

Esempio con i limiti

$$1) \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(\frac{3x^2 + 4x^5 - 6x}{5x^3 - 7} + \log(x^3 + 1) \right) =$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(\frac{\cancel{4x^5} x^2}{\cancel{5x^3} 1} + \log(x^3 + 1) \right) =$$

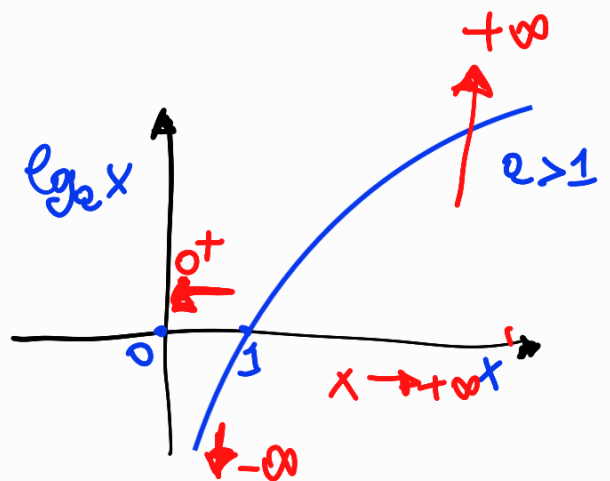
$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(\frac{4x^2}{5} + \log(x^3 + 1) \right) =$$

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

$$= \frac{4}{5} \underbrace{(+\infty)^2}_{+\infty} + \log \left(\underbrace{(+\infty)^3}_{+\infty} + 1 \right) = \frac{4}{5} (+\infty) + \log(+\infty + 1) =$$

$$= +\infty + \log(+\infty) =$$

$$= +\infty + \infty = +\infty$$



$$2) \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(\frac{5x^3 - 5x^2 - 4x}{8x^5 - 6x^3 + 2} + \log(3x^5 + 4x^3) + e^{7x+1} \right) =$$

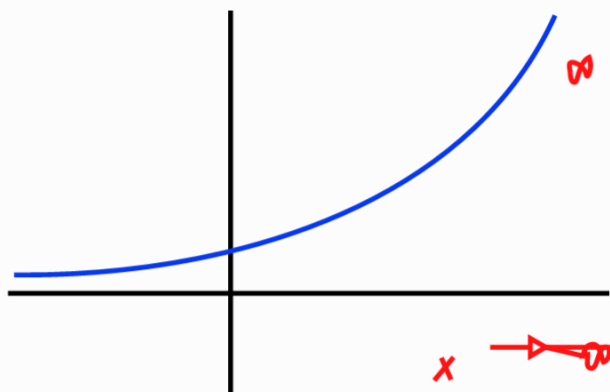
$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(\frac{5x^3}{8x^5} + \log(3x^5) + e^{7x} \right) =$$

$$\frac{x^3}{x^5} = x^{-2} = \frac{1}{x^2}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(\frac{5}{8} \cdot \frac{1}{x^2} + \log(3x^5) + e^{7x} \right) =$$

$$= \frac{5}{8} \cdot \frac{1}{(+\infty)^2} + \log(3(+\infty)^5) + e^{7(+\infty)} = 0 + \log(+\infty) + e^{+\infty} =$$

$$= \underbrace{\log(+\infty)}_{+\infty} + \underbrace{e^{+\infty}}_{+\infty} = +\infty + \infty = +\infty$$



$$5) \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(\frac{\log(3x^2 + 3)}{3x^2 + 3} + e^{4x^3 - 5x + 4} \right) =$$

Nom netre

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(\frac{\log(3x^2)}{3x^2} + e^{4x^3} \right) =$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\log(x+1)}{x} = 1$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(\frac{\log(3x^2)}{(3x^2)^1} + e^{4x^3} \right) =$$

Posito $3x^2 = y$

$$\lim_{y \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\log(y)}{y}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\log(3x^2)}{3x^2} = \lim_{y \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\log(y)}{y^1} = 0$$

$$x \rightarrow +\infty$$

$$3x^2 = y$$

$$y = 3x^2 \rightarrow +\infty$$

$$x \rightarrow +\infty$$

$$y = 3x^2 = 3(+\infty) = +\infty$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(\frac{\log(3x^2)}{3x^2} + e^{4x^3} \right) = 0 + e^{4(+\infty)^3} = e^{+\infty} = +\infty$$

$$(3x^2)^1$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\log(x)}{x^d} = 0$$

$$d > 0$$

$$d \neq 2$$

$$3x^2 \quad d = 1$$

$$\lim_{y \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\log(y)}{y^d} = 0 \quad d > 0$$

$$3x^2 = y$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\log(x)}{x^d} = 0 \quad ; \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\log(3x^2)}{(3x^2)^1} = 0$$

⑥ $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} (5x^3 + 4x^2 + 2x) \cdot \log(x^3 + 2x^2) = 0^+ \cdot \log(0^+) =$

\downarrow
 $-\infty$

$= 0^+(-\infty)$ f. n.

$f(x) = \log x$

$E[f(x)] =]0, +\infty[$

$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} (2x) \cdot \log(2x^2) =$

$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} (2x) \log(2x^2) = 0$

$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} x^d \log_e x = 0$
 $d > 0$

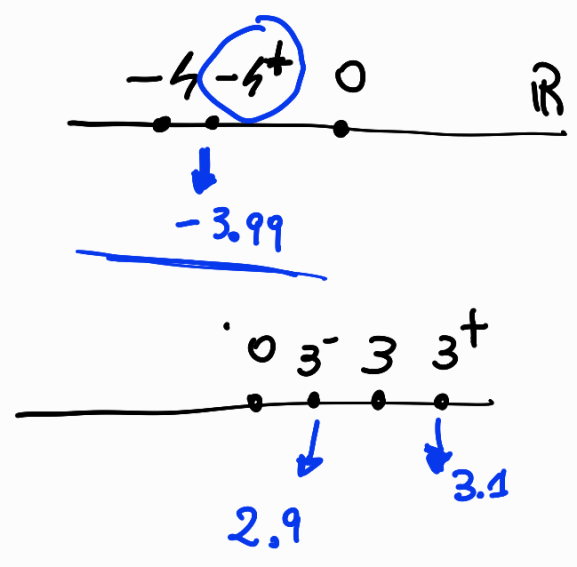
8) $\lim_{x \rightarrow -4^+} \frac{3x^2 + 5x + 2}{x^2 + 4x} =$

(-3.9)

$= \frac{3(-4)^2 + 5(-4) + 2}{(-4)^2 + 4(-4)} = \frac{48 - 20 + 2}{-8} =$

$= \frac{30}{0^-} = -\infty$

$E[f(x)] = \mathbb{R} - \{-4, 0\}$



$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -4^+} \frac{3x^2 + 5x + 2}{x^2 + 4x} = \frac{30}{(-3.9)^2 + 4(-3.9)} = \frac{30}{+15.21 - 15.6}$$

$$= \frac{30}{-3.9} \approx \frac{30}{0^-}$$

$$E[f(x)] = \mathbb{R} -]-4, 0[$$

9) $\lim_{x \rightarrow -4^-} \frac{3x^2 + 5x + 2}{x^2 + 4x} =$

$$= \frac{3(-4)^2 + 5(-4) + 2}{(-4)^2 + 4(-4)} = \frac{48 - 20 + 2}{+16.81 - 16.4} =$$

$$= \frac{30}{0.41} = \frac{30}{0^+} = +\infty$$

