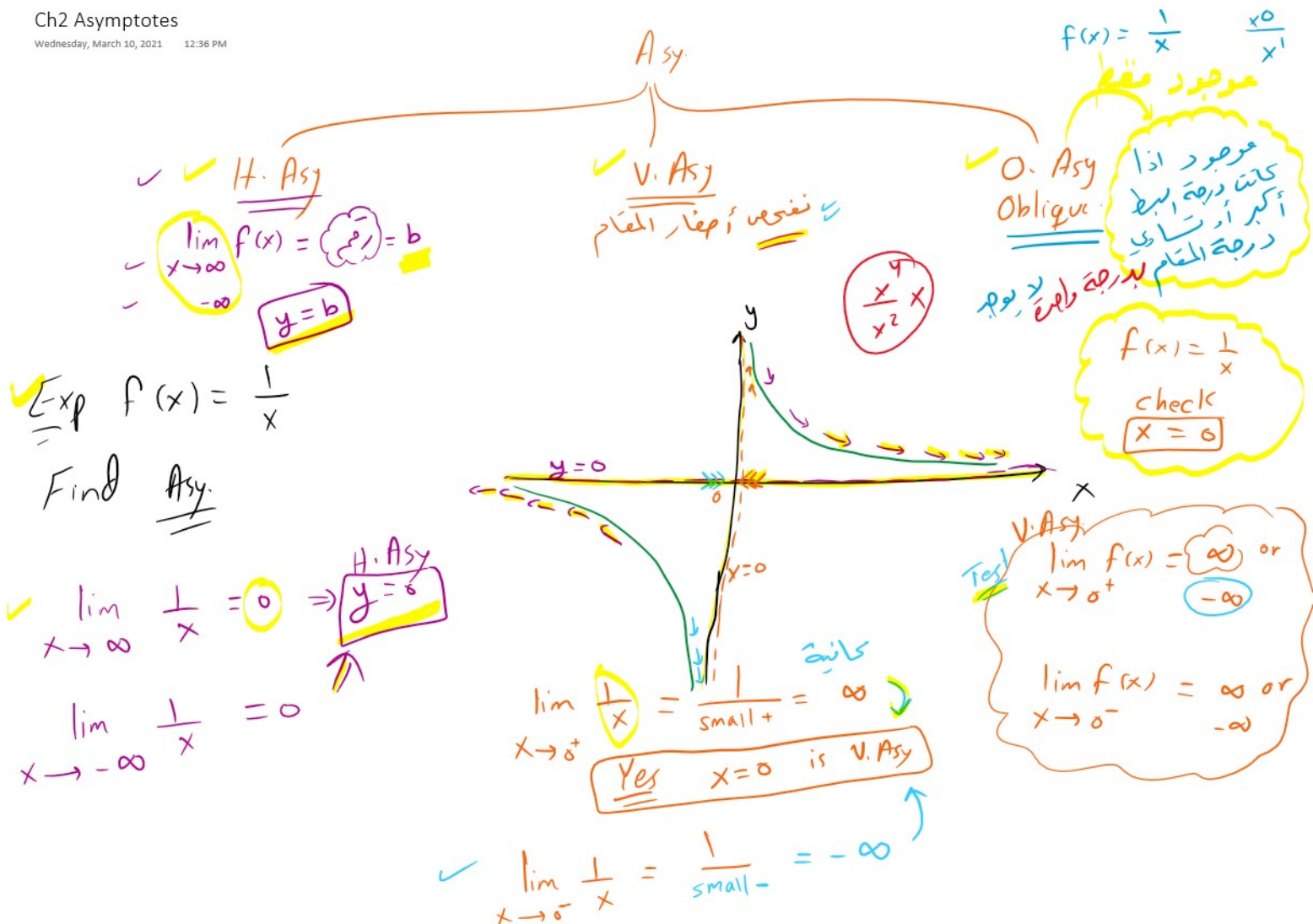




✓ if $f(x)$ has O. Asy $\Rightarrow f(x)$ has no H. Asy

if $f(x)$ has H. Asy $\Rightarrow f(x)$ has no O. Asy.

