

Tutorato 8 - ICA Soluzioni

a) Calcolare i seguenti limiti

$$1. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\log(2-\cos x)}{\sin^2 x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\log(1+1-\cos x)}{1-\cos x} \cdot \frac{1-\cos x}{x^2} \cdot \frac{x^2}{\sin^2 x} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$2. \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} (x - \sin^2 x \log x) = \infty$$

perché $x - \sin^2 x \log x \geq x - \log x = \log x \left(\frac{x}{\log x} - 1 \right) \rightarrow \infty$ per $x \rightarrow \infty$

$$3. \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sqrt{5+\cos x}}{x^2+1} = 0$$

perché $0 \leq \frac{\sqrt{5+\cos x}}{x^2+1} \leq \frac{\sqrt{6}}{x^2+1} \rightarrow 0$ per $x \rightarrow \infty$

$$4. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left[\frac{1}{x \tan x} - \frac{1}{x \sin x} \right] = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left[\frac{\cos x}{x \sin x} - \frac{1}{x \sin x} \right] = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos x - 1}{x \sin x} \cdot \frac{x}{x} = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$5. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\log(\tan^4 x + 1)}{e^{2 \sin^4 x} - 1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\log(\tan^4 x + 1)}{2 \tan^4 x} \cdot \frac{2 \tan^4 x}{e^{2 \sin^4 x} - 1} = \\ = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\log(\tan^4 x + 1)}{2 \tan^4 x} \cdot \frac{2 \sin^4 x}{\cos^4 x (e^{2 \sin^4 x} - 1)} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$6. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^{\sqrt{\sin x}} - 1}{\sqrt{x}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^{\sqrt{\sin x}} - 1}{\sqrt{\sin x}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{\sin x}}{\sqrt{x}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^{\sqrt{\sin x}} - 1}{\sqrt{\sin x}} \cdot \sqrt{\frac{\sin x}{x}} = 1$$

b) Calcolare la derivata delle seguenti funzioni:

$$1. \frac{x^2 - 1}{x(x+2)} \longrightarrow \frac{2(x^2 + x + 1)}{x^2(x+2)^2}$$

$$2. \frac{3x^5 - 2x^3 + 5}{x^4 - 3x^2 + 3x} \longrightarrow \frac{-15 + 30x - 32x^3 + 6x^4 + 36x^5 - 25x^6 + 3x^8}{(x^4 - 3x^2 + 3x)^2}$$

$$3. x^2 - 3x + 2 \longrightarrow 2x - 3$$

$$4. \sqrt[3]{1 - 3x} - x \longrightarrow -x(1 - 3x)^{-\frac{2}{3}} - 1$$

$$5. x^2 \sin x \longrightarrow 2x \sin x + x^2 \cos x$$

$$6. e^x \cos x \longrightarrow e^x \cos x - e^x \sin x$$