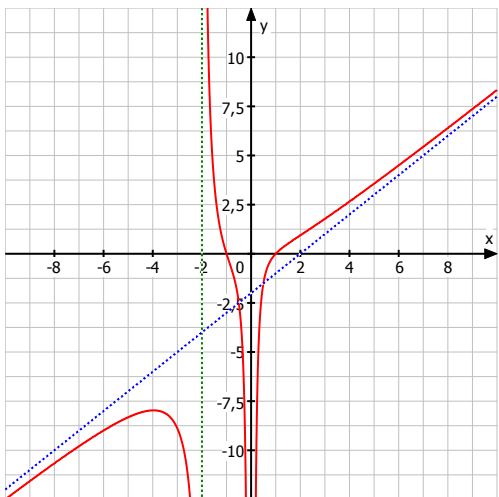
$$f(x) = \frac{-x^2 + 4x + 5}{3x - 3} = \dots = -\frac{1}{3}x + 1 + \frac{8}{3x - 3}$$



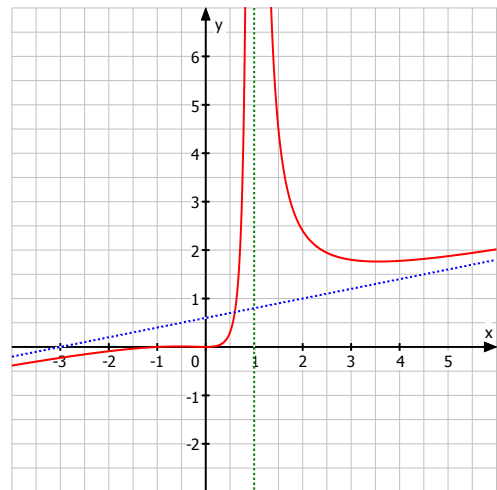
$$g(x) = \frac{x^2 - 5}{2x + 4} = \dots = 0,5x - 1 - \frac{1}{2x + 4}$$



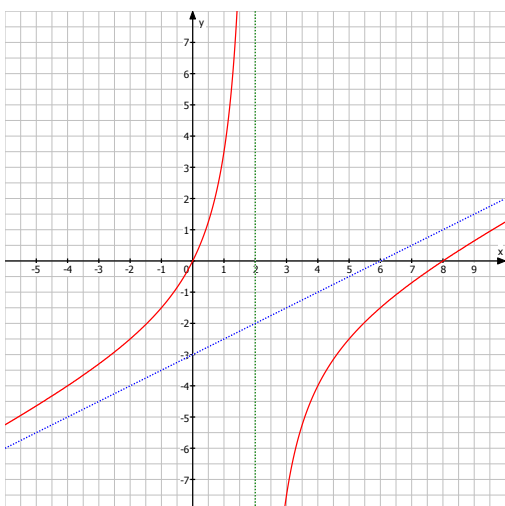
$$k(x) = \frac{x^4 - 1}{x^3 + 2x^2} = \dots = x - 2 + \frac{4x^2 - 1}{x^3 + 2x^2}$$



$$m(x) = \frac{x^2(x + 1)}{5(x - 1)^2} = \dots = 0,2x + 0,6 + \frac{5x - 3}{5(x - 1)^2}$$



$$n(x) = \frac{x}{2} - \frac{3x}{x - 2} = \dots = 0,5x - 3 - \frac{6}{x - 2}$$



$$p(x) = \frac{x}{x + 1} + \frac{x^2 + 2}{x - 1} = \dots = x + 2 + \frac{2x + 4}{x^2 - 1}$$

