

# CdL in BIOLOGIA

## Matematica (corso B)

### Esercizi sui limiti notevoli

Verificare che i valori dei limiti riportati sotto sono corretti. Utilizzare, se necessario, soltamente i limiti notevoli ed il metodo di sostituzione<sup>1</sup>.

- $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} (\sqrt{x+1} - \sqrt{x}) = 0, \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} (\sqrt[3]{x+1} - \sqrt[3]{x}) = 0,$
- $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{\sin(\ln|x|)}{\sqrt[3]{x}} = 0, \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} x \ln |\sin x| = 0;$
- $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin^2 x}{x} = 0, \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{\sin x}{x^2} = +\infty, \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} \frac{\sin x}{x^2} = -\infty,$
- $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos(x^2)}{x^2} = 0, \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos(x^2)}{x^4} = \frac{1}{2}, \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos(x^2)}{x^6} = +\infty,$
- $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} x \sin \frac{1}{x} = 1, \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} x^2 \left(1 - \cos \frac{1}{x}\right) = \frac{1}{2},$
- $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^x - 1}{\log(1+x)} = \ln 10, \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^{3x} - 1}{\sin(2x)} = \frac{3}{2}, \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^{2-2\cos x} - 1}{\sin^2(3x)} = \frac{1}{9},$
- $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{e^{\sin^2 x} - 1}{x^2} = 1, \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{e^{2/x} - 1}{\sin(1/x)} = 2,$
- $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \sqrt{\cos x}}{x^2} = \frac{1}{4}, \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^{\cos x - 1} - 1}{x^4} = -\infty,$
- $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos(\sin x) - 1}{x^2} = -\frac{1}{2}, \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(\cos x - 1)}{x^2} = -\frac{1}{2},$
- $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x + 2 \ln(1+x)}{x + 3 \sin x} = \frac{3}{4}, \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x + 2 \ln(1+x)}{x + 3 \sin^2 x} = 3,$
- $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x + 2 \ln^3(1+x)}{x + 3 \sin x} = \frac{1}{4}, \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x + 2 \ln^3(1+x)}{x + 3 \sin^2 x} = 1,$
- $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (\cos x)^{2/x^2} = \frac{1}{e}, \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} (\sin x)^{2/x^2} = 0,$
- $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} e^{|x|} \sin(e^{1-|x|}) = e, \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \ln(1+x) \sin\left(\frac{1}{\ln(1+x)}\right) = 1,$
- $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{3x^2 - x \sin^2 x}{\ln(\cos x)} = -6, \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{3x^2 - x \sin^2 x}{\ln(\cos(x\sqrt{x}))} = -\infty, \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{3x^2 - x \sin^2 x}{\ln(\cos \sqrt{x})} = 0,$
- $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} \frac{4x^2 + e^x - 1}{\sin x \ln(1+x)} = -\infty, \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{4x^2 + e^{x^2} - 1}{\sin x \ln(1+x)} = 5, \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{4x^2 + e^{x^3} - 1}{\sin x \ln(1+x)} = 4.$

---

<sup>1</sup>Notazione:  $\log x$ ,  $x > 0$ , indica il logaritmo in base 10 di  $x$ ,  $\ln x$  quello in base  $e$ .