$$y = \frac{3-5x}{4x^2-2x^3-4+2x}$$

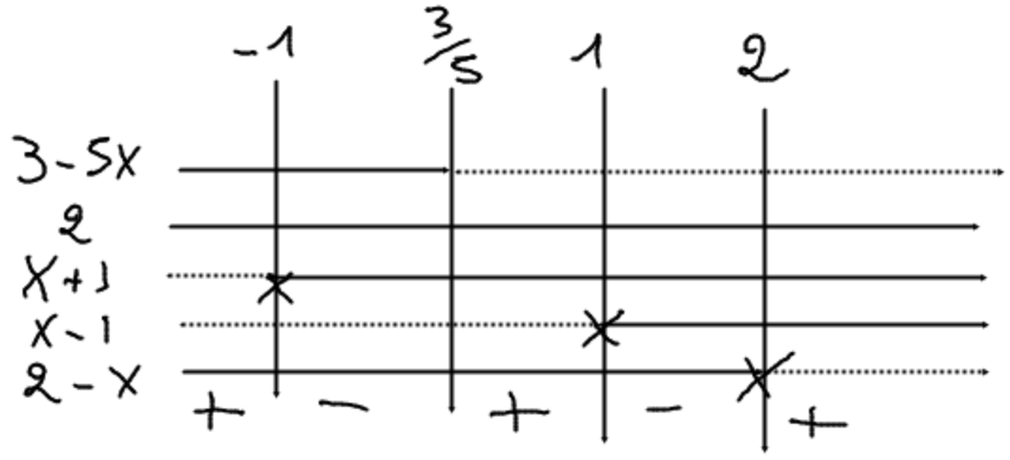
$$y = \frac{3-5x}{2x^2(2-x)-2(2-x)}$$

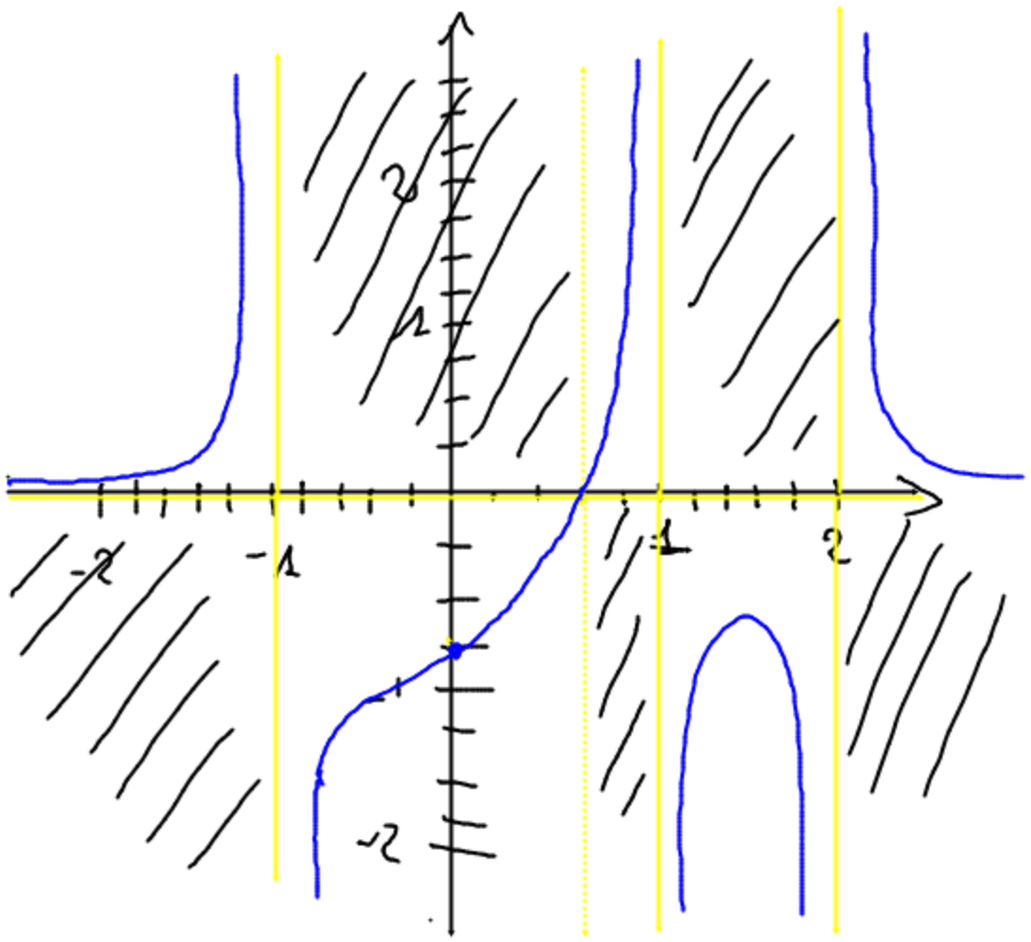
$$y = \frac{3-5x}{(2x^2-2)(2-x)}$$

$$y = \frac{3-5x}{2(x+1)(x-1)(2-x)}$$

$$D = \left\{ \forall x \in \mathbb{R} : x \neq -1 \wedge x \neq 1 \wedge x \neq 2 \right\}$$

$$]-\infty; -1[\cup]-1; 1[\cup]1; 2[\cup]2; +\infty[$$





AS VERTICALE: $x = -1$

$x = 1$

$x = 2$

AS. ORIZ: $y = 0$

int. con assi: $\left(\frac{3}{5}; 0\right)$ $\left(0; -\frac{3}{4}\right)$

$\lim_{x \to -\infty} y = 0^+$

$\lim_{x \to -1^-} y = +\infty$

$\lim_{x \to -1^+} y = -\infty$

$\lim_{x \to 1^-} y = +\infty$

$\lim_{x \to 1^+} y = -\infty$

$\lim_{x \to 2^-} y = -\infty$

$\lim_{x \to 2^+} y = +\infty$

$\lim_{x \to +\infty} y = 0^+$