

Limiti 14

Argomenti: limiti di funzioni e successioni

Difficoltà: ★★★★★

Prerequisiti: tutte le tecniche per il calcolo di limiti

Calcolare i seguenti limiti di funzione.

$\alpha)$	Funzione	Limite	$\beta)$	Successione	Limite
1)	$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(x^2 \sin \frac{1}{x} - \frac{x^2}{x+1} \right)$	1		$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} e^x (\log(e^x + 1) - x)$	1
2)	$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos(\arctan x) - \cosh(\arctan x)}{\sinh^2(\sqrt{x}) \cdot \tan^2(\sqrt{x})}$	-1		$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left[1 - \left(\frac{\sin x}{x} \right)^{x^2} \right] \cdot \frac{1}{x^4}$	1/6
3)	$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\arctan(\cos x) - \arctan(\cosh x)}{\sinh^2(\sqrt{x}) \cdot \tan^2(\sqrt{x})}$	-1/2		$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\arctan(x^5) - \arctan^5 x}{x^7}$	5/3
4)	$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos(\cosh x) - \cos(\sqrt{1+x^2})}{\cosh(\cos x) - \cosh(\sqrt{1-x^2})}$	$\frac{-\sin(1)}{\sinh(1)}$		$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left[\tan \left(\frac{\arccos x}{2} \right) \right]^{1/x}$	1/e

Calcolare i limiti delle seguenti successioni.

$\alpha)$	Successione	Limite	$\beta)$	Successione	Limite
5)	$\sin^n(\cos(n! + 3^n))$	0		$\frac{n^{n^e} - e^{e^n}}{e^{n^e} - n^{e^n}}$	0
6)	$n^2 (\arctan(n+1) - \arctan n)$	1		$n \left(\sin \frac{n+5}{n+1} - \sin \frac{n+1}{n+5} \right)$	$8 \cos(1)$
7)	$\left[\sqrt{n+1} + \sqrt{4n+1} - 3\sqrt{n} \right]^{1/\log n}$	$\frac{-1/2}{e}$		$\frac{\sqrt[n]{(n+1)!} - \sqrt[n]{n!}}{\log n}$	1/e
8)	$n \left(\arcsin \frac{n-1}{n} - \arcsin \frac{n-2}{n} \right)$	$+\infty$		$\sqrt{n} \left[\sqrt{\pi} - \sqrt{\arccos \frac{1-n}{n}} \right]$	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}}$
9)	$n^2 \left(\sqrt[4]{\frac{2n^2+3}{n^2+1}} - \sqrt[4]{\frac{2n^3+3}{n^3+1}} \right)$	$\frac{\sqrt[4]{2}}{8}$		$n \left[\sqrt[n]{\binom{3n}{n+1}} - \sqrt[n]{\binom{3n}{n}} \right]$	$\frac{27 \lg 2}{5}$
10)	$n^4 \left(\sqrt[4]{\frac{16n^2-8}{n^2+2}} - \sqrt[3]{\frac{8n^2+1}{n^2+2}} \right)$	$-\frac{25}{65}$		$n \sin \left(\frac{n!+1}{n} \pi \right)$	$\frac{1}{2}$

[to be completed, tanto alla cattiveria non c'è limite]

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

$$\begin{aligned} x^2 \sin \frac{1}{x} - \frac{x^2}{x+2} &= x^2 \left(\frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{6x^3} + o\left(\frac{1}{x^3}\right) \right) - \frac{x^2}{x+2} = \\ &= x - \frac{1}{6x} - \frac{x^2}{x+2} + o\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) = \frac{\cancel{6x^3} + 6x^2 - x - 2 - \cancel{6x^3}}{6x(x+2)} + o\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) \rightarrow 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$1.b) \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} e^x (\log(e^x + 1) - x) = 1$$

