

## LIMITI

$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{x^4 + 2x^3 - 3}{2x^4 - 3x^2 + x}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{x^4 + 2x^3 - 3}{-3x^2 + x}$	$-\infty$
$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{2x^3 - 3}{2x^4 - 3x^2 + x}$	0	$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\ln^2 x + e^{3x} + \sqrt{x}}{e^{-5x} + x^4 + \ln x^x}$	$+\infty$
$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{\sqrt{x^2 - 1} + 1 - x}{x + 1}$	-2	$\lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{2 - 5x - 7x^2}{5x^2 - 2x - 7}$	$-\frac{3}{4}$
$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} \frac{e^{\frac{1}{x}} - 1}{e^{-x} - 1}$	$-\infty$	$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x^4 - 2x^2 + 1}{x^4 - 2x^3 + 2x - 1}$	$\nexists$
$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{\sqrt{x^2 + 3x - 1} - 3}{\sqrt{x^2 - 3x + 6} - x}$	$-\frac{14}{9}$	$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{\ln^2 \sqrt{x} - \ln x^2}{\ln^2 x + \ln x}$	$\frac{1}{4}$
$\lim_{x \rightarrow \pi} \frac{\sin x}{\pi - x}$	1	$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left( \sqrt{\frac{x}{x+1}} \right)^x$	$\sqrt{\frac{1}{e}}$
$\lim_{x \rightarrow -2} \frac{3x^3 + 11x^2 + 8x - 4}{x^3 + x^2 - 8x - 12}$	$\frac{7}{5}$	$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \sin x \cos \frac{1}{x}$	$\nexists$
$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} (ln x - ln(x+1))$	0	$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \left( \frac{x+4}{4x+1} \right)^x$	$+\infty$
$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{(2x)^x}{x^{2x}}$	0	$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x^4 - 6x^3 + 9x^2 + 4x - 12}{x^4 - 2x^3 - 7x^2 + 20x - 12}$	-3
$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{e^x - \pi^{-x}}{e^{-x} + \pi^x}$	0	$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} \frac{x \arctan \frac{1}{x}}{1 - e^{-x}}$	$-\frac{\pi}{2}$
$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} x^{\ln \sqrt{x}}$	$+\infty$	$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} x \ln \left( \frac{x-2}{x+2} \right)$	-4
$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \sin \frac{1}{x} \cos x$	0	$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} (\ln 10^x + \log e^{-x})$	$+\infty$
$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\sin(\pi x)}{\ln x}$	$-\pi$	$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{x} \ln \sqrt{\frac{1+x}{1-x}}$	1
$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} - \frac{1}{\tan x} \right)$	$-\infty$	$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} x \left( e^{\frac{2+3x}{1+x}} - e^3 \right)$	$-e^3$
$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos 3x - \cos 5x}{x^2}$	8	$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\ln^2 x - x}{\pi^{-2x} - e^{\sqrt{2}}}$	$+\infty$
$\lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}} (sin x)^{\frac{1}{(x - \frac{\pi}{2})^2}}$	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{e}}$	$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} (\sqrt{e^{2x}} - 2e^x - e^x)$	-1

Determinare per quali valori del parametro reale  $k$  si ha

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \sqrt{x + x^2} (\sqrt{x^2 - k} + x) = 2 \quad k = -4$$

Tracciare nel piano  $xOy$  il luogo dei punti  $P(x, y)$  tali che assuma valore

$$\lim_{t \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{(x^2-4+y)t^3+2t^2+yt-x}{(x^2+y^4+1)t^2-x^3t+y}$$

Tracciare, nel piano  $xOy$ , il luogo geometrico dei punti  $P(x, y)$  per i quali

$$\lim_{z \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{(x^2+y^2-4)z^3-2yz^2+3xz-xy}{(x^2+y^2+4)z^2+1} = -\infty$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\arcsinx - \tan x}{\sin x - \arctan x} = -1$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^{x^2}-1-\cos^2 x+\cos(x^2)}{2 \ln\left(1-\frac{x}{2}\right)+\arctan x} = -8$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^{-x^2}-\cos x}{\sin^2 x - x^n}, \quad n \in \mathbb{N}^+ \quad \begin{cases} 0 & n = 1 \\ -\infty & n = 2 \\ -\frac{1}{2} & n > 2 \end{cases}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\ln(1+x)-\sin x-\cos x+1}{\sqrt{1+2x}-e^x+x^2} = \frac{3}{2}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^{x^2}-\cos x^2-x^2}{x^2 \ln(1-2x^2)} = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} x^k \left( \frac{\sin 2x}{1+x^2} - 2x \right), \quad k \in \mathbb{R} \quad \begin{cases} 0 & k > -3 \\ -\frac{10}{3} & k = -3 \\ -\infty & k < -3 \end{cases}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} \frac{\cos(\sqrt{x}-1)-e^{x-1}}{\ln x} = -1$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^+} \frac{e^{x-2}-x+1}{x^2 \sin^2\left(1-\frac{2}{x}\right)} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{x^4} \left( e^{x^2} - \cos x - \frac{3}{2}x^2 \right) = \frac{11}{24}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2 \ln(\cos x) + x^2}{5x^4} = -\frac{1}{30}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{\sin^4 x} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos 2x}} - e^{x^2} \right) = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^x \sqrt{1+x} - 1 - \frac{3}{2}x}{x \sin x \cos x^2} = \frac{7}{8}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x \sin x + (1-e^{x^2})}{x \sin x (1-e^{x^2})} = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{x^2} \left( \frac{\sin x}{x} - \frac{x}{\sin x} \right) = -\frac{1}{3}$$