

Limiti 10

Argomenti: limiti di funzioni

Difficoltà: ★★★★★

Prerequisiti: limiti notevoli, confronto di ordini di infinito e di infinitesimo

In ogni riga è assegnata una funzione, di cui si chiede di calcolare il limite per x tendente a ciascuno dei valori indicati (se la richiesta non ha senso, accorgersene e segnalarlo).

	Funzione	$x \rightarrow$	Limite	$x \rightarrow$	Limite	$x \rightarrow$	Limite	$x \rightarrow$	Limite
1)	$\frac{\sin(\log x)}{\log x}$	0^+	0	1	1	e	S/N	$+\infty$	0
2)	$\frac{\log(x^3 + 1)}{\log(x^2 + 1)}$	$-\infty$	—	0	0	1	1	$+\infty$	$3/2$
3)	$\frac{\sin x}{x - \pi}$	$-\infty$	0	0^+	0	π	-1	$+\infty$	0
4)	$\frac{\cos x}{(2x - \pi)^2}$	0	$1/8^2$	$\pi/2$	—	$3\pi/2$	0	$+\infty$	0
5)	$\frac{x^2 + x - 2}{\sqrt{x} - 1}$	0^-	2	0^+	2	1	6	$+\infty$	$+\infty$
6)	$\frac{\log(x^2 - 3)}{x^4 - x - 14}$	$-\infty$	0	$(\sqrt{3})^+$	$+\infty$	2	S/31	$+\infty$	0
7)	$(x^2 + 3)^{1/\log x}$	0^+	1	1^-	0	1^+	$+\infty$	$+\infty$	e^2
8)	$(\sin x)^{\tan^2 x}$	0^+	1	$(\pi/2)^+$	$1/0e$	$(\pi/2)^-$	$1/0e$	$+\infty$	—
9)	$(\tan x)^{\cos x}$	0^+	0	$\pi/4$	1	$(\pi/2)^-$	1	$-\pi^-$	$-\infty$

Calcolare i limiti delle seguenti successioni.

	Successione	Limite	Successione	Limite	Successione	Limite
10)	$\frac{(\log n)^n}{n^4 \cdot 4^n}$	$+\infty$	$\frac{\log(n \log n)}{\log(n \log^3 n)}$	1	$\frac{\sqrt{n + \sqrt{n^3 + 2}}}{\sqrt[4]{n^3 - 7}}$	1
11)	$\frac{27^{\sqrt[3]{n}}}{3^{\sqrt{n}}}$	0	$\frac{\log(1 + 3^n)}{\log(1 + 2^n)}$	$\frac{\lg 3}{\lg 2}$	$(\log n)^n - n^{\log n}$	$+\infty$
12)	$\sqrt[n]{n!}$	1	$\sqrt[n]{\sqrt[n]{n} - \sqrt[n]{2}}$	1	$\sqrt[2n]{n!} \cdot \arcsin \frac{\sqrt{n+2}}{n}$	0
13)	$\left(\frac{n}{n+6}\right)^n$	e^{-6}	$\frac{n^{\sqrt{n}}}{(\log n)^{\log n}}$	$+\infty$	$\frac{(n+3)^n + 3^n}{(n+7)^n + 10^n}$	e^{-5}

$$1) \frac{\sin(\log x)}{\log x}$$

$$(a) \quad x \rightarrow 0^+ \quad \begin{array}{c} \xrightarrow{0} \\ 0 \leq \left| \frac{\sin(\log x)}{\log x} \right| \leq \left| \frac{1}{\log x} \right| \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c} \xrightarrow{0} \end{array}$$

$$(b) \quad x \rightarrow 1 \quad y = \log x \rightarrow 0 \quad \frac{\sin(\log x)}{\log x} = \frac{\sin y}{y} \rightarrow 1$$

$$(c) \quad x \rightarrow e \quad \frac{\sin(\log x)}{\log x} \rightarrow \frac{\sin(\log e)}{\log e} = \sin(1)$$

$$(d) \quad x \rightarrow +\infty \quad \begin{array}{c} \xrightarrow{0} \\ 0 \leq \left| \frac{\sin(\log x)}{\log x} \right| \leq \left| \frac{1}{\log x} \right| \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c} \xrightarrow{0} \end{array}$$