Exp $f(x) = \frac{x^3 + 1}{x^2 - 1}$

$\Rightarrow$ ✓ $f(x)$ has O. Asy $y = x$

$\Rightarrow$ $f(x)$ has no H. Asy

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

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درجة البسط > درجة المقام

0. Asy. ↓
✓ long Division

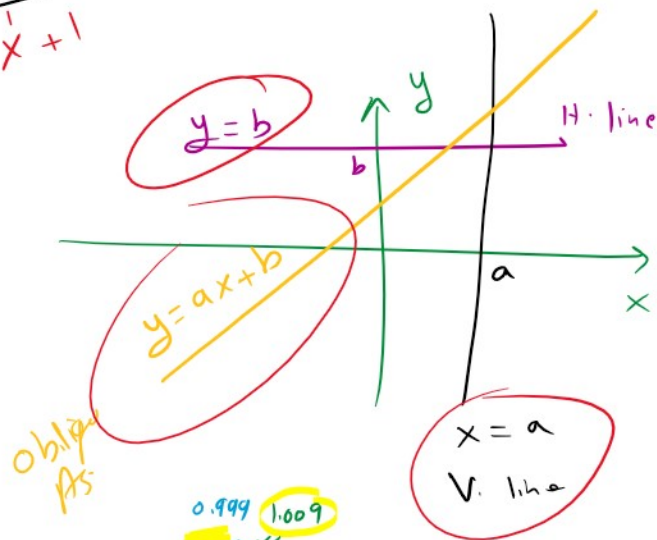
$x \rightarrow \infty \quad x \rightarrow -\infty$

$\frac{x^3+1}{x^2-1} \rightarrow 0. \text{ Asy}$

$y = x$

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

$y = x$



V. Asy $f(x) = \frac{x^3+1}{x^2-1}$

✓ $x^2-1=0$
 $x^2=1$
✓ $x = \pm 1$

$\Rightarrow$ check $\begin{cases} x=1 \\ x=-1 \end{cases}$

$\underline{x=1}$

$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} \frac{x^3+1}{x^2-1} = \frac{2}{\text{Small}^+} = \infty$

$\Rightarrow x=1$ is V. Asy.

$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^-} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^-} \frac{x^3+1}{x^2-1} = \frac{2}{\text{small}^-} = -\infty$

$\underline{x=-1}$

$\lim_{x \rightarrow -1^+} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow -1^+} \frac{x^3+1}{x^2-1} = \frac{0}{0}$

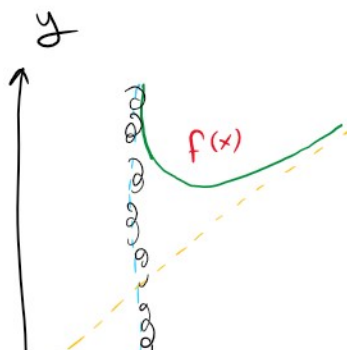
$= \lim_{x \rightarrow -1^+} \frac{3x^2}{2x} = \frac{3}{-2}$

$\lim_{x \rightarrow -1^-} \frac{x^3+1}{x^2-1} = \frac{3}{-2} = -1.5$

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

$\underline{x=-1}$ is not V. Asy

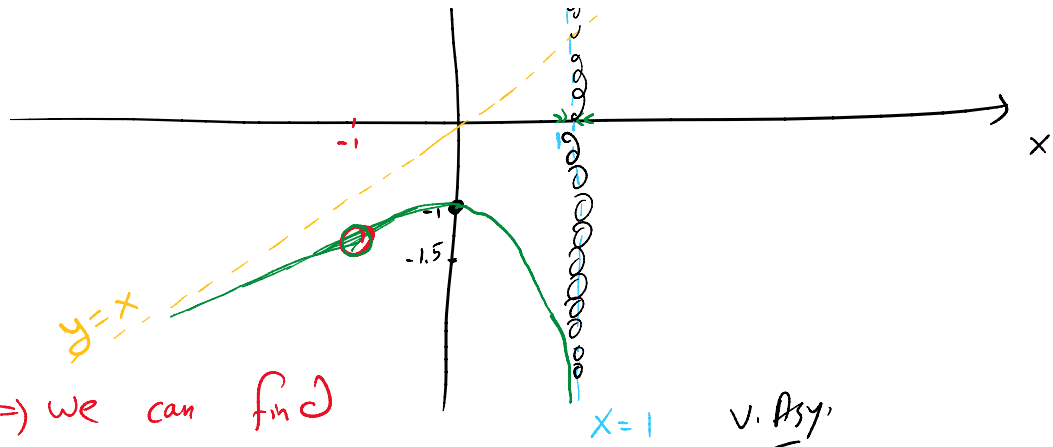
$\underline{x=-1}$ is Removable



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

Key point (0, -1)

