

LIM-A1-101- **Testo**

Calcolare il seguente limite:

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{3 \sin x^2 - \cos x + 1 + 2 \ln(2x + 1)}{x^2 e^x - x^2 + \tan x}$$

LIM-A1-101- **Procedimento**

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{3 \sin 0^2 - \cos 0 + 1 + 2 \ln(2 \cdot 0 + 1)}{0^2 e^0 - 0^2 + \tan 0} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{0}{0} \rightarrow \text{Indecisione}$$

Primo metodo:

$$\text{DeL'Hopital} \rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{f}{g} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{f'}{g'} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{3 \cdot 2x \cos x^2 - (-\sin x) + 0 + 2 \cdot \frac{1}{2x+1} \cdot 2}{2x e^x + x^2 e^x - 2x + \frac{1}{\cos^2 x}} = 4$$

Secondo metodo:

$$\sin x^2 \sim x^2$$

$$1 - \cos x \sim \frac{1}{2} x^2$$

$$\ln(2x + 1) \sim 2x$$

$$e^x - 1 \sim x$$

$$\tan x = \frac{\sin x}{\cos x} \sim \frac{x}{\cos x}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{3x^2 - \frac{1}{2} x^2 + 2 \cdot 2x}{x^2 \cdot x + \frac{x}{\cos x}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x \left( 3x - \frac{1}{2} x + 2 \cdot 2 \right)}{x \left( x^2 + \frac{1}{\cos x} \right)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{3x - \frac{1}{2} x + 2 \cdot 2}{x^2 + \frac{1}{\cos x}} = 4$$

LIM-A1-101- **Soluzione**

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(x) = 4$$