$$\begin{aligned} e^x (\log(e^x + 1) - x) &= e^x (\log(e^x + 1) - \log e^x) = \\ &= e^x \log\left(1 + \frac{1}{e^x}\right) = e^x \left(\frac{1}{e^x} + o\left(\frac{1}{e^x}\right) \right) \rightarrow 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$2.a) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos(\operatorname{ARCTAN} x) - \cosh(\operatorname{ARCTAN} x)}{\sin^2(\sqrt{x}) \cdot \tan^2(\sqrt{x})} = -1$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\cos(\operatorname{ARCTAN} x) - \cosh(\operatorname{ARCTAN} x)}{\sin^2(\sqrt{x}) \cdot \tan^2(\sqrt{x})} &= \frac{\cos(x + o(x)) - \cosh(x + o(x))}{(\sqrt{x} + o(\sqrt{x}))^2 + (\sqrt{x} + o(\sqrt{x}))^2} = \\ &= \frac{1 - x^2/2 - 1 - x^2/2 + o(x^2)}{(x + o(x))(x + o(x))} = \frac{-x^2 + o(x^2)}{x^2 + o(x^2)} \rightarrow -1 \end{aligned}$$

$$2.b) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left[1 - \left(\frac{\sin x}{x} \right)^{x^2} \right] \frac{1}{x^5} = 1/6$$

$$\begin{aligned} \left[1 - \left(\frac{\sin x}{x} \right)^{x^2} \right] \frac{1}{x^5} &= \left[1 - e^{x^2 \log(1 - x^2/6 + o(x^2))} \right] \frac{1}{x^5} = \\ &= \left[1 - e^{x^2(-\frac{x^2}{6} + o(x^2))} \right] \frac{1}{x^5} = \frac{x^5/6 + o(x^5)}{x^5} \rightarrow 1/6 \end{aligned}$$

$$3. a) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\text{ARCTAN}(\cos x) - \text{ARCTAN}(\cosh x)}{\sinh^2(\sqrt{x}) \cdot \tan^2(\sqrt{x})} = -1/2$$

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$$\text{ARCTAN}(\cos x) - \text{ARCTAN}(\cosh x) \stackrel{\downarrow}{=} \text{ARCTAN} \left(\frac{\cos x - \cosh x}{1 + \cos x \cdot \cosh x} \right) = -\frac{x^2}{2} + o(x^2)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\cos x - \cosh x}{1 + \cos x \cdot \cosh x} &= (1 - x^2/2 - 1 - x^2/2 + o(x^2)) \cdot (2 + o(x^2))^{-2} = \\ &= \frac{1}{2} (-x^2 + o(x^2)) (1 + o(x^2)) = -\frac{x^2}{2} + o(x^2) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sinh^2(\sqrt{x}) \cdot \tan^2(\sqrt{x}) &= (\sqrt{x} + o(\sqrt{x}))^2 (\sqrt{x} + o(\sqrt{x}))^2 = \\ &= (x + o(x)) (x + o(x)) = x^2 + o(x^2) \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\text{ARCTAN}(\cos x) - \text{ARCTAN}(\cosh x)}{\sinh^2(\sqrt{x}) \cdot \tan^2(\sqrt{x})} = \frac{-\frac{x^2}{2} + o(x^2)}{x^2 + o(x^2)} = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$3. b) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\text{ARCTAN}(x^5) - \text{ARCTAN}^5 x}{x^7} = 5/3$$

$$\text{ARCTAN}(x^5) = x^5 + o(x^5)$$

$$\text{ARCTAN}^5(x) = (x - x^3/3 + x^5/5 + o(x^5))^5 = x^5 - 5x^7/3 + o(x^7)$$

$$\frac{\text{ARCTAN}(x^5) - \text{ARCTAN}^5 x}{x^7} = \frac{x^5 - x^5 + 5x^7/3 + o(x^7)}{x^7} \rightarrow \frac{5}{3}$$

$$5. a) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos(\cosh x) - \cos(\sqrt{1+x^2})}{\cosh(\cos x) - \cosh(\sqrt{1-x^2})} = \frac{-\sin(2)}{\sinh(1)}$$

$$\cosh x = 1 + x^2/2 + x^4/24 + o(x^4)$$

$$\sqrt{1+x^2} = 1 + x^2/2 - x^4/8 + o(x^4)$$

$$\cos(\cosh x) - \cos(\sqrt{1+x^2}) = -2 \sin \left(\frac{\cosh x + \sqrt{1+x^2}}{2} \right) \sin \left(\frac{x^2}{12} + o(x^2) \right) =$$

