

$$\lim_{x \to +\infty} (e^{x} + \cos^{2}x) \qquad [+\infty]$$

$$0 \le \cos^{2}x \le 1 \qquad (\text{examps } e^{x} = \text{tully in membra})$$

$$= > e^{x} \le e^{x} + \cos^{2}x \qquad \text{quindi } \lim_{x \to +\infty} (e^{x} + \cos^{2}x) = +\infty$$

$$+\infty \qquad +\infty \qquad +\infty \qquad Follows \qquad \text{follows } \text{follows }$$

$$= \lim_{x \to 0} \left(\frac{1 - 1 + 2 \sin^2 x}{1 + 2 \sin^2 x} \right) \xrightarrow{x+1} = \lim_{x \to 0} 2 \sin x \xrightarrow{x+1} = \lim_{x \to 0} 2 \sin x \xrightarrow{x+1} = 0.1 = 0$$

$$= \lim_{x \to 0} 2 \sin x \xrightarrow{x+1} = \lim_{x \to 0} 2 \sin x \xrightarrow{x+1} = 0.1 = 0$$

$$\lim_{x \to -1} \frac{x^3 - 3x^2 + 4}{x^3 - x^2 - 2x} = \frac{0}{0}$$

[3]

$$x^{3} - 3 \times^{2} + 4$$

$$x^{3}-3x^{2}+4=(x+1)(x^{2}-4x+4)=(x+1)(x-2)^{2}$$

$$\times^{3} - \times^{2} - 2 \times = \times (\times^{2} - \times - 2) = \times (\times + 1)(\times - 2)$$

$$\lim_{x \to -1} \frac{(x+1)(x-2)^2}{x(x+1)(x-2)} = \frac{-1-2}{-1} = [3]$$