

Calcola i seguenti limiti:

$$1. \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{x+2} - \sqrt{x+5}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{x+2} - \sqrt{x+5}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{x+2} + \sqrt{x+5}}{\sqrt{x+2} + \sqrt{x+5}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\sqrt{x+2} + \sqrt{x+5}}{-3} = -\infty$$

$$2. \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} (-x^4 + 3x^3 - 5x^2 + x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} (-x^4) = -\infty$$

$$3. \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}} \left[\operatorname{sen} \left(x + \frac{\pi}{2} \right) \operatorname{tg} x \right] = \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}} \left[\cos x \cdot \frac{\operatorname{sen} x}{\cos x} \right] = -1$$

$$4. \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{2x}{1-x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{2x}{-x} = -2$$

$$5. \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{x+1}{|x|-1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{x+1}{-x-1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{x}{-x} = -1$$

$$6. \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{x^2 + 3x + 1}{1 - 2x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{x^2}{-2x} = -\infty$$

$$7. \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{x^2 + 3x + 1}{x + 2x^3} = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{x^2}{2x^3} = 0$$

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

$$9. \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow -4} \frac{2x^2 + 7x - 4}{3x^2 + 10x - 8} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -4} \frac{(x+4)(2x-1)}{(x+4)(3x-2)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -4} \frac{2x-1}{3x-2} = \frac{9}{14}$$

$$10. \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2 - 2 \cos x}{x \operatorname{sen} x} = 2 \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos x}{x \operatorname{sen} x} \cdot \frac{1 + \cos x}{1 + \cos x} = 2 \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\operatorname{sen}^2 x}{x \operatorname{sen} x (1 + \cos x)} = 2 \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\operatorname{sen} x}{x (1 + \cos x)} = 1$$

$$11. \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\operatorname{sen}^2 x - \cos x}{x^2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{\operatorname{sen} x}{x} \right)^2 - \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos x}{x^2} = -\infty$$

$$12. \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} [\log_2(x^2 + 2x) - \log_2(2x^2 + 3)] = \log_2 \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{x^2 + 2x}{2x^2 + 3} = \log_2 \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{x^2}{2x^2} = -1$$

$$13. \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\operatorname{sen} x}{x^2 + 2x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\operatorname{sen} x}{x(x+2)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{\operatorname{sen} x}{x} \cdot \frac{1}{x+2} \right) = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$14. \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} \frac{1}{1 + 2^{\frac{1}{x-1}}} = 0 \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^-} \frac{1}{1 + 2^{\frac{1}{x-1}}} = 1$$

$$15. \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x^3 - 2x + 1}{x^3 - 1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{(x-1)(x^2 + x - 1)}{(x-1)(x^2 + x + 1)} = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$16. \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} e^{\frac{x+2}{x-1}} = +\infty$$

$$17. \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(1 + \frac{4}{x}\right)^x = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left[\left(1 + \frac{1}{\frac{x}{4}}\right)^{\frac{x}{4}}\right]^4 = e^4$$

$$18. \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(\frac{x}{1+x}\right)^{-x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(\frac{1+x}{x}\right)^x = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{x}\right)^x = e$$

$$19. \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}} \left(1 + \frac{1}{\operatorname{tg} x}\right)^{\operatorname{tg} x} = e$$

$$20. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\ln(1-2x)}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \ln(1-2x)^{\frac{1}{x}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \ln \left[\left(1 + \frac{1}{-\frac{1}{2x}}\right)^{-\frac{1}{2x}} \right]^{-2} = \ln e^{-2} = -2$$

Dopo aver determinato il dominio delle seguenti funzioni, individuate gli asintoti:

$$y = \frac{3x^2 - 1}{x - 4} \qquad y = \frac{x + 3}{x^2 + 4x + 4} \qquad y = \ln \frac{x + 1}{x - 2}$$

$$y = \frac{3x^2 - 1}{x - 4} \qquad D =]-\infty; 4[\cup]4; +\infty[$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \pm\infty} \frac{3x^2 - 1}{x - 4} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \pm\infty} \frac{3x^2}{x} = \pm\infty \quad \text{può esistere asintoto obliquo}$$

$$m = \lim_{x \rightarrow \pm\infty} \frac{\frac{3x^2 - 1}{x - 4}}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \pm\infty} \frac{3x^2 - 1}{x^2 - 4x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \pm\infty} \frac{3x^2}{x^2} = 3 \qquad q = \lim_{x \rightarrow \pm\infty} \left(\frac{3x^2 - 1}{x - 4} - 3x \right) = \lim_{x \rightarrow \pm\infty} \frac{12x - 1}{x - 4} = 12 \qquad \mathbf{y = 3x + 12}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 4^\pm} \frac{3x^2 - 1}{x - 4} = \pm\infty \quad \text{asintoto verticale } \mathbf{x = 4}$$

$$y = \frac{x + 3}{x^2 + 4x + 4} \qquad D =]-\infty; -2[\cup]-2; +\infty[$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \pm\infty} \frac{x + 3}{x^2 + 4x + 4} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \pm\infty} \frac{x}{x^2} = 0 \quad \text{asintoto orizzontale } \mathbf{y = 0}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -2^\pm} \frac{x + 3}{(x + 2)^2} = +\infty \quad \text{asintoto verticale } \mathbf{x = -2}$$

$$y = \ln \frac{x + 1}{x - 2} \qquad D =]-\infty; -1[\cup]2; +\infty[$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \pm\infty} \ln \frac{x + 1}{x - 2} = 0 \quad \text{asintoto orizzontale } \mathbf{y = 0}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -1^-} \ln \frac{x + 1}{x - 2} = -\infty \quad \text{asintoto verticale } \mathbf{x = -1} \qquad \lim_{x \rightarrow 2^+} \ln \frac{x + 1}{x - 2} = +\infty \quad \text{asintoto verticale } \mathbf{x = 2}$$