

# Analisi Matematica 1 - Lista n. 15

Limiti da fare con gli sviluppi di Taylor

Titolo nota

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Calcolare i seguenti limiti:

$$1) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\ln(1+x^2) - x \arctan x}{\sin^2(x^2)} = -\frac{1}{6}$$

$$2) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\ln\left(1+\frac{x}{2}\right) - \sqrt{1+x} + 1}{2 \cdot (\tan x - \sin x)} = -\frac{1}{48}$$

$$3) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{\sqrt{1+2x} - \sqrt{x} \arctan \sqrt{x} - 1}{\tan(x^2)} = -\frac{1}{6}$$

$$4) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{3 \sin x - 3x \cos x}{\ln(1+3x) - 3 \ln(1+x) + 3x^2} = \frac{1}{8}$$

$$5) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(x - \arctan x) \left( \ln(1+x^2) - x \cdot \arctan x \right) + \frac{x^2}{18}}{x^3 - \sin x^3} = \frac{7}{15}$$

$$6) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(e^{2x} - 1 - \sin 2x) \left( 3x e^x - \arctan(3x) \right) - 6x^4 - 29x^5}{x^6} = 31$$

$$7) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(e^x - 1 - \ln(1+x)) \left( 3x e^x - \sin(3x) \right) - 3x^4 - \frac{11}{2} x^5}{x^6} = \frac{3}{8}$$

$$8) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{3 \sin x - 3x \cos x}{\frac{1}{1-x} - e^x - \frac{x^2}{2}} = \frac{6}{5}$$

$$9) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{3 \sin x - \sqrt{3} \sin(x\sqrt{3})}{\arctan x - \arctan 2x + x} = \frac{3}{7}$$

$$10) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2x^5 + x^7 \cos \frac{1}{x}}{\sin x \cdot \cos x + \frac{2}{3} x^3 - x} = 15$$

$$11) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos x - 1 + e^{-\frac{1}{x^2}}}{\cos \sqrt{x} - \sqrt{1-x+x^2}} = \frac{3}{2}$$

$$12) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x^8 - (x+x^2)^5}{x \sqrt{1+2x^2} + \cos(x^3+x^4) - x - \sqrt{1+2x^3}} = 2$$

$$13) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x - x \cos\left(-\frac{x}{\sqrt{3}}\right)}{-\tan x^5} = -\frac{1}{270}$$

$$14) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\left(\cos x - \frac{1}{1-x^2}\right) \arctan x + \frac{3}{2} x^3}{2\sqrt{1-x^5} - 2} = \frac{11}{24}$$

$$15) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(x \cos x - \sin x)(x^2 - \sin x^2) + \frac{1}{18} x^9}{x^{11}} = \frac{1}{180}$$

$$16) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(\arctan x - x \cos x)(\sqrt{1+x^4} - 1) - \frac{1}{12} x^7}{x^9} = \frac{19}{240}$$

$$17) \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{x^4 \sin \frac{1}{x^3} - 2x^3 \left(1 - \cos \frac{1}{x}\right)}{x e^{\frac{1}{x^2}} - x - \ln(x+1) + \ln x} = +\infty$$

$$18) \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left( \frac{x^3}{x+2} e^{\frac{x}{x^2+2}} - x^2 + x \right) = \frac{5}{2}$$

$$19) \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{6}} \left( e^{\sin x + \frac{1}{2}} - \left(\frac{6}{\pi} x\right)^{\frac{\pi}{4\sqrt{3}}} \cdot e \right) \tan^2(3x) = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{6\pi} - \frac{e}{36}$$

$$20) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\ln(\cos 2x) + 2x^2 + \frac{4}{3} x^4}{x^6} = -\frac{64}{45}$$

$$21) \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left( \arctan x - \frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{3x^3} \right) \cdot x^\alpha = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{SE } \alpha < 5 \\ -\frac{1}{5} & \text{SE } \alpha = 5 \\ -\infty & \text{SE } \alpha > 5 \end{cases}$$

$$22) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{e^{-\frac{1}{x^2} + 2 - \cos(x - \sin x)} - \sqrt[92]{1+x^6}}{x^\alpha} = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{SE } \alpha < 8 \\ -\frac{1}{420} & \text{SE } \alpha = 8 \\ -\infty & \text{SE } \alpha > 8 \end{cases}$$

$$23) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{\sin(\arctan x) - \arctan(\sin x)}{x^\alpha} = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{SE } \alpha < 7 \\ \frac{1}{30} & \text{SE } \alpha = 7 \\ +\infty & \text{SE } \alpha > 7 \end{cases}$$

$$24) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{\sin(\sin x) - 2 \sin x + x}{x^\alpha} = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{SE } \alpha < 5 \\ \frac{1}{12} & \text{SE } \alpha = 5 \\ +\infty & \text{SE } \alpha > 5 \end{cases}$$

$$25) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{\sin(\sin(\sin(\sin x))) - 4 \sin(\sin(\sin x)) + 6 \sin(\sin x) - 4 \sin x + x}{x^\alpha} = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{SE } \alpha < 9 \\ \frac{35}{432} & \text{SE } \alpha = 9 \\ +\infty & \text{SE } \alpha > 9 \end{cases}$$

$$26) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{x^\alpha - \cos x - x \ln x}{x^\alpha \cdot |\ln x|^\beta} = \begin{cases} \alpha < 2 \rightarrow 0 \\ \alpha = 2 \rightarrow \begin{cases} \beta < 2 \rightarrow -\infty \\ \beta = 2 \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \\ \beta > 2 \rightarrow 0 \end{cases} \\ \alpha > 2 \rightarrow +\infty \end{cases}$$