$$= -2 \sin \left(\frac{\cosh x + \sqrt{1+x^2}}{2} \right) \left(\frac{x^5}{12} + o(x^5) \right)$$

$$\cos x = 1 - x^2/2 + x^4/24 + o(x^4)$$

$$\sqrt{1-x^2} = 1 - x^2/2 - x^4/8 + o(x^4)$$

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$$\begin{aligned} \cosh(\cos x) - \cosh(\sqrt{1-x^2}) &= 2 \sinh \left(\frac{\cos x + \sqrt{1-x^2}}{2} \right) \sinh \left(\frac{x^5}{12} + o(x^5) \right) = \\ &= 2 \sinh \left(\frac{\cos x + \sqrt{1-x^2}}{2} \right) \left(\frac{x^5}{12} + o(x^5) \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\cos(\cosh x) - \cos(\sqrt{1+x^2})}{\cosh(\cos x) - \cosh(\sqrt{1-x^2})} &= \frac{-2 \sin \left(\frac{\cosh x + \sqrt{1+x^2}}{2} \right) \left(\frac{x^5}{12} + o(x^5) \right)}{2 \sinh \left(\frac{\cos x + \sqrt{1-x^2}}{2} \right) \left(\frac{x^5}{12} + o(x^5) \right)} \rightarrow \\ &\rightarrow \frac{-\sin(2)}{\sinh(2)} \end{aligned}$$

5.8) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left[\tan \left(\frac{\arccos x}{2} \right) \right]^{1/x} = 1/e$

$$\tan \left(\frac{\arccos x}{2} \right) = \sqrt{\frac{1 - \cos(\arccos x)}{1 + \cos(\arccos x)}} = \sqrt{\frac{1-x}{1+x}} =$$

$$= [(1-x)(1-x+o(x))]^{1/2} = (1-2x+o(x))^{1/2} = 1-x+o(x)$$

$$\left[\tan \left(\frac{\arccos x}{2} \right) \right]^{1/x} = e^{\frac{1}{x} \log(1-x+o(x))} = e^{-1+o(1)} \rightarrow e^{-1}$$

$$5.a) \sin^n(\cos(n!) + 3^n) \rightarrow 0$$

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$$-1 \leq \cos(n!) + 3^n \leq 1 \Rightarrow \sin(-1) \leq \sin(\cos(n!) + 3^n) \leq \sin(1)$$

$$\Rightarrow 0 \leq |\sin^n(\cos(n!) + 3^n)| \leq |\sin^n(1)|$$

$$\frac{n^{n^e} - e^{e^n}}{e^{n^e} - n^{e^n}}$$

$$5.b) \frac{n^{n^e} - e^{e^n}}{e^{n^e} - n^{e^n}} \rightarrow 0$$

$$\frac{n^{n^e} - e^{e^n}}{e^{n^e} - n^{e^n}} = \frac{\frac{n^{n^e}}{n^{e^n}} - \frac{e^{e^n}}{n^{e^n}}}{\frac{e^{n^e}}{n^{e^n}} - 1} \rightarrow 0$$

$$6.a) n^2 (\arctan(n+1) - \arctan(n)) \rightarrow 1$$

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$$\arctan(n+1) - \arctan(n) \stackrel{\downarrow}{=} \arctan\left(\frac{1}{1+n(n+1)}\right) = \frac{1}{n(n+1)} + o\left(\frac{1}{n^2}\right)$$

$$\frac{1}{1+n(n+1)} = \frac{\frac{1}{n(n+1)}}{\frac{1}{n(n+1)} + 1} = \frac{1}{n(n+1)} \left(1 + o\left(\frac{1}{n^2}\right)\right) = \frac{1}{n(n+1)} + o\left(\frac{1}{n^2}\right)$$

$$n^2 (\arctan(n+1) - \arctan(n)) = \frac{n^2}{n(n+1)} + o(1) \rightarrow 1$$

$$6.b) n \left(\sin \frac{n+5}{n+1} - \sin \frac{n+1}{n+5} \right) \rightarrow 8 \cos(1)$$

