

$$\frac{(2^{2} - 1) \sin x^{2}}{5 \times \ln(x^{3} + 1)} \sim \frac{2 \times 2 \cdot x^{2}}{5 \times \cdot x^{3}} = \frac{2 \times 4}{5 \times 4} = \frac{2}{5} \text{ for } x \to 0$$

$$\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{(e^x - 1)\sin 3x}{\ln^2(1 - x)} = \frac{O}{O} \quad \text{F.1.}$$

$$\frac{(e^{x}-1) \sin 3x}{\int \ln^{2}(1-x) - \ln(1-x)} = \frac{3x^{2}}{(-x) \cdot (-x)} = \frac{3}{x^{2}} = 3$$

$$\ln(1-x) \cdot \ln(1-x)$$

quindi
$$\lim_{x\to 0} \frac{(e^{x}-1)\sin 3x}{\ln^{2}(1-x)} = 3$$