19/11/2018

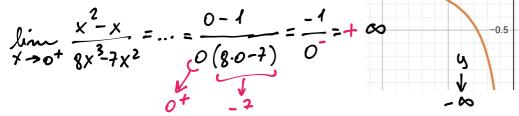
$$\lim_{x \to 0^{-}} \frac{x^2 - x}{8x^3 - 7x^2} = \frac{O}{O} \quad \text{F. 1.}$$

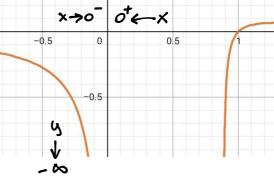
$$\lim_{x \to 0^{-}} \frac{x^{2} - x}{8x^{3} - 7x^{2}} = \lim_{x \to 0^{-}} \frac{x(x - 1)}{x^{2}(8x - 7)} = \lim_{x \to 0^{-}} \frac{x - 1}{x(8x - 7)} = \lim_{x \to 0^{-}} \frac{x - 1}{x(8x - 7)} = \lim_{x \to 0^{-}} \frac{x}{x(8x - 7$$

$$= \frac{0-1}{0(8\cdot 0-7)} = \frac{-1}{0^{+}} = -\infty$$



ANALOGAMENTE



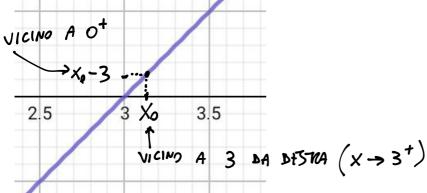


$$\lim_{x \to 3^{+}} \frac{x-3}{x^{2}-6x+9} = \frac{3-3}{9-18+9} = \frac{0}{0} \text{ F.1.}$$

$$\lim_{x \to 3^{+}} \frac{x-3}{x^{2}-6x+9} = \lim_{x \to 3^{+}} \frac{x-3}{(x-3)^{2}} =$$

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

Andissiams il siegron "x-3":



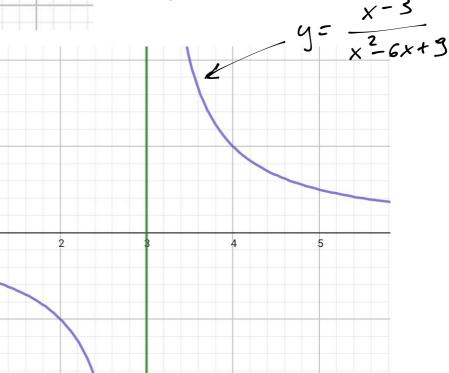
POSSUMO DIRE CUE

$$\lim_{x\to 3^{-}}f(x)=-\infty$$

lim f(x) = NON ESISTE x -> 3



(SEGNDO UN'ALTA IMPOSTAZIONE SI POTREBBE SCRIVERE lime f(x) = 00)

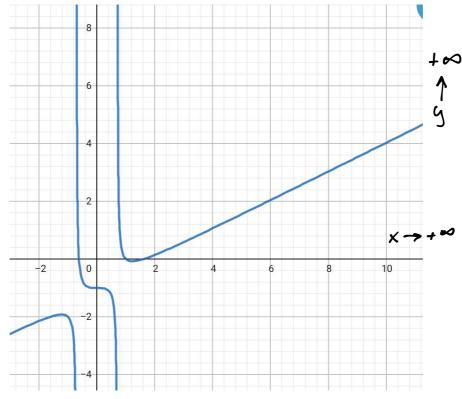


$$\lim_{x \to +\infty} \frac{x - 2x^3 + x^4}{2x^3 - x} = \frac{f \cdot 1}{+\infty - \infty + \infty}$$

$$\lim_{x \to +\infty} \frac{x - 2x^3 + x^4}{2x^3 - x} = \lim_{x \to +\infty} \frac{x^4 \left(\frac{1}{x^3} - \frac{1}{x^2} + 1\right)}{\frac{x^3 \left(2 - \frac{1}{x^2}\right)}{2 - 0}} = \frac{+\infty \cdot (+1)}{2}$$

$$= \frac{+\infty(0-0+1)}{2-0} = \frac{+\infty.(+1)}{2}$$

$$=\frac{+\infty}{7}=+\infty$$



$$\lim_{x \to 2} \frac{x^3 - 4x}{x^3 - x^2 - 2x} = \frac{8 - 8}{8 - 4 - 4} = \frac{0}{0} \quad \text{F.I.}$$

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

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