$$\sin \frac{n+5}{n+1} - \sin \frac{n+1}{n+5} = 2 \cos \left[\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{n+5}{n+1} + \frac{n+1}{n+5} \right) \right] \sin \left[\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{n+5}{n+1} - \frac{n+1}{n+5} \right) \right]$$

$$\frac{n+5}{n+1} - \frac{n+1}{n+5} = \frac{n^2 + 10n + 25 - n^2 - 2n - 1}{(n+1)(n+5)} = \frac{8n + 24}{n^2 + 6n + 5} =$$

$$= (8n+25) \cdot \frac{1}{n^2} (1 + 6/n + 5/n^2)^{-1} = \frac{(8n+25)}{n^2} (1 + o(1)) = \frac{8}{n} + o\left(\frac{1}{n}\right)$$

$$\sin \left[\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{n+5}{n+1} - \frac{n+1}{n+5} \right) \right] = \sin \left(\frac{4}{n} + o\left(\frac{1}{n}\right) \right) = \frac{4}{n} + o\left(\frac{1}{n}\right)$$

$$n \left(\sin \frac{n+5}{n+1} - \sin \frac{n+1}{n+5} \right) = n \cdot 2 \cos \left[\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{n+5}{n+1} + \frac{n+1}{n+5} \right) \right] \left(\frac{4}{n} + o\left(\frac{1}{n}\right) \right) \xrightarrow{\rightarrow 1} 8 \cos(1)$$

7.a) $(\sqrt{n+1} + \sqrt{5n+1} - 3\sqrt{n})^{1/\lg n} \rightarrow e^{-1/2}$

$$\begin{aligned} \sqrt{n+1} + \sqrt{5n+1} - 3\sqrt{n} &= \sqrt{n} ((1+1/n)^{1/2} + 2(1+1/5n)^{1/2} - 3) = \\ &= \sqrt{n} (\cancel{1} + 1/2n + \cancel{2} + 1/5n - \cancel{3} + o(1/n)) = \sqrt{n} (3/5n + o(1/n)) = \\ &= \frac{3}{5} \frac{1}{\sqrt{n}} + o\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{n}}\right) \end{aligned}$$

$$(\sqrt{n+1} + \sqrt{5n+1} - 3\sqrt{n})^{1/\lg n} = e^{\frac{\lg \left(\frac{3}{5} \frac{1}{\sqrt{n}} + o\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{n}}\right) \right)}{\lg n}} =$$

$$= e^{\frac{\lg \left(1 + o\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{n}}\right) \right) + \lg \left(\frac{3}{5} \frac{1}{\sqrt{n}} \right)}{\lg n}} = e^{\frac{\lg \left(1 + o\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{n}}\right) \right) - \frac{1}{2} \lg n + \lg \frac{3}{5}}{\lg n}} \xrightarrow{\rightarrow -1/2} e^{-1/2}$$

7.b) $\frac{\sqrt[n]{(n+1)!} - \sqrt[n]{n!}}{\lg n} \rightarrow 1/e$

$$\frac{\sqrt[n]{(n+1)!} - \sqrt[n]{n!}}{\lg n} = \sqrt[n]{n!} \frac{(\sqrt[n]{(n+1)!} - \sqrt[n]{n!})}{\lg n}$$

$$\sqrt[n]{(n+1)!} = e^{\frac{1}{n} \lg(n+1)!} = 1 + \frac{\lg(n+1)!}{n} + \frac{\lg^2(n+1)!}{2n^2} + o\left(\frac{\lg^2 n}{n^2}\right)$$

$$\frac{(\sqrt[n]{(n+1)!} - 1)}{\lg n} = \frac{\lg(n+1)!}{n \lg n} + \frac{\lg^2(n+1)!}{2n^2 \lg n} + o\left(\frac{\lg n}{n^2}\right)$$

$$\frac{\sqrt[n]{n!} (\sqrt[n]{n+1} - 1)}{\log n} = \sqrt[n]{n!} \left(\frac{\log(n+1)}{n \log n} + \frac{\log^2(n+1)}{2n^2 \log n} + o\left(\frac{\log n}{n^2}\right) \right) =$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt[n]{n!}}{n} \left(\overset{\rightarrow 1/e}{\frac{\log(n+1)}{\log n}} + \overset{\rightarrow 0}{\frac{\log^2(n+1)}{2n \log n}} + o\left(\overset{\rightarrow 0}{\frac{\log n}{n}}\right) \right) \rightarrow 1/e$$

