CORSI DI LAUREA IN SCIENZE NATURALI

ISTITUZIONI DI MATEMATICA - A.A. 2009-2010 - FOGLIO 2

Esercizio 1

Calcolare i seguenti limiti

lim
$$e^{x} - x^{2}$$
 lim $log(x) - \sqrt{x}$
 $x \to + \infty$ $log(\sqrt{x+1})$ lim $log(x^{2} + 1)$
 $x \to + \infty$ e^{x}

$$\lim_{X\to+\infty}\frac{x}{e^{x}-1}$$

Esercizio 2

Usando i liuiti notevoli liui
$$\frac{\sin 2}{x \to 0} = 1$$

e liui $(1+x)^{\frac{1}{x}} = e$, verificare che $x \to 0$

$$\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{fgx}{x} = 1$$
 lie
$$\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\operatorname{arctg}(x)}{x} = 1$$

$$\lim_{X \to \pm \infty} \left(1 + \frac{\alpha}{x} \right)^{x} = e^{\alpha} \qquad \forall \alpha \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$\lim_{X \to 0} \frac{\log_{a} (1+\alpha)}{\alpha} = \frac{1}{\log_{a} (\alpha)} \qquad \forall \alpha > 0 \quad e \quad \alpha \neq 1$$

$$\lim_{x\to 0} \frac{a^{3x}-1}{x} = \log(a)$$

Esercizio 3

Calcolare i limiti segmenti

lim

$$x \rightarrow + \infty$$
 $x + 9x - \sqrt{x^4 + 1}$
 $x \rightarrow + \infty$
 $x^2 + 2x$

lim

 $x \rightarrow + \infty$
 $(2x^5 + 1)^{1/2}$

lim

 $(2x^5 + 1)^{1/2}$

lim

 $(2^x + 3^x)^{1/2}$

lim

 $(3^x + 3^x)^{1/2}$

lim

 $(3^x + 3^x)^{1/2}$

lim
$$\frac{1-\cos(2x)}{(\sin(3x))^2}$$
 lim $\frac{\cos(e^x-e^{-x})-1}{x^2}$

lim $\frac{x-5}{\sqrt{x}-\sqrt{5}}$ lim $x \log(x)$

lim $\frac{1-\cos(x)+tg(x)}{e^x-1}$ lim $x (\log(x+1)-\log(x))$

lim $(x+1)(e^{1/x}-1)$ lim $(x+1)(x+1)$

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lim $(x+1)(e^{1/x}-1)$ lim $(x+1)(e^{1/$

$$\lim_{X\to 0} \frac{x \sin(x)}{|x|} \lim_{X\to 0} \frac{x \cos(x)}{|x|}$$

liu
$$\frac{\log |x|}{x}$$
 $\frac{1}{x}$ $\frac{1}{x$