

Dal grafico di $y = f(x)$ deduci le informazioni richieste:

/ 4

Dominio:

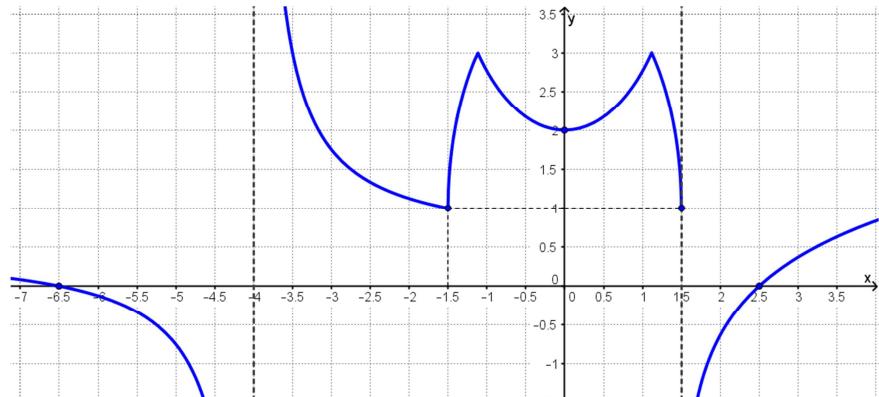
$$]-\infty; -4[\cup \left] -4; \frac{3}{2} \right[\cup \left] \frac{3}{2}; +\infty \right[$$

Codomino: \mathbb{R}

Coordinate dei punti di intersezione con gli assi: $(-6, 5; 0)$ $(2, 5; 0)$
 $(0, 2)$

Intervalli di positività:

$$]-\infty; -6, 5[\cup]-4; 1, 5] \cup]2, 5; +\infty[$$



$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -4^-} f(x) = -\infty \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow -4^+} f(x) = +\infty \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{3}{2}^-} f(x) = 1 \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{3}{2}^+} f(x) = -\infty \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{3}{2}} f(x) = \text{D}$$

Calcola i seguenti limiti:

$$1. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x^3 + 2x}{5x + 2 \sin x}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x^3 + 2x}{5x + 2 \sin x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x(x^2 + 2)}{x(5 + 2 \frac{\sin x}{x})} = \frac{0 + 2}{5 + 2} = \frac{2}{7}$$

$$2. \lim_{x \rightarrow -2^+} \frac{\sin(x+2)}{x^2 + 4x + 4}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -2^+} \frac{\sin(x+2)}{(x+2)^2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -2^+} \frac{\sin(x+2)}{x+2} \cdot \frac{1}{x+2} = +\infty$$

$$3. \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{2x^2 - x + 1}{2^{2x} - 2^x + 2}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{2x^2 - x + 1}{2^{2x} - 2^x + 2} = \frac{8 - 2 + 1}{16 - 4 + 2} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$4. \lim_{x \rightarrow \pi} \frac{e^{\cos x} + \sin x}{\sqrt{1 + \tan x}}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \pi} \frac{e^{\cos x} + \sin x}{\sqrt{1 + \tan x}} = \frac{e^{-1} + 0}{1} = \frac{1}{e}$$

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

$$\text{cambio di variabile: } \frac{x+2}{x-1} = 1 + \frac{1}{y} \quad y = \frac{x-1}{3}$$

$$\lim_{y \rightarrow -\infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{y} \right)^{3y+1} = \lim_{y \rightarrow -\infty} \left[\left(1 + \frac{1}{y} \right)^y \right]^3 \cdot \left(1 + \frac{1}{y} \right) = e^3 \cdot 1 = e^3$$

6. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (1 + 4x)^{\frac{5}{x}}$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (1 + 4x)^{\frac{5}{x}} \underset{4x = \frac{1}{y}}{\downarrow} \lim_{y \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{y}\right)^{20y} = \lim_{y \rightarrow \infty} \left[\left(1 + \frac{1}{y}\right)^y \right]^{20} = e^{20}$$

7. $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} (\sqrt{x^2 + 1} - \sqrt{x^2 - 4})$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} (\sqrt{x^2 + 1} - \sqrt{x^2 - 4}) \cdot \frac{\sqrt{x^2 + 1} + \sqrt{x^2 - 4}}{\sqrt{x^2 + 1} + \sqrt{x^2 - 4}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{x^2 + 1 - x^2 + 4}{\sqrt{x^2 + 1} + \sqrt{x^2 - 4}} = 0$$

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

9. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} 2x \operatorname{ctg} x$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2x \cos x}{\operatorname{sen} x} = 2 \cdot \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x}{\operatorname{sen} x} \cdot \cos x = 2 \cdot \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{\operatorname{sen} x}{x}\right)^{-1} \cdot \cos x = 2$$

10. $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} (2 - x) \log x = -\infty$

11. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\log_3(1 + 2x)}{2x}$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \log_3(1 + 2x)^{\frac{1}{2x}} \underset{2x = \frac{1}{y}}{\downarrow} \lim_{y \rightarrow \infty} \log_3 \left(1 + \frac{1}{y}\right)^y = \log_3 e$$

12. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{3^x - 1}{2x} \quad \text{cambio di variabile: } 3^x - 1 = y \quad x = \log_3(y + 1)$

$$\lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \frac{y}{2 \log_3(y + 1)} = \frac{1}{2} \lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{\log_3(y + 1)^{\frac{1}{y}}} \underset{y = \frac{1}{t}}{\downarrow} \frac{1}{2} \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{\log_3 \left(1 + \frac{1}{t}\right)^t} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{\log_3 e} = \frac{\ln e}{2}$$

$$13. \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{\log_3 x + \log_3 \frac{3}{x}}{x - 2} = \frac{1 + 0}{3 - 2} = \mathbf{1}$$

$$14. \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{e^x}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} e^x \cdot \frac{1}{x} = \mathbf{0}$$

$$15. \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} (1 - x^2) e^x = \mathbf{-\infty}$$

$$16. \lim_{x \rightarrow -2^-} \frac{4x + 3}{x^2 - 4} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -2^-} \frac{4x + 3}{(x + 2)(x - 2)} = \mathbf{-\infty}$$

$$17. \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{x^3 + x^2 - 12x}{x^3 - 3x^2 + 2x - 6}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{x(x^2 + x - 12)}{x^2(x - 3) + 2(x - 3)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{x(x - 3)(x + 4)}{(x - 3)(x^2 + 2)} = \frac{3 \cdot 7}{9 + 2} = \frac{\mathbf{21}}{\mathbf{11}}$$

$$18. \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{x^2 - 3x^4}{2x^2 - x + 4x^4} = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{-3x^4}{4x^4} = \mathbf{-\frac{3}{4}}$$