8. a) $n \left(\arcsin\left(\frac{n-1}{n}\right) - \arcsin\left(\frac{n-2}{n}\right) \right) \rightarrow +\infty$

$$\sin(\alpha - \beta) = \sin \alpha \cos \beta - \sin \beta \cos \alpha$$

$$\sin\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{n-1}{n}\right) - \arcsin\left(\frac{n-2}{n}\right)\right) = \frac{n-1}{n} \sqrt{1 - \left(\frac{n-2}{n}\right)^2} - \frac{n-2}{n} \sqrt{1 - \left(\frac{n-1}{n}\right)^2}$$

$$\arcsin\left(\frac{n-1}{n}\right) - \arcsin\left(\frac{n-2}{n}\right) = \arcsin\left(\frac{n-1}{n} \sqrt{1 - \left(\frac{n-2}{n}\right)^2} - \frac{n-2}{n} \sqrt{1 - \left(\frac{n-1}{n}\right)^2}\right)$$

$$\sqrt{1 - \left(\frac{n-2}{n}\right)^2} = \left(1 - \frac{n^2 - 4n + 4}{n^2}\right)^{1/2} = \left(\cancel{1} - \cancel{1} + \frac{4}{n} - \frac{4}{n^2}\right)^{1/2} =$$

$$= \frac{2}{\sqrt{n}} \left(1 - \frac{1}{n}\right)^{1/2} = \frac{2}{\sqrt{n}} \left(1 - \frac{1}{n} + o\left(\frac{1}{n}\right)\right) = \frac{2}{\sqrt{n}} + o\left(\frac{1}{n}\right)$$

$$\sqrt{1 - \left(\frac{n-1}{n}\right)^2} = \left(1 - \frac{n^2 - 2n + 1}{n^2}\right)^{1/2} = \left(\cancel{1} - \cancel{1} + \frac{2}{n} - \frac{1}{n^2}\right)^{1/2} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{n}} + o\left(\frac{1}{n}\right)$$

$$\frac{n-1}{n} \sqrt{1 - \left(\frac{n-2}{n}\right)^2} - \frac{n-2}{n} \sqrt{1 - \left(\frac{n-1}{n}\right)^2} = \frac{2(n-1)}{n\sqrt{n}} - \frac{\sqrt{2}(n-2)}{n\sqrt{n}} + o\left(\frac{1}{n}\right) =$$

$$= \frac{2 - \sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{n}} + o\left(\frac{1}{n}\right)$$

$$\arcsin\left(\frac{n-1}{n} \sqrt{1 - \left(\frac{n-2}{n}\right)^2} - \frac{n-2}{n} \sqrt{1 - \left(\frac{n-1}{n}\right)^2}\right) = \frac{2 - \sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{n}} + o\left(\frac{1}{n}\right)$$

$$n \arcsin\left(\frac{n-1}{n} \sqrt{1 - \left(\frac{n-2}{n}\right)^2} - \frac{n-2}{n} \sqrt{1 - \left(\frac{n-1}{n}\right)^2}\right) = n \frac{2 - \sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{n}} + o(1) \rightarrow +\infty$$

$$8.6) \sqrt{m} \left[\sqrt{2} - \sqrt{\arccos \frac{1-m}{m}} \right] \rightarrow \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\arccos \frac{1-m}{m} = ? \quad \arccos(x-1) \quad x \rightarrow 0^+$$

$$\begin{aligned} (\arccos(x-1))' &= -\frac{1}{\sqrt{1-(x-1)^2}} = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2x-x^2}} = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2x}} (1-x/2)^{-1/2} \\ &= -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2x}} (1 + x/2 + o(x)) = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2x}} - \frac{\sqrt{x}}{4\sqrt{2}} + o(\sqrt{x}) \end{aligned}$$

