

Calcola i seguenti limiti:

$$1. \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 8} \frac{\sqrt[3]{x} - 2}{x - 8} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 8} \frac{\sqrt[3]{x} - 2}{(\sqrt[3]{x} - 2)(\sqrt[3]{x^2} + 2\sqrt[3]{x} + 4)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 8} \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{x^2} + 2\sqrt[3]{x} + 4} = \frac{1}{12}$$

$$2. \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(\frac{x^2 + 1}{x} \right)^\pi (1 - x) = -\infty$$

$$3. \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \ln \left(\frac{2^x + 3}{2^{3-x}} \right) = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \ln (2^{2x-3} + 3 \cdot 2^{x-3}) = -\infty$$

$$4. \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\ln(3x - 1) - \ln 3x}{3x - 1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left[\left(\ln \frac{3x - 1}{3x} \right) \left(\frac{1}{3x - 1} \right) \right] = 0$$

$$5. \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(\frac{3x - 2}{x + 1} \right)^{\frac{x-1}{2x}} = \sqrt{3}$$

$$6. \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(\frac{4x^2 - x}{x + 1} \right)^{x^2} = +\infty$$

$$7. \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \log \frac{1}{x + 2} = -\infty$$

$$8. \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\text{sen } x}{x^2 + 2x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\text{sen } x}{x(x + 2)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{\text{sen } x}{x} \cdot \frac{1}{x + 2} \right) = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$9. \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\text{sen } x - 2x}{\text{sen } x + x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x \left(\frac{\text{sen } x}{x} - 2 \right)}{x \left(\frac{\text{sen } x}{x} + 1 \right)} = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$10. \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(\frac{x}{1 + x} \right)^{-x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(\frac{1 + x}{x} \right)^x = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{x} \right)^x = e$$

$$11. \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(\frac{x + 4}{2x + 1} \right)^x = 0$$

$$12. \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}} \log_2 \frac{\cos x + 2 \text{sen } x}{\text{ctg } x + 1} = \log_2 2 = 1$$

$$13. \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2 \text{sen } (1 - e^x)}{e^x - 1} = 2 \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\text{sen } (1 - e^x)}{-(1 - e^x)} = -2$$

$$14. \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\ln(1 + x)e^{e^x}}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} e^{e^x} \frac{\ln(1 + x)}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \ln(1 + x)^{\frac{1}{x}} = \lim_{y \rightarrow \infty} \ln \left(1 + \frac{1}{y} \right)^y = 1$$

$$15. \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow -\frac{\pi}{4}} \frac{\text{sen } x + \cos x}{\cos 2x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\frac{\pi}{4}} \frac{\text{sen } x + \cos x}{\cos^2 x - \text{sen}^2 x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\frac{\pi}{4}} \frac{\text{sen } x + \cos x}{(\cos x - \text{sen } x)(\cos x + \text{sen } x)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\frac{\pi}{4}} \frac{1}{\cos x - \text{sen } x} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

$$16. \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 2^+} \ln 3^{-\frac{x}{x-2}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2^+} \frac{-x}{x-2} \ln 3 = -\infty$$

$$17. \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(2^{\frac{1}{x}} - 2^{\frac{x-1}{x+1}} \right) = 1 - 2 = -1$$

$$18. \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x^3 - 4x}{x^3 - 2x^2 + x - 2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x(x^2 - 4)}{x^2(x-2) + (x-2)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x(x-2)(x+2)}{(x-2)(x^2+1)} = \frac{8}{5}$$

$$19. \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{(x+2)^2}{(3x-1)^2} = \left(\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{x+2}{3x-1} \right)^2 = \left(\frac{1}{3} \right)^2 = \frac{1}{9}$$

$$20. \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\ln(1-2x)}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \ln(1-2x)^{\frac{1}{x}} = \lim_{y \rightarrow +\infty} \ln \left(1 + \frac{1}{y} \right)^{-2y} = -2 \quad -2x = \frac{1}{y} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{x} = -2y$$

$$21. \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(\frac{x+10}{x} \right)^{\frac{x}{2}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(1 + \frac{10}{x} \right)^{\frac{x}{2}} = \lim_{y \rightarrow +\infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{y} \right)^{5y} = e^5 \quad \frac{10}{x} = \frac{1}{y} \Rightarrow x = 10y$$

$$22. \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\ln(1+x)^2}{\operatorname{sen} x} = 2 \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{\ln(1+x)}{x} \cdot \frac{x}{\operatorname{sen} x} \right) = 2 \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \ln(1+x)^{\frac{1}{x}} = 2 \lim_{y \rightarrow \infty} \ln \left(1 + \frac{1}{y} \right)^y = 2$$

$$23. \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{2}{2 - 2^{\frac{x-1}{x}}} = +\infty$$

$$24. \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{4 \operatorname{sen} \ln x}{2^x \ln x} = 2 \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\operatorname{sen} \ln x}{\ln x} = 2 \lim_{\ln x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\operatorname{sen} \ln x}{\ln x} = 2$$