Esercizi vari su limiti e sviluppi di Taylor

Limiti

$$\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{x - \sinh x}{x(\sin x - \arctan x)} \quad \boxed{\sharp \quad (\mp \infty \text{ se } x \to 0^{\pm})}$$

$$\lim_{x \to +\infty} \left[2 - \cos\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}\right) \right]^x$$

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$$\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{x - \sinh x}{x(\sin x - \arctan x)} \quad \boxed{\sharp \quad (\mp \infty \text{ se } x \to 0^{\pm})} \quad \lim_{x \to +\infty} \left(e^{\frac{x-1}{x+1}} - e + 1\right)^{x}$$

$$\lim_{x \to +\infty} \left(\sqrt{x^2 + 1} - \sqrt[3]{x^3 + 5x^2} \right) \qquad \qquad \lim_{x \to +\infty} \left(\frac{2}{\pi} \arctan x \right)^x \qquad \qquad \boxed{e^{-\frac{2}{\pi}}}$$

$$\lim_{x \to +\infty} \frac{(x^3 + 2x^2 + 1)^x}{x^3 + 4x^2 + x} \qquad \qquad \boxed{+\infty} \qquad \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\sqrt{3 + e^x} - 2}{\sin x}$$

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

$$\lim_{x \to +\infty} \left(\sqrt{9x^2 + x} - \sqrt{x^2 + 5x} - 2x \right)$$

$$\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{x\sqrt{1+2x} - \sin x - x^2}{(1 - \cos \sqrt{x})\tan x}$$

$$\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\sqrt{1-x^2} - \cos x}{(x - \sin x)(2^x - 1)}$$

$$\lim_{n \to +\infty} \frac{100^n}{n!}$$

$$\lim_{x \to +\infty} \left(\frac{x-3}{x+2}\right)^x$$

$$e^{-5}$$

$$\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{e^x - x - \cos x}{1 - \cos(2x)}$$

$$\lim_{x \to +\infty} x \left[\left(1 + \frac{1}{x} \right)^x - e \right] \qquad \qquad \left[-\frac{e}{2} \right] \qquad \qquad \lim_{x \to +\infty} \left(\sqrt{x^2 + 2x} - \sqrt[3]{x^3 + 4x^2} \right) \qquad \qquad \left[-\frac{1}{3} \right] \qquad \qquad \left[-\frac{1$$

$$\lim_{x \to -\infty} \left(\sqrt{x^4 + 3x + 2} - \sqrt[3]{x^5 + 60} \right) \qquad \qquad +\infty$$

$$\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{4\sqrt{3 + e^x} - 8 - x}{x^2} \qquad \qquad \boxed{\frac{7}{16}}$$

$$\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{x^3 - \sin^3 x}{(1 - \cos x)^2 \tan x}$$

$$\frac{1}{\sin x} \frac{x \sin x - \tan^2 x}{\sin x (\sin x - \tan x)}$$

$$\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{e^x - 1 - 2x}{\arctan(1+x) - \frac{\pi}{4}}$$

$$\lim_{x \to \frac{\pi}{4}} \frac{\sin x - \cos x}{\tan x - 1}$$

$$= \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{x^2 - \sinh^2 x}{(e^x - \cos x)^4} \qquad \qquad \left[-\frac{1}{3} \right] \qquad = \lim_{x \to +\infty} \sqrt{x^2 + x + 2} \sin\left(\frac{x+1}{2x^2 + 5}\right) \qquad \qquad \left[\frac{1}{2} \right]$$

 $\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{x - \sin x}{x(\sqrt{4 + 8x^2} - 2)}$

 $\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{(e^{1+\sqrt{1+x}} - e^2)x^2}{\sqrt{1+2\sin x} - \sqrt{1+2x}}$