$$2) \frac{\log(x^3+1)}{\log(x^2+1)}$$

$$(a) \quad x \rightarrow -\infty \quad \begin{array}{c} \xrightarrow{-\infty} \\ \frac{\log(x^3+1)}{\log(x^2+1)} \end{array} \quad \text{N.E.}$$

$$(b) \quad x \rightarrow 0 \quad \frac{\log(x^3+1)}{\log(x^2+1)} = \frac{x^3 + o(x^3)}{x^2 + o(x^2)} = x \frac{1 + o(x^3)/x^3}{1 + o(x^2)/x^2} \rightarrow 0$$

$$(c) \quad x \rightarrow 1 \quad \frac{\log(x^3+1)}{\log(x^2+1)} \rightarrow \frac{\log 2}{\log 2} = 1$$

$$(d) \quad x \rightarrow +\infty \quad \frac{\log(x^3+1)}{\log(x^2+1)} = \frac{\log x^3 + \log\left(1 + \frac{1}{x^3}\right)}{\log x^2 + \log\left(1 + \frac{1}{x^2}\right)} = \frac{3}{2} \frac{1 + \frac{\log\left(1 + \frac{1}{x^3}\right)}{\log x}}{1 + \frac{\log\left(1 + \frac{1}{x^2}\right)}{\log x}} \rightarrow \frac{3}{2}$$

$$3) \frac{\sin x}{x-\pi}$$

$$(a) \quad x \rightarrow -\infty \quad 0 \leq \overset{\sim \rightarrow 0}{\left| \frac{\sin x}{x-\pi} \right|} \leq \overset{\sim \rightarrow 0}{\left| \frac{1}{x-\pi} \right|}$$

$$(b) \quad x \rightarrow 0^+ \quad \frac{\sin x}{x-\pi} \rightarrow \frac{\sin 0}{-\pi} = 0$$

$$(c) \quad x \rightarrow \pi \quad y = \pi - x \rightarrow 0 \quad \frac{\sin x}{x-\pi} = \frac{\sin(\pi-y)}{-y} = -\frac{\sin y}{y} \rightarrow -1$$

$$(d) \quad x \rightarrow +\infty \quad 0 \leq \overset{\sim \rightarrow 0}{\left| \frac{\sin x}{x-\pi} \right|} \leq \overset{\sim \rightarrow 0}{\frac{1}{x-\pi}}$$

$$4) \frac{\cos x}{(2x-\pi)^2}$$

$$(a) \quad x \rightarrow 0 \quad \frac{\cos x}{(2x-\pi)^2} \rightarrow \frac{\cos 0}{(-\pi)^2} = \frac{1}{\pi^2}$$

$$x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2} \quad y = \frac{\pi}{2} - x \rightarrow 0 \quad \frac{\cos x}{(2x-\pi)^2} = \frac{\cos(\frac{\pi}{2}-y)}{(-2y)^2} = \frac{1}{5} \frac{\sin y}{y^2} \quad \text{N.E.}$$

$$x \rightarrow \frac{3\pi}{2} \quad \frac{\cos x}{(2x-\pi)^2} \rightarrow \frac{\cos(3\pi/2)}{(2\pi)^2} = 0$$

$$x \rightarrow +\infty \quad \overset{\sim \rightarrow 0}{\frac{-1}{(2x-\pi)^2}} \leq \overset{\sim \rightarrow 0}{\left| \frac{\cos x}{(2x-\pi)^2} \right|} \leq \overset{\sim \rightarrow 0}{\frac{1}{(2x-\pi)^2}}$$

$$5) \frac{x^2+x-2}{\sqrt{x}-1}$$

$$(a) \quad x \rightarrow 0^- \quad \frac{x^2+x-2}{\sqrt{x}-1} \rightarrow \frac{-2}{-1} = 2$$

$$(b) \quad x \rightarrow 0^+ \quad \frac{x^2+x-2}{\sqrt{x}-1} \rightarrow \frac{-2}{-1} = 2$$

