

**Corso di Laurea in Scienze Geologiche**

**Corso di Matematica**

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**Foglio di esercizi n. 4**

Risolvere i seguenti limiti.

$$1) \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{1 - \cos x}{x^2};$$

$$2) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\tan \frac{3x}{2}}{x};$$

$$3) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\tan \frac{2x}{5}}{x^2};$$

$$4) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{x^6 - 2}{x};$$

$$5) \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^-} \frac{x^3}{x^2 - 1};$$

$$6) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x^2}{\sqrt{3x^2}};$$

$$7) \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{4}} \sin |x|;$$

$$8) \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \left(1 + \frac{3}{x}\right)^{3x};$$

$$9) \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \left(1 + \frac{2}{x^2}\right)^x;$$

$$10) \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{e^{x^2}}{x};$$

$$11) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\log(x^2 + 1)}{\sqrt{x}};$$

$$12) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\log(x^2 + 1)}{\sqrt{x^2}};$$

$$13) \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{\log(x - 1)}{\sqrt{x - 2}};$$

$$14) \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{e^{x^2} - e^4}{x - 2};$$

$$15) \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{1}{2} \frac{e^{x-1} - 1}{x - 1};$$

$$16) \lim_{x \rightarrow 3^+} \frac{\sqrt{x - 3}}{\sqrt{x^2 - 5} - 2};$$

$$17) \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \sqrt{3 - x} - \sqrt{-x};$$

$$18) \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \sqrt[4]{\frac{x + 2}{x}};$$

$$19) \lim_{x \rightarrow -2} \sqrt[4]{\frac{x + 2}{x^2}};$$

$$20) \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} (1 + \frac{1}{e^x})^{e^x};$$

$$21) \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} (1 + \frac{1}{e^x})^x;$$

$$22) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\arcsin 2x}{x};$$

$$23) \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \operatorname{arctg} x;$$

$$24) \lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \operatorname{arctg}|x|;$$

$$25) \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \operatorname{arctg}(-x);$$

$$26) \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^-} \frac{\sqrt{1-x}}{\sqrt{x^2 - 3x + 2}};$$

$$27) \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\log x}{x-1} + \frac{x-6}{x+2} \frac{\sin x}{3x};$$

$$28) \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} x^2 \left(1 - \cos \frac{1}{x}\right);$$

$$29) \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} x(e^{\frac{1}{x}} - 1);$$

$$30) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \cos \left( \frac{\sin x}{x} \right);$$

$$31) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(\sin x)}{x};$$

$$32) \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\log x}{x^6};$$

$$33) \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} (x-1) \log(x-1);$$

$$34) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{\sqrt{1-\cos x}}{x};$$

$$35) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{x-1}{\sqrt{x}-1};$$

$$36) \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} x^2 \left(1 - \cos \frac{1}{x}\right);$$

$$37) \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} x - \log x;$$

$$38) \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} e^{x^2+2x} + \log x - 6x + x^2;$$

$$39) \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \sqrt{x^2+x} - \sqrt{x^2+1};$$

$$40) \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} x \sin\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) \cos\left(\frac{x}{2}\right).$$

Calcolare, se esistono, il limite destro e il limite sinistro delle seguenti funzioni  $f$  nel punto di accumulazione  $x_0$  assegnato. Dire se  $f$  ammette limite per  $x$  tendente a  $x_0$ .

