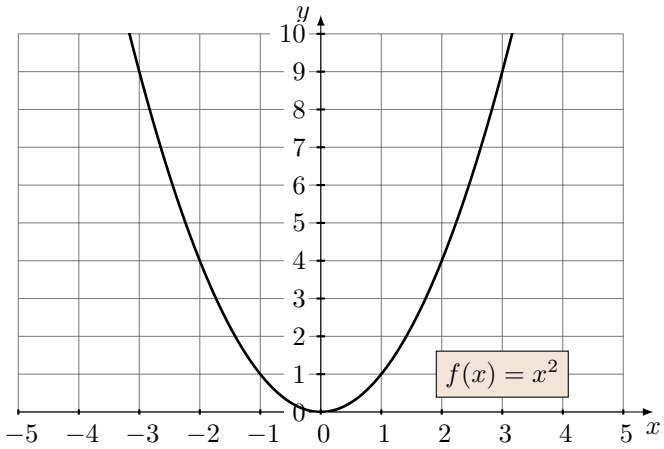
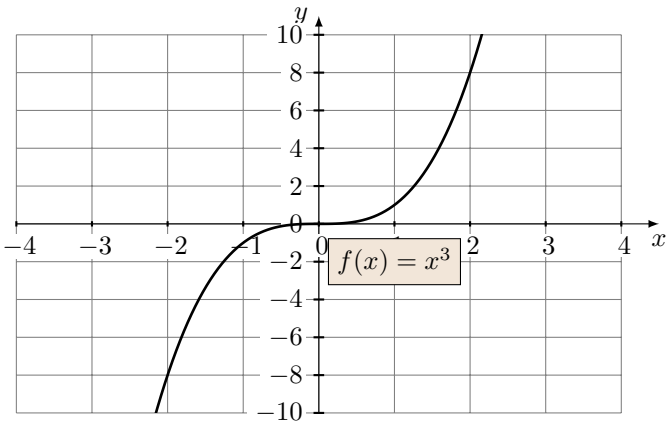
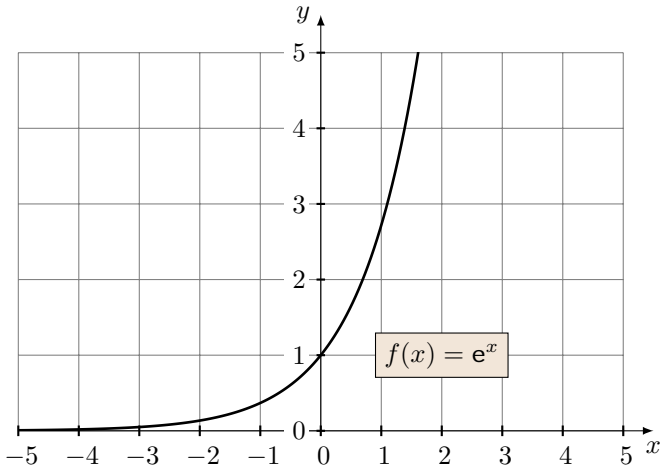
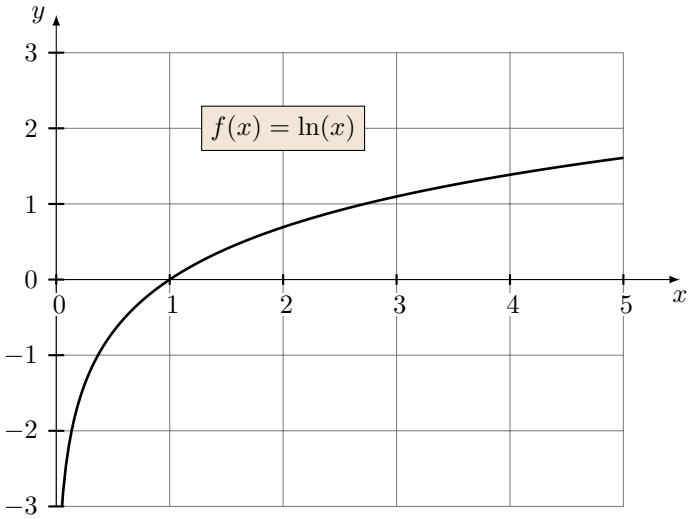
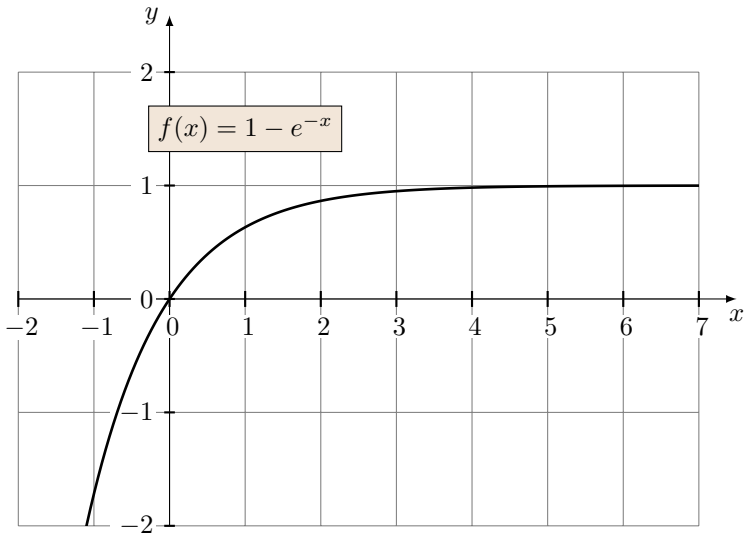
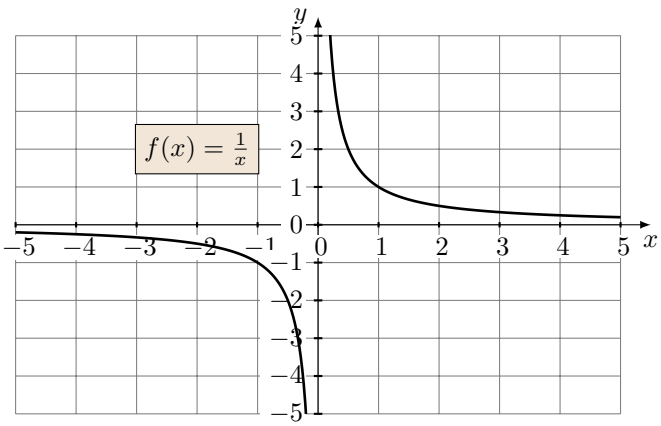

