

Limite la infinit de funcții polinomiale și raționale

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} (4x - 5) =$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} (2x + 1) =$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} (x^2 - 10x - 100) =$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{-1}{2}x - 50 \right) =$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} (\sqrt{13}x + 5x) =$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} (-\sqrt{5}x^2 - 2x + 15) =$$

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

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \left(3x^2 - \frac{3}{5}x + 4 \right) =$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(-\frac{6}{13}x^3 + 3x^2 + 3 \right) =$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} (2x^3 - 5x^5 - 12x) =$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \left(-2x^2 - \frac{3}{5}x^4 + 4 \right) =$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \left(3x^2 - \frac{3}{5}x^3 + 4x^4 \right) =$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(\sqrt{2}x^2 - \frac{1}{2}x^4 - 4x^5 \right) =$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} (-x^4 - 4) =$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} (-x^{10} - x^8 - x^6) =$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{4x + 3}{-3x + 4} =$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{2x + 5}{x - 6} =$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2x - 1}{-x^2 + x + 4} =$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{x^2 + 2x - 1}{2x^2 + x + 4} =$$

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

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

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{x^2 + 3x - x^3}{2x^2 + x + 4^3} =$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{-x^3 + 11\sqrt{3}}{3x^2 - 2x} =$$

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

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{2 - 3x + x^2}{5 - x - 2x^2} =$$

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

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{-4x^3 + 3x^2 - 2x + 1}{-x^3 - x^2 + x + 1} =$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{x^2 - 5x + 1}{x^3 - x^2 + 3x + 2} =$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{x^3 - 1}{-4x^3 + 5x^2 - 3x + 4} =$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{(x+1)(x+2)(x+3)}{(2x-1)(2x-3)(2x-5)} =$$