$$(c) \quad x \rightarrow 1 \quad \frac{x^2+x-2}{\sqrt{x}-1} = \frac{(x+2)(\cancel{x-1})}{\cancel{\sqrt{x}-1}(\sqrt{x}+1)} \rightarrow 6$$

$$(d) \quad x \rightarrow +\infty \quad \frac{x^2+x-2}{\sqrt{x}-1} = \overset{\sim \rightarrow +\infty}{\frac{x^2}{\sqrt{x}}} \frac{\overset{\sim \rightarrow 1}{1+1/x-2/x^2}}{\overset{\sim \rightarrow 1}{1-1/\sqrt{x}}} \rightarrow +\infty$$

$$6) \frac{\log(x^2-3)}{x^5-x-15}$$

$$(a) \quad x \rightarrow -\infty \quad \frac{\log(x^2-3)}{x^5-x-15} = \frac{\overset{\rightarrow 0}{\log(x^2-3)}}{\overset{\rightarrow 0}{x^2-3}} \cdot \frac{\overset{\rightarrow 0}{x^2-3}}{\overset{\rightarrow 0}{x^5-x-15}} \rightarrow 0$$

$$(b) \quad x \rightarrow \sqrt{3}^+ \quad \frac{\log(x^2-3)}{x^5-x-15} \begin{matrix} \rightarrow -\infty \\ \rightarrow +\infty \\ \rightarrow -\sqrt{3}-5 \end{matrix}$$

$$(c) \quad x \rightarrow 2 \quad \frac{\log(x^2-3)}{x^5-x-15} = \frac{\log(1+(x^2-5))}{(x^2-5)} \cdot \frac{x^2-5}{x^5-x-15} =$$

$$\begin{array}{c|cccc|c} & 1 & 0 & 0 & -1 & -15 \\ 2 & & 2 & 5 & 7 & 15 \\ \hline & 1 & 2 & 5 & 7 & 0 \end{array}$$

$$x^5-x-15 = (x-2)(x^3+2x^2+5x+7)$$

$$= \frac{\overset{\rightarrow 1}{\log(1+(x^2-5))}}{(x^2-5)} \cdot \frac{\overset{\rightarrow 5/31}{(x+2)(x-2)}}{\overset{\rightarrow 5/31}{(x-2)(x^3+2x^2+5x+7)}} \rightarrow \frac{5}{31}$$

$$(d) \quad x \rightarrow +\infty \quad \frac{\log(x^2-3)}{x^5-x-15} = \frac{\overset{\rightarrow 0}{\log(x^2-3)}}{\overset{\rightarrow 0}{x^2-3}} \cdot \frac{\overset{\rightarrow 0}{x^2-3}}{\overset{\rightarrow 0}{x^5-x-15}} \rightarrow 0$$

$$7) (x^2+3)^{1/\log x}$$

$$(a) \quad x \rightarrow 0^+ \quad (x^2+3)^{\overset{\rightarrow 0}{1/\log x}} \rightarrow 1$$

$$(b) \quad x \rightarrow 1^- \quad (x^2+3)^{\overset{\rightarrow -\infty}{1/\log x}} \rightarrow 0$$

$$(c) \quad x \rightarrow 1^+ \quad (x^2+3)^{\overset{\rightarrow +\infty}{1/\log x}} \rightarrow +\infty$$

$$(d) \quad x \rightarrow +\infty \quad (x^2+3)^{1/\log x} = e^{\frac{\log(x^2+3)}{\log x} \rightarrow 2} \rightarrow e^2$$

8) $(\sin x)^{\tan^2 x}$

(a) $x \rightarrow 0^+$ $(\sin x)^{\tan^2 x} = e^{\overset{\rightarrow 0}{\tan^2 x} \overset{\rightarrow 1}{\log \sin x}}$

$\tan^2 x \log \sin x = \frac{\overset{\rightarrow 0}{\tan^2 x} \overset{\rightarrow 0}{\log(\sin x)^x}}{x} \rightarrow 0$

$(\sin x)^x = e^{x \log \sin x} = e^{x \left(\overset{\rightarrow 0}{\log \frac{\sin x}{x}} + \log x \right)} \rightarrow 1$