 $-3e^{2}$

$$= \lim_{x \to 0} x \cdot \frac{2\sqrt{1 + 4x + x^2} - 2 - 4x + 3x^2}{e^{-2x^2} - \cos(2x)}$$

$$\frac{9}{2} \qquad = \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{2 - x - \sqrt{5 - e^{4x}}}{\sqrt{1 + 4x + x^2} - e^{2x}}$$

$$-\frac{9}{14}$$

 \sqrt{e}

$$= \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{e^x - 1 - \ln(1+x)}{\sqrt[3]{8 + 5x^2} - 2}$$

$$\frac{12}{5} \qquad \qquad \lim_{x \to 0} \left(\frac{\sqrt{1 - 4x} - 1}{e^{-2x} - 1} \right)^{\frac{1}{2x}}$$

$$\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{2(1 - \cos x) + \sin x - xe^x}{x - \sin x \cos(3x)}$$

$$-\frac{1}{7} = \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{1 - \cos(2x)}{\sqrt{x^2 + 2x^3} - \ln(1+x)}$$

$$\lim_{x \to 0^+} \frac{2\cos(\sqrt{x}) - 2e^x + 3x}{\sqrt[3]{\cos x} - 1}$$

$$\frac{11}{2}$$
 $\exists (\frac{4}{3} \text{ se } x \to 0^+, 0 \text{ se } x \to 0^-)$

$$= \lim_{x \to 0^+} \left[\cos \left(2\sqrt{x} \right) \right]^{\frac{1}{x}}$$

Polinomi di Taylor in x = 0

$$\lim_{x \to +\infty} \frac{\sqrt{x^4 + 5x^3 + 2} - \sqrt[3]{x^5 + 2x^2 + 7x}}{3x^2 + 2x + 5}$$

$$P_3: \quad f(x) = \sqrt{1-x} \, e^{1+x+2x^2}$$

$$\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{(x^4 - \sin^4 x) \cos(2x)}{(e^x - 1)^3 (e^x - \cos x) \sin(x^2)}$$

$$e\left(1 + \frac{x}{2} + \frac{15}{8}x^2 + \frac{35}{48}x^3\right)$$

$$\lim_{x \to \frac{\pi}{4}} \frac{\sin x - \cos x}{\tan x - 1}$$

$$\boxed{rac{1}{\sqrt{2}}}$$
 P_3 : $f(x) = e^{rac{\sqrt{x+1}}{x-1}}$

$$P_3: \quad f(x) = e^{\frac{\sqrt{x+1}}{x-1}} \qquad \left| \frac{1}{e} \left(1 - \frac{3}{2}x - \frac{x^2}{4} + \frac{x^3}{16} \right) \right|$$

$$\lim_{x \to +\infty} \left[x^2 \sin\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) - \sqrt{x^2 + 4x + 4} \right]$$

P₃:
$$f(x) = \sqrt{1 + x + 2x^2} \ln(1 + 3x)$$

$$\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 + 8x} - \sqrt[3]{1 + 6x}}{x(e^x - 2^x)}$$

$$\frac{2}{\ln 2 - 1}$$

 e^{-2}

$$3x - 3x^2 + \frac{75}{8}x^3$$

$$\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\sqrt[3]{1 + 3x} - \sqrt{1 + 2x}}{e^{\cos x} - e}$$

P₃:
$$f(x) = \frac{x + \sin x}{\sqrt{1 + x + x^2}}$$
 $2x - x^2 - \frac{5}{12}x^3$

$$2x - x^2 - \frac{5}{12}x^3$$

$$\lim_{x\to +\infty} \left[\sqrt{x^4+x^2+1} - x^3 \sin\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) \right]$$

$$P_5: \quad f(x) = \sin(\sin x)$$

$$x - \frac{x^3}{3} + \frac{x^5}{10}$$

$$\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\cos(\sin x) - e^{x^2}}{1 - \cos(x^2 + x)}$$

$$P_4: \quad f(x) = e^{\cos x}$$

$$e\left(1 - \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{x^4}{6}\right)$$

$$\lim_{x \to 0} \left[\frac{x}{\ln(1+x)} \right]^{-\frac{4}{3x}}$$

$$e^{-\frac{2}{3}}$$
 P_3 : $f(x) = \frac{e^x - 1}{e^x + 3}$

$$\frac{x}{4} + \frac{x^2}{16} - \frac{x^3}{192}$$

$$\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{x\sqrt{\cos x} - \tan x}{x \ln(1 - x) + \sin^2 x}$$

$$\frac{7}{6}$$
 P_2 : $f(x) = \frac{e^x - 1}{\ln(1+x)}$

$$1 + x + \frac{x^2}{3}$$

$$\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{2\sqrt[3]{1+3x} - 2\sqrt{1+2x} + x^2}{e^x - e^{\sin x}}$$

