

## Limiti Notevoli e Forme Indeterminate

Limiti per  $x \rightarrow 0$  di  $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ :

$$\begin{aligned}\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (1+x)^{\frac{1}{x}} &= e \\ \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(1+x)^\alpha - 1}{x} &= \alpha \quad \alpha \neq 0 \\ \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} x^x &= 1 \\ \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} x^{\frac{1}{x}} &= 0 \\ \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^x - 1}{x} &= 1 \\ \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{a^x - 1}{x} &= \log a\end{aligned}$$

Funzioni logaritmiche:

$$\begin{aligned}\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} x^b \log x &= 0 \quad \forall b > 0 \\ \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\log(1+x)}{x} &= 1 \\ \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\log_a(1+x)}{x} &= \frac{1}{\log a}\end{aligned}$$

Funzioni trigonometriche:

$$\begin{aligned}\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x}{x} &= 1 \\ \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos x}{x^2} &= \frac{1}{2} \\ \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos x}{x} &= 0 \\ \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\tan x}{x} &= 1 \\ \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\arcsin x}{x} &= 1 \\ \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\arctan x}{x} &= 1\end{aligned}$$

Limiti per  $x \rightarrow \infty$  di  $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ :

$$\begin{aligned}\lim_{x \rightarrow \pm\infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{x}\right)^x &= e \\ \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{a^x}{x^b} &= +\infty \quad \forall a > 1, b > 0 \\ \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} a^x |x|^b &= 0 \quad \forall a > 1, b > 0 \\ \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \sqrt[x]{x} &= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} x^{\frac{1}{x}} = 1 \\ \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{e^x}{x^b} &= \infty \\ \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\log x}{x^b} &= 0 \quad \forall b > 0 \\ \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\log x}{e^x} &= 0\end{aligned}$$

Forme indeterminate:

$$\frac{0}{0}, \frac{\infty}{\infty}, 0 \cdot \infty, 1^\infty, 0^0, (\pm\infty)^0, +\infty - \infty.$$

Confronto di infiniti e infinitesimi:

Se

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} |a_n| = \infty$$

Allora:

$$\log_a n \leq n^b \leq c^n \leq n! \leq n^n \quad \text{con } a, b, c > 1$$

Se

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} |a_n| = 0$$

Allora:

$$\frac{1}{\log_a n} \geq \frac{1}{n^b} \geq \frac{1}{c^n} \geq \frac{1}{n!} \geq \frac{1}{n^n} \quad \text{con } a, b, c > 1$$