



$$\lim_{\mathbf{x} \rightarrow 0} (1 + \mathbf{u})^{\mathbf{k}/\mathbf{u}} = e^{\mathbf{k}}$$

$$\lim_{\mathbf{x} \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{\mathbf{k}}{\mathbf{u}}\right)^{\mathbf{n}\mathbf{u}} = e^{\mathbf{k}\mathbf{n}}$$

$$\lim_{\mathbf{x} \rightarrow 0} \frac{\text{sen} \mathbf{k}\mathbf{u}}{\mathbf{u}} = \mathbf{k}$$

$$\lim_{\mathbf{x} \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos \mathbf{k}\mathbf{u}}{\mathbf{u}} = 0$$

$$\lim_{\mathbf{x} \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^{\mathbf{k}\mathbf{u}} - 1}{\mathbf{u}} = \mathbf{k}$$

Para este caso: $\mathbf{k}, \mathbf{n} \in \mathbb{R}$ y $\mathbf{u} = \mathbf{u}(\mathbf{x})$, una función que depende de x , tal que:

$$\mathbf{u} \rightarrow 0, \quad \text{cuando} \quad \mathbf{x} \rightarrow 0 \quad \text{y,}$$

$$\mathbf{u} \rightarrow \infty, \quad \text{cuando} \quad \mathbf{x} \rightarrow \infty$$