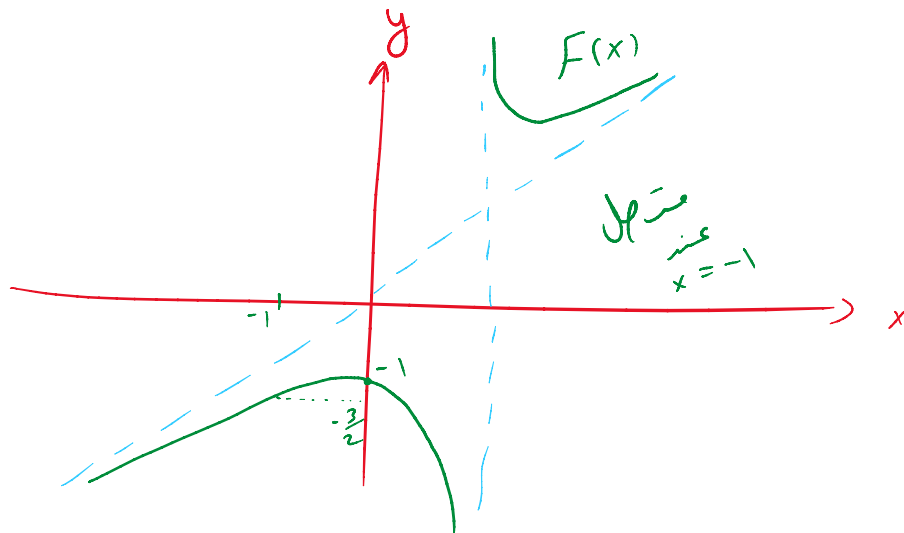
$$x=0 \Rightarrow f(0) = -1$$



$x = -1$ removable $\Rightarrow$ we can find
cont. extension $F(x) \Rightarrow$

$$F(x) = \begin{cases} f(x) & \text{if } x \neq -1 \\ \lim_{x \rightarrow -1} f(x) & \text{if } x = -1 \end{cases}$$

$$= \begin{cases} \frac{x^3 + 1}{x^2 - 1} & \text{if } x \neq -1 \\ -\frac{3}{2} & \text{if } x = -1 \end{cases}$$



Q4

$$h(t) = \frac{t^2 + 3t - 10}{t - 2}$$

Find cont. Extension

...

$(h(t))$

if $t \neq 2$

$$\lim_{t \rightarrow 2} \frac{t^2 + 3t - 10}{t - 2}$$

$$H(t) = \begin{cases} h(t) & \text{if } t \neq 2 \\ \lim_{t \rightarrow 2} h(t) & \text{if } t = 2 \end{cases}$$

exists

$$= \begin{cases} \frac{t^2 + 3t - 10}{t - 2} & \text{if } t \neq 2 \\ 7 & \text{if } t = 2 \end{cases}$$

