

Forme indeterminate

• Forma
$$\begin{bmatrix} -\infty + \infty \end{bmatrix}$$
 • $\lim_{n \to \infty} \left(2n^5 + 3n^2 + 1\right) = \begin{bmatrix} -\infty + \infty \end{bmatrix} = \lim_{n \to \infty} n^5 \left(2 + \frac{3}{n^3} + \frac{1}{n^5}\right) = -\infty$

• Forma
$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$
 • $\lim_{n \to 3} \frac{n^2 - 10n + 21}{n - 3} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$ = se $\int_{0}^{a} \frac{1}{n} \frac{1}{n$

posso samplifican perde per definizione di limite n +3

$$\lim_{n\to 3} \frac{(n-7)(n-3)}{n-3} = \lim_{n\to 3} (n-7) = -4$$

Exercisi di exemple

$$\lim_{n \to -\infty} \frac{\sqrt{n^2 + 1}}{2n + 1} = \lim_{n \to -\infty} \frac{\sqrt{n^2 (1 + 1_{n\nu})}}{2n + 1} = \lim_{n \to -\infty} \frac{\sqrt{n} \sqrt{1 + 1_{n\nu}^2}}{\sqrt{1 + 1_{n\nu}}} = \lim_{n \to -\infty} \frac{\sqrt{1 + 1_{n\nu}^2}}{\sqrt{1 + 1_{n\nu}}} = \frac{1}{2}$$

•
$$\lim_{n\to +\infty} \frac{2n\sqrt{n-n^2}}{3n^2-n} = \lim_{n\to +\infty} \frac{n^2(\frac{2\sqrt{n-1}}{n}-1)}{n^2(3-\sqrt{n})} = -\frac{1}{3}$$

$$\lim_{n \to +\infty} \frac{n^3 + n + 2}{\sqrt{2n^2 + 1}} = \lim_{n \to +\infty} \frac{n^{3 \cdot 2}}{|n| \sqrt{2 + 1/n^2}} = +\infty$$

$$\lim_{n \to +\infty} \frac{n^3 + n + 2}{\sqrt{2n^2 + 1}} = \lim_{n \to +\infty} \frac{n^{3 \cdot 2}}{-n \sqrt{2 + 1/n^2}} = -\infty$$

•
$$\lim_{n \to -\infty} \frac{n^3 + 2n^2 - 1}{n^6 + 3n^2 + 2} = \lim_{n \to -\infty} \frac{n^3}{|n^3|} = -1$$

•
$$\lim_{n\to\infty}\frac{9n^4+5n^2}{n^2+6n^4}=\lim_{n\to\infty}\frac{|3n^2|}{n^2}=\frac{3}{3}$$