**51)**  $f(x) = x^3$ ,  $x_0 = -1$ ;

**52)**  $f(x) = \frac{x-1}{x+1}$ ,  $x_0 = -1$ ;

**53)**  $f(x) = \frac{x^2-1}{x-5}$ ,  $x_0 = 5$ ;

**54)**  $f(x) = \frac{x-2}{x^3-8}$ ,  $x_0 = 2$ ;

**55)**  $f(x) = \log(x^2 - 1)$ ,  $x_0 = 1$ ;

**56)**  $f(x) = \log(x - 3)$ ,  $x_0 = 3$ ;

**57)**  $f(x) = \log|x + 1|$ ,  $x_0 = -1$ ;

**58)**  $f(x) = \log(x^3 + 1)$ ,  $x_0 = -1$ ;

**59)**  $f(x) = \sin x$ ,  $x_0 = \frac{\pi}{3}$ ;

**60)**  $f(x) = \sqrt{x-2}$ ,  $x_0 = 2$ ;

**61)**  $f(x) = \sqrt{2-x}$ ,  $x_0 = 2$ ;

**62)**  $f(x) = \log(x^2 - 1)$ ,  $x_0 = 1$ ;

**63)**  $f(x) = |\frac{x-1}{x+1}|$ ,  $x_0 = -1$ ;

**64)**  $f(x) = \frac{x^4+2}{x^2}$ ,  $x_0 = 0$ ;

**65)**  $f(x) = \frac{(x-1)^2}{x^2-3}$ ,  $x_0 = 3$ ;

**66)**  $f(x) = \sqrt[3]{x}$ ,  $x_0 = 0$ ;

**67)**  $f(x) = 2^x$ ,  $x_0 = 2$ ;

**68)**  $f(x) = \begin{cases} -x^2, & x \geq 0 \\ x^2, & -3 \leq x \leq 0 \end{cases}$ ;  $x_0 = 0$ ;

$$69) \ f(x) = \begin{cases} x, & x \geq 0 \\ |\sin x| < 0, & x < 0 \end{cases}; \quad x_0 = 0;$$

70)

$$44) \ f(x) = \begin{cases} x - 1, & x \geq 1 \\ 0, & -1 \leq x < 1 \\ -x - 1, & x < -1 \end{cases}; \quad x_0 = 1;$$

71)

$$44) \ f(x) = \begin{cases} x - 1, & x \geq 1 \\ 0, & -1 \leq x < 1 \\ -x - 1, & x < -1 \end{cases}; \quad x_0 = -1;$$

$$72) \ f(x) = \begin{cases} x + 2, & x \geq 0 \\ 1, & -2 < x < 0 \\ -3 & x \leq -2 \end{cases}; \quad x_0 = -2;$$

$$73) \ f(x) = \begin{cases} 1, & x \geq 1 \\ 2, & -3 < x < 1 \\ 1 & x \leq -3 \end{cases}; \quad x_0 = -3;$$

$$74) \ f(x) = \frac{1-x^2}{x^2-4}, \quad x_0 = 2;$$

$$75) \ f(x) = -\log|x|, \quad x_0 = 0.$$

Per ciascuna delle seguenti funzioni determinare il dominio, il segno, gli asintoti e le intersezioni con gli assi coordinati.

$$76) \ f(x) = \log(x - 2);$$

$$77) \ f(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2 - 1}};$$

$$78) \ f(x) = \frac{\sqrt[4]{x^2 + 1}}{x^2};$$

$$79) \ f(x) = \sin 2x;$$

$$80) \ f(x) = \frac{3x + 1}{\sqrt{2x - 1}};$$

$$81) \ f(x) = \frac{4x^2 - 1}{\sqrt{x+2}};$$

$$82) \ f(x) = \frac{3x^3 + 3}{\sqrt{x+1}};$$

$$83) \ f(x) = e^{x^2 - 1};$$

$$84) \ f(x) = 2x \log x;$$

$$85) \ f(x) = x + \sqrt{x};$$

$$86) \ f(x) = x - \sqrt{x};$$

$$87) \ f(x) = x^4 + 16x + 16;$$

$$88) \ f(x) = \sqrt{x^2 - 4};$$

$$89) \ f(x) = \sqrt{x^2 - 1} + 2;$$

$$90) \ f(x) = \frac{e^{\sqrt{x^2 - 1}}}{\sqrt{x^2 - 1}}.$$

Per ciascuna delle funzioni del foglio di esercizi n. 2, di seguito nuovamente elencate, determinare gli asintoti e le intersezioni con gli assi coordinati.