(b) $x \rightarrow \pi/2^+$ $x = \frac{\pi}{2} - y$ $y \rightarrow 0^-$

$(\sin x)^{\tan^2 x} = (\cos y)^{1/\tan^2 y} = e^{\frac{\overset{\rightarrow -1/2}{\log \cos y}}{\overset{\rightarrow 0}{\tan^2 y}}} \rightarrow \frac{1}{\sqrt{e}}$

$\frac{\log \cos y}{\tan^2 y} = \frac{\overset{\rightarrow 1}{y^2} \overset{\rightarrow -1/2}{\log \cos y}}{y^2} \rightarrow -1/2$

$\frac{\log \cos y}{y^2} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{\log \cos^2 y}{y^2} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{\log(1 - \sin^2 y)}{y^2} =$

$= \frac{1}{2} \frac{\overset{\rightarrow -1}{\log(1 - \sin^2 y)}}{\overset{\rightarrow 1}{\sin^2 y}} \frac{\sin^2 y}{y^2} \rightarrow -1/2$

(c) $x \rightarrow \pi/2^-$ $x = \frac{\pi}{2} - y$ $y \rightarrow 0^+$

$(\sin x)^{\tan^2 x} = (\cos y)^{1/\tan^2 y} = e^{\frac{\overset{\rightarrow -1/2}{\log \cos y}}{\overset{\rightarrow 0}{\tan^2 y}}} \rightarrow \frac{1}{\sqrt{e}}$

(d) $x \rightarrow +\infty$ $\alpha_k = \frac{\pi}{6} + 2k\pi \rightarrow +\infty$

$(\sin \alpha_k)^{\tan^2 \alpha_k} \rightarrow \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{1/3}$

\leadsto N.E.

$\beta_n = \frac{\pi}{5} + 2n\pi \rightarrow +\infty$

$(\sin \beta_n)^{\tan^2 \beta_n} \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$

$$9) (\tan x)^{\cos x}$$

$$(a) x \rightarrow 0^+ \quad (\tan x)^{\cos x} \xrightarrow[\rightarrow 0]{\rightarrow 1} 0$$

$$(b) x \rightarrow \pi/4 \quad (\tan x)^{\cos x} \xrightarrow[\rightarrow 1]{\rightarrow \sqrt{2}/2}$$

$$(c) x \rightarrow \pi/2^- \quad y = \frac{\pi}{2} - x \rightarrow 0^+$$

$$(\tan x)^{\cos x} = \left(\frac{1}{\tan y} \right)^{\sin y} = e^{-\sin y \log \tan y} \xrightarrow[\rightarrow 1]{\rightarrow 0}$$

$$\sin y \log \tan y = \frac{\sin y}{y} \cdot y \left(\log \frac{\tan y}{y} + \log y \right) \rightarrow 0$$

$$(d) x \rightarrow -\pi^- \quad y = \pi + x \rightarrow 0^-$$

$$(\tan x)^{\cos x} = (\tan y)^{-\cos y} = \frac{1}{(\tan y)^{\cos y}} \rightarrow -\infty$$

$$10.a) \frac{(\log m)^m}{m^5 \cdot 5^m} = \frac{e^{m \log \log m}}{e^{5 \log m + m \log 5}} = e^{m \log \log m - 5 \log m - m \log 5} \xrightarrow[\rightarrow +\infty]{\rightarrow +\infty}$$

$$m \log \log m - 5 \log m - m \log 5 = m \left(\log \log m - 5 \frac{\log}{m} - \log 5 \right) \xrightarrow[\rightarrow +\infty]{\rightarrow +\infty, \rightarrow 0}$$

$$10.b) \frac{\log(m \log m)}{\log(m \log^3 m)} = \frac{\log(m \log m)}{\log(3m \log m)} = \frac{\log(m \log m)}{\log(m \log m) + \log 3} \rightarrow 1$$

$$10.c) \frac{\sqrt{m + \sqrt{m^3 + 2}}}{\sqrt[5]{m^3 - 7}} = \frac{m^{3/5}}{m^{3/5}} \frac{\sqrt{m^{-1/2} + \sqrt{1 + 2/m^3}}}{\sqrt{1 - 7/m^3}} \rightarrow 1$$