$$\arccos(x-1) = \int (\arccos(x-1))' = \pi - \sqrt{2x} - \frac{x^{3/2}}{6\sqrt{2}} + o(x^{3/2})$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sqrt{\arccos(x-1)} &= (\pi - \sqrt{2x} + o(\sqrt{x}))^{1/2} = \sqrt{\pi} (1 - \sqrt{2x}/\pi + o(\sqrt{x}))^{1/2} \\ &= \sqrt{\pi} (1 - \sqrt{2x}/2\pi + o(\sqrt{x})) = \sqrt{\pi} - \sqrt{2\pi}x/2\pi + o(x) \end{aligned}$$

$$\sqrt{\arccos \frac{1-m}{m}} = \sqrt{\arccos \left(\frac{1}{m} - 1 \right)} = \sqrt{\pi} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}m} + o\left(\frac{1}{m}\right)$$

$$\sqrt{m} \left[\sqrt{2} - \sqrt{\arccos \frac{1-m}{m}} \right] = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} + o(1) \rightarrow \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$9.a) m^2 \left(\sqrt[5]{\frac{2m^2+3}{m^2+1}} - \sqrt[5]{\frac{2m^3+3}{m^3+1}} \right) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt[5]{2}}{8}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sqrt[5]{\frac{2m^2+3}{m^2+1}} &= (2m^2+3)^{1/5} (m^2+1)^{-1/5} = \\ &= (2m^2)^{1/5} (1+3/2m^2)^{1/5} (m^2)^{-1/5} (1+1/m^2)^{-1/5} = \\ &= \sqrt[5]{2} (1+3/8m^2 + o(1/m^2)) (1-1/5m^2 + o(1/m^2)) = \\ &= \sqrt[5]{2} (1+1/8m^2 + o(1/m^2)) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\sqrt[4]{\frac{2m^3+3}{m^3+1}} &= (2m^3+3)^{1/4} (m^3+1)^{-1/4} = \\
&= (2m^3)^{1/4} (1+3/2m^3)^{1/4} (m^3)^{-1/4} (1+1/m^3)^{-1/4} = \\
&= \sqrt[4]{2} (1+3/8m^3+o(1/m^3)) (1-1/4m^3+o(1/m^3)) = \\
&= \sqrt[4]{2} (1+1/8m^3+o(1/m^3))
\end{aligned}$$

$$\sqrt[4]{\frac{2m^2+3}{m^2+1}} - \sqrt[4]{\frac{2m^3+3}{m^3+1}} = \frac{\sqrt[4]{2}}{8m^2} + o\left(\frac{1}{m^2}\right)$$

$$m^2 \left(\sqrt[4]{\frac{2m^2+3}{m^2+1}} - \sqrt[4]{\frac{2m^3+3}{m^3+1}} \right) = \frac{\sqrt[4]{2}}{8} + o(1) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt[4]{2}}{8}$$

9.8) $m \left[\sqrt[m]{\binom{3m}{m+1}} - \sqrt[m]{\binom{3m}{m}} \right] \rightarrow \frac{27}{5} \log 2$

$$\sqrt[m]{\binom{3m}{m+1}} - \sqrt[m]{\binom{3m}{m}} = \sqrt[m]{\binom{3m}{m}} \left(\frac{\sqrt[m]{\binom{3m}{m+1}}}{\sqrt[m]{\binom{3m}{m}}} - 1 \right)$$

$$\frac{\sqrt[m]{\binom{3m}{m+1}}}{\sqrt[m]{\binom{3m}{m}}} = \left(\frac{\binom{3m}{m+1}}{\binom{3m}{m}} \right)^{1/m} = \left(\frac{(3m)!}{(m+1)! (2m-1)!} \cdot \frac{m! (2m)!}{(3m)!} \right)^{1/m} =$$

$$= \left(\frac{2m}{m+1} \right)^{1/m} = \left(2 (1+1/m)^{-2} \right)^{1/m} = \left(2 - 2/m + o(1/m) \right)^{1/m} =$$

