

- 1) Determinate  $\alpha \in \mathbf{R}$  e  $\beta > 0$ , tali che le funzioni  $f, g : \mathbf{R} \rightarrow \mathbf{R}$  definite da

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \sin(\frac{\pi}{2}x) + xe^{\alpha x} & \text{se } x \leq 1 \\ \arctan(\frac{1}{x-1}) & \text{se } x > 1 \end{cases} \quad g(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{\log(1+x^\beta)}{\sin 2x} & \text{se } x > 0 \\ \frac{1}{2} \cos x & \text{se } x \leq 0. \end{cases}$$

risultino continue in  $x = 1$  (in  $x = 0$ ), rispettivamente.

- 2) i) Determinate  $\alpha \in \mathbf{R}$  tale che  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\log(1+3x^2)}{\cos 2\alpha x - 1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin 2x}{\arcsin x}$ .

- ii) Determinate, al variare di  $\alpha \in \mathbf{R}$ , i seguenti limiti:

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} (\arctan n^\alpha) \log(n + e^n); \quad \lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} n^\alpha \arcsin \frac{1}{n^2 + 1}.$$

- 3) Calcolate, se esistono, i seguenti limiti:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{i)} \quad & \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x^2}{e^{2x^2} - 1}; \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\arctan 3x^2}{\cos x - 1}; \quad \lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\arcsin \frac{1}{n}}{\arctan \frac{1}{2n}}; \\ \text{ii)} \quad & \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} x^2 \log(1 + \frac{2}{x^2}); \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{e^{2\sqrt{x}} - 1}{x^2 - x + 3\sqrt{x}}; \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\sin(x-1)}{x^2 - 1}; \\ \text{iii)} \quad & \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\tan(\arcsin x)}{2x}; \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\log(ex + e) - \cos x}{\sin x}; \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\sin \pi x}{x - 1}. \end{aligned}$$

- 4) Calcolate, se esistono, i seguenti limiti:

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{1}{\log[n^3(1 - \cos \frac{1}{n})]}; \quad \lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\log n}{\log[n^3(1 - \cos \frac{1}{n})]}; \quad \lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\log \frac{1}{n^3} + \log \sqrt[3]{n}}{2 \log(n^4 + n^2)}.$$

- 5) Calcolate, se esistono, i seguenti limiti:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{i)} \quad & \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{3x^2 + e^{-x}}{2x^2 + \log x^2}; \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{3x + e^x}{x^{100} + 4^x}; \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{x^4 + \log x^2}{x^2 - x}; \\ \text{ii)} \quad & \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\sin x + 3}{\log x - \frac{1}{x}}; \quad \lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\log_3(n^4 + 2 \cos n)}{\log_2(n^6 + n^2)}; \quad \lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\log(2^n + n^2) - n}{\log(3^n + 4n^2) + n}. \end{aligned}$$

- 6) Calcolate, se esistono, i seguenti limiti:

$$\begin{array}{lll}
\text{i)} & \lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{2n}\right)^{3n}; & \lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} \left(1 - \frac{1}{n^2}\right)^n; & \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (1 - x)^{\frac{1}{2x}}; \\
\text{ii)} & \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} (x + e^x)^{\frac{\sin x}{x}}; & \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} (x + x^2)^{\frac{\sin x}{x}}; & \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} (\cos x)^{\frac{1}{2x^2}}; \\
\text{iii)} & \lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} \sqrt[n]{n + 3n^2}; & \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} (\sqrt[5]{1 + x})^{\frac{1}{\sin x}}; & \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} (\sqrt[5]{1 + x^2})^{\frac{1}{1 - \cos x}}.
\end{array}$$

7) Calcolate, al variare di  $\alpha \in \mathbf{R}$ ,  $\alpha \geq 0$ , il limite  $\lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} 3n^3 \log\left(1 + \frac{1}{n^3 + \alpha n^\alpha}\right)$ .

8) Calcolate il limite  $\lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} \left(\frac{2^n + n^n}{n!}\right)^{\frac{1}{n}}$  (suggerimento: usate la formula di Stirling).