

CALCOLO DI LIMITI

①

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

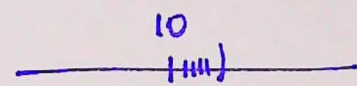
$$2) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} \left(3 - \frac{1}{x} \right) = 3 - \frac{1}{0^-} = 3 - (-\infty) = 3 + \infty = +\infty$$

$$3) \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \left(\frac{1}{x+2} - \frac{1}{x} \right) = \frac{1}{-\infty} - \frac{1}{-\infty} = 0 - 0 = 0$$

$$4) \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{x^2 + 3}{x^2} = \frac{9 + 3}{9} = \frac{12}{9} = \frac{4}{3}$$

$$5) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \left[\left(1 - \frac{1}{x} \right) \cdot e^x \right] = \left[\left(1 - \frac{1}{0^+} \right) \cdot e^0 \right] = [1 - (+\infty)] \cdot 1 = 1 - \infty = -\infty$$

$$6) \lim_{x \rightarrow 10^+} \frac{1+x}{x(x-10)} = \frac{1+10}{10(10-10)} = \frac{11}{0^+} = +\infty$$



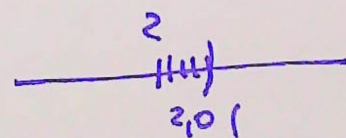
$$f) \lim_{x \rightarrow 9^-} \frac{1+x}{x-9} = \frac{10}{0^-} = -\infty$$

$$8) \lim_{x \rightarrow -\frac{3}{2}} \frac{1}{(2x+3)^2} = \frac{1}{\left(2\left(-\frac{3}{2}\right) + 3 \right)^2} = \frac{1}{(0)^2} = \frac{1}{0^+} = +\infty$$

$$9) \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \left[\left(\frac{1}{x} - 3 \right) \left(2 - \frac{3}{x} \right) \right] = \left(\frac{1}{-\infty} - 3 \right) \left(2 - \frac{3}{-\infty} \right) = (0 - 3) (2 - 0) = -3 \cdot 2 = -6$$

$$10) \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{1}{4+x^2} = \frac{1}{4+\infty} = \frac{1}{+\infty} = 0$$

$$11) \lim_{x \rightarrow 2^+} \frac{3}{2-x} = \frac{3}{0^-} = -\infty$$



$$12) \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} e^{-2x} = e^{-\infty} = 0$$

$$13) \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} (1 - \sqrt{x}) = 1 - \sqrt{+\infty} = 1 - \infty = -\infty$$

$$14) \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{x+4}} = \frac{1}{+\infty} = 0$$

$$15) \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(\frac{4}{5} \right)^x = \left(\frac{4}{5} \right)^{+\infty} = 0 \quad ; \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \left(\frac{4}{5} \right)^x = \left(\frac{4}{5} \right)^{-\infty} = \left(\frac{5}{4} \right)^{+\infty} = +\infty$$