Tabla: Límites Especiales https://lelopezm.wordpress.com

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

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

$$\lim_{\mathbf{x}\to 0} \frac{\mathrm{sen} \mathbf{k} \mathbf{u}}{\mathbf{u}} = \mathbf{k}$$

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

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

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:

$$\mathbf{u} \to \mathbf{0}$$
, cuando  $\mathbf{x} \to \mathbf{0}$  y,

$$\mathbf{u} \to \infty$$
, cuando  $\mathbf{x} \to \infty$