$$11.a) \frac{2\sqrt[n]{n}}{3\sqrt[n]{n}} = 3^{\frac{-\sqrt[n]{n}}{\sqrt[n]{n}-\sqrt[n]{n}}} \rightarrow 0$$

$$3\sqrt[n]{n} - \sqrt[n]{n} = \sqrt[n]{n} (3n^{-1/6} - 1) \rightarrow -\infty$$

$$11.b) \frac{\log(1+3^n)}{\log(1+2^n)} = \frac{n \log 3 + \log(1/3^n + 1)}{n \log 2 + \log(1/2^n + 1)} \rightarrow \frac{\log 3}{\log 2}$$

$$11.c) (\log n)^n - n^{\log n} = n^{\log n} \left(\frac{(\log n)^n}{n^{\log n}} - 1 \right) \rightarrow +\infty$$

$$\frac{(\log n)^n}{n^{\log n}} = e^{\frac{n \log \log n - \log^2 n}{n}} \rightarrow +\infty$$

$$n \log \log n - \log^2 n = n \left(\log \log n - \frac{\log^2 n}{n} \right) \rightarrow +\infty$$

$$12.a) \sqrt[n]{n!} = n!^{\frac{1}{n^2}} = e^{\frac{\log n!}{n^2}} \rightarrow 1$$

$$\frac{\log n!}{n^2} \leq \frac{\log n^n}{n^2} = \frac{\log n}{n} \rightarrow 0$$

$$12.b) \sqrt[n]{\sqrt[n]{n} - \sqrt[n]{2}} = e^{\frac{\log(\sqrt[n]{n} - \sqrt[n]{2})}{n}} \rightarrow 1$$

$$\frac{\log(\sqrt[n]{n} - \sqrt[n]{2})}{n} = \frac{\log(\sqrt[n]{n}) + \log(1 - \sqrt[n]{2/n})}{n} =$$

$$= \frac{\log n}{n^2} + \frac{\log(1 - \sqrt[n]{2/n})}{n} \rightarrow 0$$

$$12.c) \sqrt[2m]{m!} \operatorname{ARCSIN} \frac{\sqrt{m+2}}{m}$$

$$\sqrt[2m]{m!} \operatorname{ARCSIN} \frac{\sqrt{m+2}}{m} = \frac{\sqrt[2m]{m!}}{\sqrt{m}} \frac{\sqrt{m+2}}{\sqrt{m}} \frac{\operatorname{ARCSIN} \frac{\sqrt{m+2}}{m}}{\frac{\sqrt{m+2}}{m}} \rightarrow 0$$

$$Q_m = \frac{\sqrt[2m]{m!}}{\sqrt{m}} = \frac{\sqrt[2m]{m!}}{\sqrt[2m]{m^m}} = \left(\frac{m!}{m^m}\right)^{1/2m} \rightarrow 0 \quad \sqrt[m]{Q_m} = \left(\frac{m!}{m^m}\right)^{1/2} \rightarrow 0$$

$$13.a) \left(\frac{m}{m+6}\right)^m = \frac{1}{\left(1+\frac{6}{m}\right)^m} \rightarrow e^{-6}$$

$$13.b) \frac{m^{\sqrt{m}}}{(\log m)^{\log m}} = e^{(\sqrt{m} \log m - \log m \cdot \log \log m)} \rightarrow +\infty$$

$$\sqrt{m} \log m - \log m \cdot \log \log m = \sqrt{m} \log m \left(1 - \frac{\log \log m}{\sqrt{m}}\right) \rightarrow +\infty$$

$$\frac{\log \log m}{\sqrt{m}} = \frac{\log \log m}{\log m} \frac{\log m}{\sqrt{m}} \rightarrow 0$$

$$13.c) \frac{(m+3)^m + 3^m}{(m+7)^m + 10^m} = \frac{m^m}{m^m} \frac{(1+3/m)^m + (3/m)^m}{(1+7/m)^m + (10/m)^m} \rightarrow e^{-5}$$