$$= e^{\frac{1}{m} (\log 2 + \log(1-1/m+o(1/m)))} =$$

$$= e^{\frac{1}{m} (\log 2 - 1/m + o(1/m))} = e^{\frac{\log 2}{m} + o(1/m)} =$$

$$= 1 + \frac{\log 2}{m} + o(1/m)$$

$$\sqrt[m]{\binom{3m}{m+1}} - \sqrt[m]{\binom{3m}{m}} = \sqrt[m]{\binom{3m}{m}} \left(\frac{\log 2}{m} + o(1/m) \right)$$

$$m \left[\sqrt[m]{\binom{3m}{m+1}} - \sqrt[m]{\binom{3m}{m}} \right] = \sqrt[m]{\binom{3m}{m}} \left(-\log 2 + o(1) \right) \xrightarrow{\rightarrow \frac{27}{5}} \frac{27}{5} \log 2$$

$$\sqrt[m]{\binom{3m}{m}} \rightarrow \frac{27}{5} \quad (\text{CALC. RAPPORTO-RADICE}) \quad \text{V.D. SCHEDA 25}$$

$$b_m = \binom{3m}{m} \quad \frac{b_{m+1}}{b_m} = \frac{(3m+3)!}{(m+1)!(2m+2)!} \frac{m!(2m)!}{(3m)!} = \frac{(3m+3)(3m+2)(3m+1)}{(m+1)(2m+2)(2m+1)} \rightarrow \frac{27}{5}$$

10.Q) $m^5 \left(\sqrt[5]{\frac{16m^2-8}{m^2+2}} - \sqrt[3]{\frac{8m^2+1}{m^2+2}} \right) \rightarrow \frac{-25}{65}$

$$\sqrt[5]{\frac{16m^2-8}{m^2+2}} = (16m^2)^{1/5} (1 - 1/2m^2)^{1/5} (m^2)^{-1/5} (1 + 2/m^2)^{-1/5} =$$

$$= 2 (1 - 1/8m^2 - 3/128m^5 + o(1/m^5)) (1 - 1/2m^2 + 5/8m^2 + o(1/m^5)) =$$

$$= 2 (1 - 5/8m^2 + \underbrace{(8-3+20)/128}_{= 25/128} m^5 + o(1/m^5))$$

$$= 2 - 5/4m^2 + 25/64m^5 + o(1/m^5)$$

$$\sqrt[3]{\frac{8m^2+1}{m^2+2}} = (8m^2)^{1/3} (1 + 1/8m^2)^{1/3} (m^2)^{-1/3} (1 + 2/m^2)^{-1/3} =$$

$$= 2 (1 + 1/24m^2 - (2/3)(1/64m^5) + o(1/m^5)) (1 - 2/3m^2 + 8/9m^5 + o(1/m^5)) =$$

$$= 2 (1 - 5/8m^2 + \underbrace{(-16-1+512)/576}_{= 495/576 = 55/64} m^5 + o(1/m^5))$$

$$= 2 - 5/4m^2 + 55/32m^5 + o(1/m^5)$$

$$m^5 \left(\sqrt[5]{\frac{16m^2-8}{m^2+2}} - \sqrt[3]{\frac{8m^2+1}{m^2+2}} \right) = \frac{25}{64} - \frac{55}{32} + o(1) \rightarrow \frac{-25}{64}$$

$$10.6) \quad n \sin\left(\frac{n!+1}{n} \pi\right) \rightarrow \pi$$

$$\frac{n!+1}{n} \pi = (n-1)! \pi + \frac{\pi}{n} = \frac{(n-1)!}{2} 2\pi + \frac{\pi}{n} = 2h(n)\pi + \frac{\pi}{n}$$

INTERO $h(n)$

$$\sin\left(\frac{n!+1}{n} \pi\right) = \sin\left(2h(n)\pi + \frac{\pi}{n}\right) = \sin(\pi/n) = \pi/n + o(1/n)$$

$$n \sin\left(\frac{n!+1}{n} \pi\right) = \pi + o(1) \rightarrow \pi$$