$f(x) = x^2$

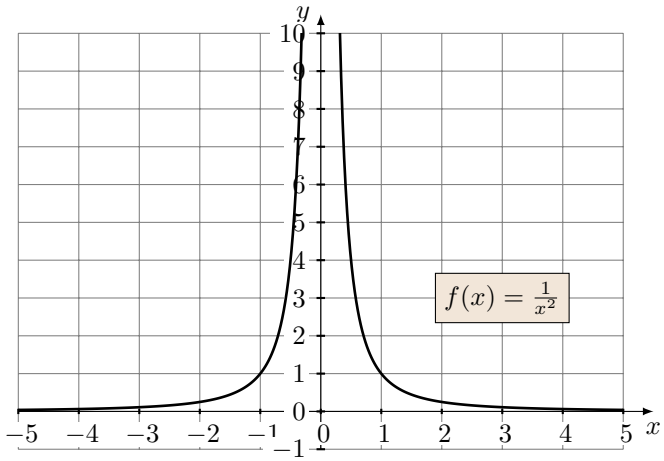

$f(x) = x^3$

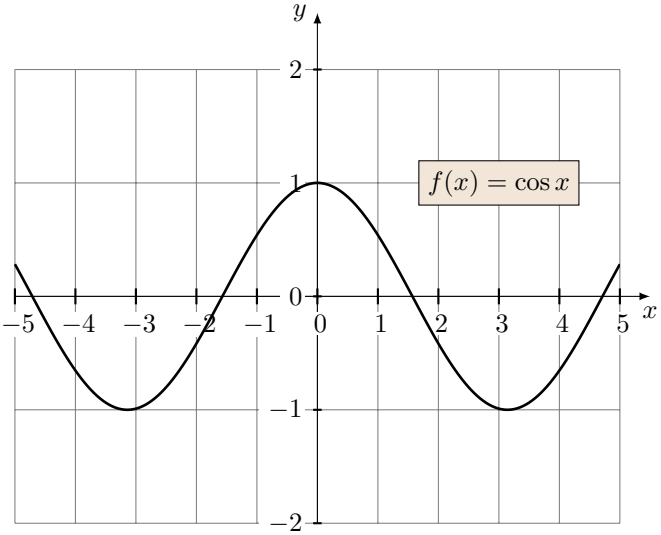

$f(x) = \mathrm{e}^x$


$f(x) = \ln(x)$


$f(x) = 1 - e^{-x}$


$f(x) = \frac{1}{x}$


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


$f(x) = \cos x$

À l'aide des graphiques ci-dessus, déterminer graphiquement les quantités suivantes

1. (a) $\lim_{x \to +\infty} x^2 =$
   (b) $\lim_{x \to -\infty} x^2 =$
2. (a) $\lim_{x \to +\infty} x^3 =$
   (b) $\lim_{x \to -\infty} x^3 =$
3. (a) $\lim_{x \to +\infty} e^x =$
   (b) $\lim_{x \to -\infty} e^x =$
4. (a) $\lim_{x \to +\infty} \ln(x) =$
   (b) $\lim_{x \to 0} \ln(x) =$
5. (a) $\lim_{x \to +\infty} 1 - e^{-x} =$
   (b) $\lim_{x \to -\infty} 1 - e^{-x} =$
6. (a) $\lim_{x \to -\infty} \frac{1}{x} =$
   (b) $\lim_{\substack{x \to 0 \\ <}} \frac{1}{x} =$
   (c) $\lim_{\substack{x \to 0 \\ >}} \frac{1}{x} =$
   (d) $\lim_{x \to +\infty} \frac{1}{x} =$
7. (a) $\lim_{x \to -\infty} \frac{1}{x^2} =$
   (b) $\lim_{\substack{x \to 0 \\ <}} \frac{1}{x^2} =$
   (c) $\lim_{\substack{x \to 0 \\ >}} \frac{1}{x^2} =$
   (d) $\lim_{x \to +\infty} \frac{1}{x^2} =$
8. (a) $\lim_{x \to +\infty} \cos(x) =$
   (b) $\lim_{x \to -\infty} \cos(x) =$