

HB p. 217 (3+)

oef. 7 p. 217

$$g) \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x^2-4}} \cdot 2x = \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2-4}}$$

$$k) \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x^2-6x+13}} \cdot (2x-6) = \frac{x-3}{\sqrt{x^2-6x+13}}$$

(3+)

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$$l) y = \sqrt{\frac{x-2}{x+3}}$$

$$x-2 \geq 0 \quad \wedge \quad x+3 > 0 \quad \Rightarrow \quad x \geq 2$$

$$\vee \quad x-2 \leq 0 \quad \wedge \quad x+3 < 0 \quad \Rightarrow \quad x < -3$$

$$\text{dom } f = ]-\infty, -3[ \cup [2, +\infty[$$

Asymptoten:  $x = -3$  (alleen links)

VA  $\rightarrow$  nulpunt noemen

$$y = 1$$

$$\text{HA: } \lim_{x \rightarrow \pm\infty} f(x)$$

$$y' = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{\frac{x-2}{x+3}}} \cdot \frac{1(x+3) - (x-2) \cdot 1}{(x+3)^2} = \frac{x+3-x+2}{2\sqrt{\frac{(x-2)}{(x+3)} \cdot (x+3)^2}}$$

$$= \frac{5}{2\sqrt{(x-2)(x+3)^3}}$$

$x$	$-\infty$	$-3$	$2$	$+\infty$
$y'$	+			+
$y$	$\nearrow$	VA	0	$\nearrow$

afgeleide pos  $\rightarrow \nearrow$

, neg:  $\searrow$