$$1) \ f(x) = x^2 + 7x + 6;$$

$$2) \ f(x) = x^2 - 4x + 4;$$

$$3) \ f(x) = 7x^2 - 6x + 2;$$

$$4) \ f(x) = -x^2 + 2x - 1;$$

$$5) \ f(x) = \frac{x-1}{x};$$

$$6) \ f(x) = \frac{x^2 + 5}{x - 2};$$

$$7) \ f(x) = \frac{x^2 - 12x}{x^3 + 8};$$

$$8) \ f(x) = x^3 - 7x + 6;$$

$$9) \ f(x) = x^4 + 2x^2 + 1;$$

$$10) \ f(x) = x^4 + 13x + 36;$$

$$11) \ f(x) = \frac{x-2}{x^2 - 3x + 2};$$

$$12) \ f(x) = e^{x-1};$$

$$13) \ f(x) = \log(x^2 + 1);$$

$$14) \ f(x) = \log(x - 2);$$

$$15) \ f(x) = \log(x) + \log(x + 3);$$

$$16) \ f(x) = e^{x^2-4} \log(x^2 - 3);$$

$$17) \ f(x) = \sqrt{x^2 - x};$$

$$18) \ f(x) = \frac{\sqrt{x^2 - 4x}}{x + 1};$$

$$19) \ f(x) = \frac{e^{\sqrt{2x}}}{x^2 + 6x + 8};$$

$$20) \ f(x) = \frac{\log \sqrt{2x+1}}{x^2 - x - 5};$$

$$21) \ f(x) = \sqrt{\frac{\log x}{x+2}};$$

$$22) \ f(x) = \sqrt{\frac{x^2 - 4x + 4}{x - 3}};$$

$$23) \ f(x) = \sqrt{e^{\sqrt{x}}x^2};$$

$$24) \ f(x) = \sin(4x - 4);$$

$$25) \ f(x) = \cos(2x + 2);$$

$$26) \ f(x) = \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right);$$

$$27) \ f(x) = \frac{\sin x}{x^2};$$

$$28) \ f(x) = \frac{\cos^2 x}{x};$$

$$29) \ f(x) = |x - 3|;$$

$$30) \ f(x) = \frac{|x - 2|}{x + 5};$$

$$31) \ f(x) = \frac{|\sin x|}{x};$$

$$32) \ f(x) = \frac{|\log(x + 1)|}{x + 1};$$

$$33) \ f(x) = \frac{\log(x - 2)}{x - 2};$$

$$34) \ f(x) = \frac{e^{x+3}}{|x + 3|};$$

$$35) \ f(x) = \frac{e^{x^3} \sqrt{x^2 - 1} \log(x^2 + 2)}{|x|(x^2 + 1)(x^2 - 4)};$$

$$36) \ f(x) = |\cos x|;$$

$$37) \ f(x) = |\tan x|;$$

$$38) \ f(x) = x^2 - x - 5;$$

$$39) \ f(x) = x - 2;$$

$$40) \ f(x) = -x^2 + x - 4;$$

$$41) \ f(x) = -x + \frac{1}{2};$$

$$42) \ f(x) = e^{|x|};$$

$$43) \ f(x) = \begin{cases} \cos x, & x \geq 0 \\ -x^2 + 1, & x < 0 \end{cases};$$

$$44) \ f(x) = \begin{cases} x - 1, & x \geq 1 \\ 0, & -1 \leq x < 1 \\ -x - 1, & x < -1 \end{cases};$$

$$45) \ f(x) = \begin{cases} x+2, & x \geq 0 \\ 1, & -2 < x < 0 \\ -3 & x \leq -2 \end{cases};$$

$$46) \ f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 + 1, & x \geq 0 \\ x + 1, & -3 \leq x < 0 \\ -2 & x < -3 \end{cases};$$

$$47) \ f(x) = \begin{cases} -x^2, & x \geq 0 \\ x^2, & -3 \leq x \leq 0 \end{cases};$$

$$48) \ f(x) = \begin{cases} 1, & x \geq 1 \\ 0, & -1 \leq x < 1 \\ -1 & x < -1 \end{cases};$$

$$49) \ f(x) = \begin{cases} 0, & x \geq 0 \\ |\sin x| < 0, & x < 0 \end{cases};$$

$$50) \ f(x) = \begin{cases} x, & x \geq 0 \\ |\sin x| < 0, & x < 0 \end{cases}.$$