625
$$f(x)$$

625
$$f(x) = \frac{1}{x+3}$$
,

per
$$x \to \infty$$
. [1] –

$$626 f(x) = \tan x,$$

per
$$x \to 0$$
. [1]

629
$$f(x) = \sin x (e^{2x} - 1)$$
, per $x \to 0$. [2]

per
$$x \to 0$$
.

$$\sin \times (e^{2x} - 1) \sim \times \cdot 2 \times = 2 \times^2 \quad \text{for } x \to 0 \quad [d = 2]$$

$$\left[d=2\right]$$

630
$$f(x) = 1 - 4x^2$$
,

per
$$x \to \frac{1}{2}$$
. [1] _

$$\lim_{X \to \frac{1}{2}} \frac{1 - 4 \times^2}{\left| x - \frac{1}{2} \right|^{\alpha}} = ?$$

$$\times \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}^{\dagger}$$

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

2-1=0

 $|\alpha| = 1$

METODO ALTERNATIVO

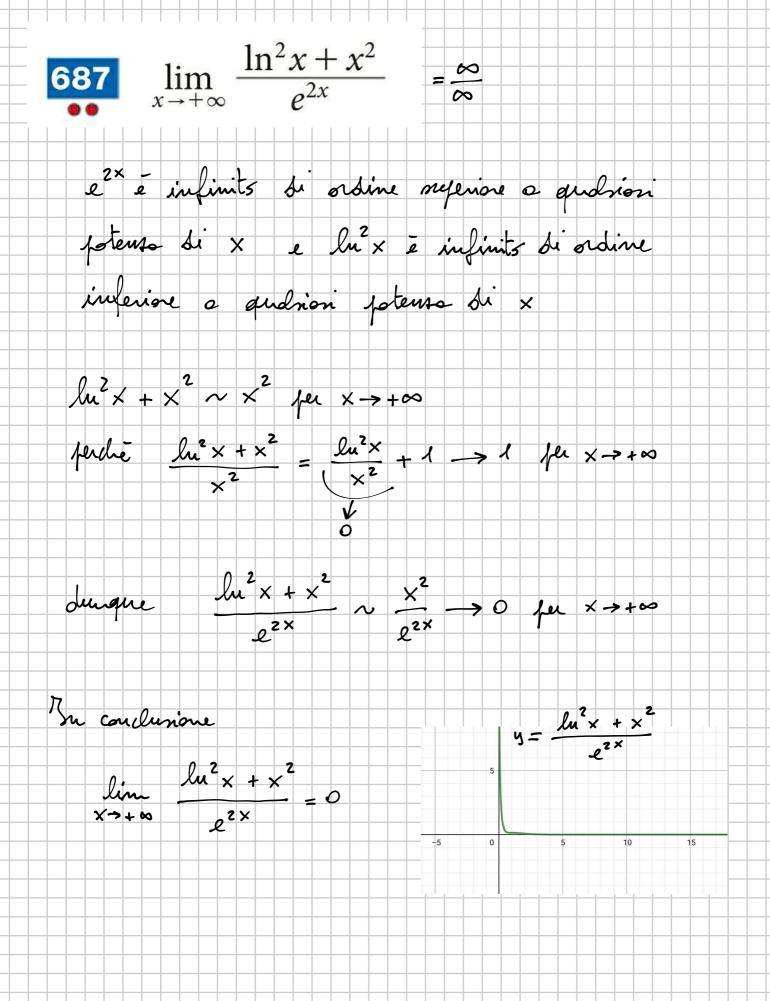
$$1-4\times^2 = (1-2\times)(1+2\times) \sim (1-2\times) \cdot 2$$
 for $x \to \frac{1}{2}$
he diamete ordine $x = 1$

DET. L'ORDINE DI IN FINIZO

650
$$f(x) = \frac{1}{x^3 - 4x}$$
, per $x - 2$. [1]

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

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



$$\lim_{x \to +\infty} \frac{e^{2x}}{x^3 - \ln x + 1}$$

$$\frac{e^{2x}}{x^3 - \ln x + 1} = 1 - \frac{\ln x}{x^3} + \frac{1}{x^3} \Rightarrow 1 \text{ fix } x \Rightarrow +\infty$$

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Sin 2 × ~ 2 × fer × +0

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

si veda che l'ordine di infinito e $\alpha = 2$