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$$P_3$$
: $f(x) = \frac{e^x - 1}{x + e^x}$

$$x - \frac{3}{2}x^2 + \frac{8}{3}x^3$$

$$\lim_{x \to +\infty} \frac{x^3 \sin\left(\frac{2}{x+1}\right)}{\sqrt{16x^4 + 5x + 30}}$$

$$\boxed{\frac{1}{2}} \qquad \qquad P_3: \quad f(x) = \frac{e^x - \cos x}{2 + x}$$

$$\frac{x}{2} + \frac{x^2}{4} - \frac{x^3}{24}$$

$$P_3: \quad f(x) = \sqrt{\frac{1+3e^x}{1+x+x^2}}$$

$$2 - \frac{x}{4} - \frac{25}{64}x^2 + \frac{359}{512}x^3$$

$$P_3: \quad f(x) = \sqrt[3]{1+3x} - \sqrt{1+2x} \quad -\frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{7}{6}x^3$$

$$P_3$$
: $f(x) = \frac{\ln(1+3x)}{\cos x + \sin x}$ $3x - \frac{15}{2}x^2 + 18x^3$

$$P_3: \quad f(x) = \frac{x + e^x}{e^{-x} + \cos x}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} + \frac{5}{4}x + \frac{7}{8}x^2 + \frac{9}{16}x^3$$

$$P_3: \quad f(x) = \frac{e^x - 1 + x^2}{e^{2x} - 1} \left[\frac{1}{2} + \frac{x}{4} - \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{3}{16}x^3 \right]$$

$$P_2: \quad f(x) = \frac{\sqrt{1+x+x^2}}{\sqrt[3]{1+3x+2x^2}} \qquad \boxed{1-\frac{x}{2}+\frac{29}{24}x^2}$$

$$P_3$$
: $f(x) = \frac{e^x - 1 - x + x^2}{e^{2x} - 1}$

$$\boxed{\frac{3}{4}x - \frac{2}{3}x^2 + \frac{3}{16}x^3}$$

P₂:
$$f(x) = \frac{\sqrt[3]{1+3x+4x^2}}{1+\ln(1+x)}$$

$$1 + \frac{5}{6}x^2$$

$$f(x) = \frac{xe^x - \sin x}{\sqrt{1-\cos(2x)}}$$

P₃:
$$f(x) = \frac{x \ln(1+x) - \sin^2 x}{\sin x}$$
 $-\frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{2}{3}x^3$

$$P_3: \quad f(x) = \frac{e^x}{e^x + x} \qquad \qquad \left| 1 - x + 2x^2 - \frac{7}{2}x^3 \right| \qquad \qquad f(x) = \sqrt{x^4 - 4x^2 + x} - x^2 \cos\left(\frac{2}{x}\right)$$

$$P_3: \quad f(x) = \frac{e^{\sin x} - 1}{e^x - 1}$$

$$P_3: \quad f(x) = \frac{\sqrt{4+4x}-2}{\sqrt[3]{1+6x}} \qquad \left| x - \frac{9}{4}x^2 + \frac{69}{8}x^3 \right| \qquad f(x) = \arctan x$$

$$P_2: \quad f(x) = \frac{1 + xe^x}{2 + x + x^2}$$

$$P_3$$
: $f(x) = \sqrt{4 + 3x + x^2}$

$$2 + \frac{3}{4}x + \frac{7}{64}x^2 + \frac{21}{512}x^3$$

$$P_2$$
: $f(x) = \frac{e^x - 1}{\sin x \sqrt{1 + 2x}}$ $1 - \frac{x}{2} + \frac{4}{3}x^2$

•
$$P_3$$
: $f(x) = e^{\sqrt{2+x}}$

$$e^{\sqrt{2}}\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{4}x + \frac{2 - \sqrt{2}}{32}x^2 + \frac{5\sqrt{2} - 6}{384}x^3\right)$$

$$P_3$$
: $f(x) = \sqrt[3]{1 + 6x + 6x^2} - \sqrt{1 + 4x + 8x^3}$

$$-\frac{8}{3}x^3$$

 $\frac{x}{2} - \frac{x^2}{6}$

$$P_3: \quad f(x) = \frac{1 + e^{-x}}{2 + x} \qquad \boxed{1 - x + \frac{3}{4}x^2 - \frac{11}{24}x^3}$$