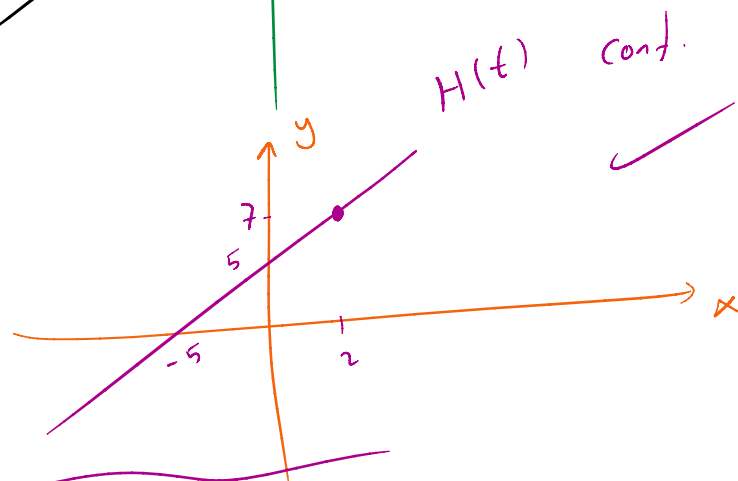
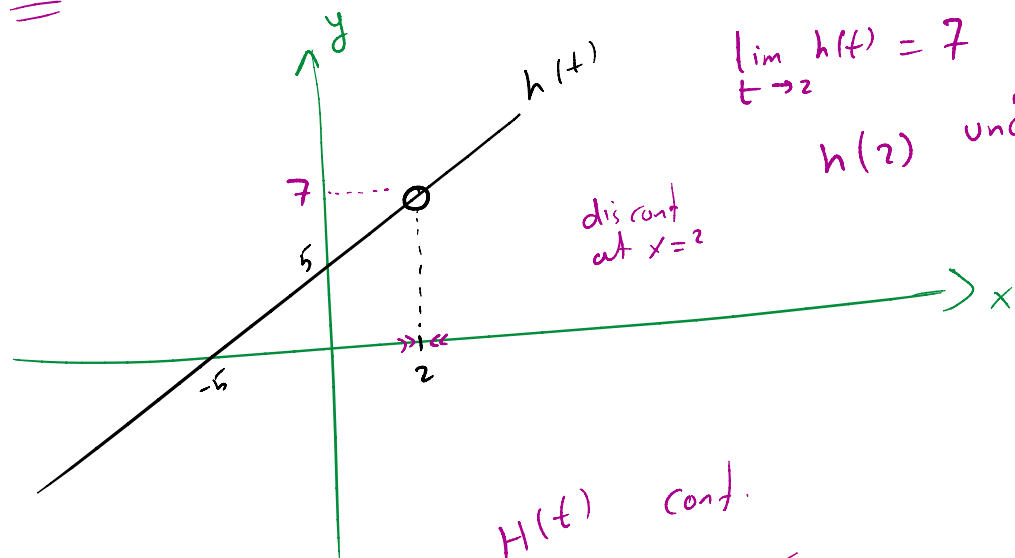
$$\lim_{t \rightarrow 2} \frac{t^2 + 3t - 10}{t - 2}$$

$$\lim_{t \rightarrow 2} \frac{(t-2)(t+5)}{(t-2)} \quad \checkmark$$

$$\lim_{t \rightarrow 2} (t+5) = \underline{\underline{7}}$$

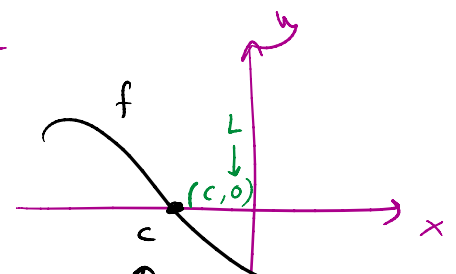
$h(t)$, $H(t)$

$$h(t) = \frac{t^2 + 3t - 10}{t - 2} = \frac{(t-2)(t+5)}{t-2}$$



Q5 $f(x) = x^3 - 2x^2 + 2$
 Show f has roots $\Rightarrow L=0$

IVT



Show f has root

f cont. on $\mathbb{R}$ poly $\Rightarrow f$ cont. $\frac{[a, b]}{f(a) < 0 \quad f(b) > 0}$

$$[a, b] = [-1, 0]$$

$$f(-1) = (-1)^3 - 2(-1)^2 + 2 = -1 - 2 + 2 = -1 < 0$$

$$f(0) = 0 - 0 + 2 = 2 > 0$$

$\{f \text{ cont. on } [-1, 0]$

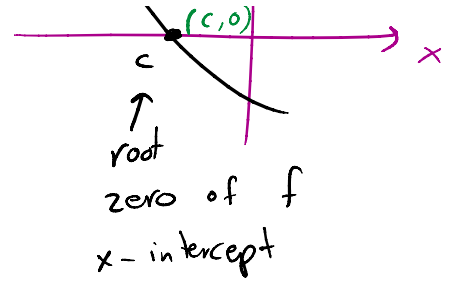
$$L=0 \Rightarrow f(-1) \leq L \leq f(0)$$

$$-1 \leq 0 \leq 2$$

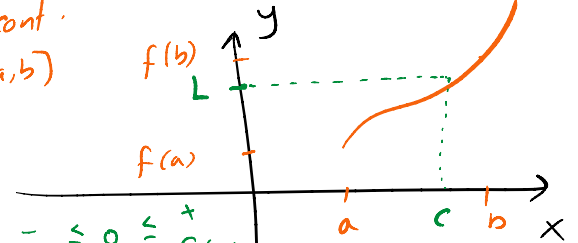
by IVT $\exists c \in [-1, 0]$ s.t. $f(c) = 0$

f has root

on $[-1, 0]$



① f cont. on $[a, b]$



② if $f(a) \leq L \leq f(b)$ then $\exists c \in [a, b]$ s.t. $f(c) = L$