$$P_2: \quad f(x) = \frac{xe^x - \sin x}{e^{2x} - 1}$$

Comportamento in x = 0

$$f(x) = \frac{xe^x - \sin x}{\sqrt{1 - \cos(2x)}}$$

Comportamento a $+\infty$

$$f(x) = \sqrt{x^4 - 4x^2 + x} - x^2 \cos\left(\frac{2}{x}\right)$$

$$1 - \frac{x^2}{6} - \frac{x^3}{12}$$
 $f(x) = \ln(2 + e^x) - x$

$$f(x) = \arctan x$$

$$\boxed{\frac{1}{2} + \frac{x}{4} + \frac{x^2}{8}} \quad \boxed{\quad } \sqrt{\frac{x^2 + 3x + 2}{x^3 + 2x^2 + 4x}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} - \frac{1}{2x^{\frac{3}{2}}}$$

$$\frac{2}{e^x}$$

 $\overline{2x}$

 $\sqrt{2}$

$$\left[\frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{1}{x}\right]$$

$$-\frac{17}{8x^{\frac{5}{2}}}$$

$$e^{\frac{x+1}{x^2+2x+2}} - 1 - \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{2x^2}$$

5 $\overline{6x^3}$

Siano
$$x$$
 e y vicini a 1. Se x varia di una piccola percentuale p , y varia di una piccola percentuale q . Di quanto varia $z = \sqrt{x} \cdot 10^{y}$?

$$= xe^{\frac{1}{x}}\sin\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) - 1 - \frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{x^2}$$

2 $\overline{3x^2}$

$$\frac{p}{2} + q \ln 10$$

$$e^{\frac{1}{x+1}} - \cos\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) - \frac{1}{x}$$

1 $\overline{6x^3}$

Calcolare: $\sqrt[3]{3500}$.

Hint:
$$15\sqrt[3]{1+\frac{1}{27}}$$

$$=$$
 $\exp\left[\sqrt{x}\sin\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}\right)-1\right]-1+\frac{1}{6x}$

Calcolare: $\tan (130^{\circ})$

$$f(x) = e^{\frac{1}{x}} - \cos\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) - \sin\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) - \frac{1}{x^2} + \frac{A}{x^3},$$

Hint: $\tan\left(\frac{3}{4}\pi - \frac{\pi}{36}\right) = 1 - \frac{2}{1 - \tan\left(\frac{\pi}{36}\right)}$

$$\cos A \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$\begin{cases} \frac{1+3A}{3x^3} \,, & \text{se } A \neq -\frac{1}{3} \\ \frac{1}{360x^6} \,, & \text{se } A = -\frac{1}{3} \end{cases}$$

Calcolare: $\sqrt{10}$.

Hint:
$$3\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{9}}$$

$$f(x) = 2e^{\frac{1}{x}} + 2\arctan x - 2 - \pi$$

 $\overline{x^2}$

Calcolare: ln 3.

$$G_{(3)}^2 \colon -\ln\left(1-\frac{1}{2}\right) + \ln\left(1+\frac{1}{2}\right) \approx 1.098447$$

$$f(x) = x \sin\left(\frac{1}{x+1}\right) - e^{-\frac{3}{3x+1}}$$

1

$$f(x) = x \sin\left(\frac{1}{x+1}\right) - e^{-\frac{3}{3x+1}}$$

 $9x^3$

$$f(x) = e^{\frac{1}{x+1}} - \cos\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) - \sin\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)$$

1

$$f(x) = e^{\frac{2}{2x+1}} - 1 - \sin\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)$$

 $\overline{3x^3}$

$$f(x) = e^{\frac{2}{x-3}} - e^{\frac{4}{2x+5}}$$

 $\overline{12x^3}$

11

 $\overline{x^2}$

 $G_{(3)}^2$: $-8\ln\left(1-\frac{1}{2}\right)+\ln\left(1+\frac{11}{64}\right)\approx 5.702535$

Calcolare: ln 1200.

Calcolare: ln 300.

$$G_{(3)}^2$$
: $-10 \ln \left(1 - \frac{1}{2}\right) + \ln \left(1 + \frac{11}{64}\right) \approx 7.088517$

Comportamento in $x = \frac{n}{2}$

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

$$\frac{1}{\frac{\pi}{2} - x}$$

Altri

Dimostrare che arctan $x - x - x^3 < \frac{x^5}{5}$, per x > 0.