

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

Calcolo polinomi di McLaurin di numeratore e denominatore.

Oblitos
 $N_{\text{num}} = \alpha x^N + o(x^N)$
 $D_{\text{den}} = \beta x^M + o(x^M)$
 $(1+y)^{\frac{1}{2}} = 1 + \frac{1}{2}y + \left(\frac{\frac{1}{2}}{2}\right)y^2 + \left(\frac{\frac{1}{2}}{3}\right)y^3 + o(y^3)$
 $(4+x^2)^{\frac{1}{2}} = \left(4\left(1+\frac{x^2}{4}\right)\right)^{\frac{1}{2}} = 2\left(1+\frac{x^2}{4}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}} =$
 $= 2\left[1 + \frac{1}{2}\frac{x^2}{4} + \left(\frac{\frac{1}{2}}{2}\right)\frac{x^4}{2^4} + o(x^4)\right]$
 $= \boxed{2} + \frac{x^2}{4} + \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)\frac{x^4}{8} + o(x^4)$
 $(8+2x^2)^{\frac{1}{2}} = 2\left(1+\frac{x^2}{2}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}} = 2\left[1 + \frac{1}{2}\frac{x^2}{2} + \left(\frac{\frac{1}{2}}{2}\right)\left(\frac{x^2}{2}\right)^2 + o(x^4)\right]$
 $= \boxed{2} + \left(\frac{1}{2}x\right) + 2\left(\frac{\frac{1}{2}}{2}\right)\left(\frac{x^2}{2}\right)^2 + o(x^4)$

$N_{\text{den}} = (4+x^2)^{\frac{1}{2}} - (8+2x^2)^{\frac{1}{2}} =$
 $= \left[\cancel{2} + \frac{x^2}{4} + \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)\frac{x^4}{8} + o(x^4)\right]$
 $- \left[\cancel{2} + \frac{x^2}{4} + 2\left(\frac{\frac{1}{2}}{2}\right)\frac{x^4}{8} + o(x^4)\right]$
 $= \left[\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)\frac{1}{8} - \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)\frac{1}{32}\right]x^4 + o(x^4)$

$\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = \frac{\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{1}{2}-1\right)}{2} = -\frac{1}{8}$
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 $N_{\text{den}} = \frac{1}{64}x^4(1+o(x))$

$D_{\text{den}} = x \sin(2x) + \cos(2x+2x^2) - e^{2x^2} =$
 $= x \sin(2x) + \cos(2x+2x^2) - 1 + \frac{1}{2}e^{2x^2}$

$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{D_{\text{den}}}{N_{\text{den}}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left[\frac{x \sin(2x) + \cos(2x+2x^2) - 1}{\frac{1}{64}x^4} + \frac{1-e^{2x^2}}{\frac{1}{64}x^4} \right]$

$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1-e^{2x^2}}{\frac{1}{64}x^4} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^{2x^2}-1}{\frac{1}{64}x^4} = 3 \cdot 64 = 192$

64) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x \sin(2x) + \cos(2x+2x^2) - 1}{x^4} = \frac{0}{0}$
 $\cos(t) = 1 - \frac{t^2}{2} + \frac{t^4}{24} + o(t^4)$
 $x \sin(2x) = x \left(2x - \frac{(2x)^3}{6} + o(x^3) \right) = 2x^2 - \frac{4}{3}x^4 + o(x^4)$
 $\cos(2x+2x^2) = 1 - \frac{(2x+2x^2)^2}{2} + \frac{(2x+2x^2)^4}{24} + o((2x+2x^2)^4)$
 $= 1 - \frac{(4x^2+8x^3+4x^4)}{2} + \frac{16x^4}{24} + o(x^4)$
 $= 1 - 2x^2 - 4x^3 + \frac{2}{3}x^4 + o(x^4)$
 $= 1 - 2x^2 - 4x^3 + \left(\frac{2}{3}-2\right)x^4 + o(x^4)$
 $= 1 - 2x^2 - 4x^3 - \frac{4}{3}x^4 + o(x^4)$

64) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x \sin(2x) + \cos(2x+2x^2) - 1}{x^4} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2x^2 - \frac{4}{3}x^4 + o(x^4) - 2x^2 - 4x^3 - \frac{4}{3}x^4 + o(x^4)}{x^4}$
 $= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{-4x^3 + o(x^3)}{x^4} =$
 $= 64 \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{-4x^3}{x^4} = -\frac{4}{x} (1+o(x))$
 $\frac{x \sin(2x) + \cos(2x+2x^2) - 1}{x^4} = -\frac{4}{x} (1+o(x))$

$\frac{\frac{1}{64}x^4(1+o(x))}{x \sin(2x) + \cos(2x+2x^2) - 1 + \frac{1}{2}e^{2x^2}} =$
 $\frac{\frac{1}{64}x^4(1+o(x))}{\frac{x \sin(2x) + \cos(2x+2x^2) - 1}{x^4} + \frac{1-e^{2x^2}}{x^4}} \xrightarrow{x \rightarrow 0} 0$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{4+x^2} - \sqrt[3]{8+3x^2}}{x \sin(2x) + \cos(2x+2x^2) - e^{3x^4}}$$

$$\text{num} = \frac{x^4}{64} (1+o(1))$$

$$\text{den} = x \sin(2x) + \cos(2x+2x^2) - e^{3x^4}$$

$$\begin{aligned} x \sin(2x) &= x \left[2x - \frac{(2x)^3}{6} + o(x^3) \right] \\ &= 2x^2 - \frac{4}{3}x^4 + o(x^4) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \cos(2x+2x^2) &= 1 - \frac{(2x+2x^2)^2}{2} + \frac{(2x+2x^2)^4}{4!} + o(x^4) \\ &= 1 - 2(x^2+2x^3+x^4) + \frac{2^2}{6 \cdot 4}x^4 + o(x^4) \\ &= 1 - 2x^2 - 4x^3 - 2x^4 + \frac{2}{3}x^4 + o(x^4) \\ &= 1 - 2x^2 - 4x^3 - \frac{4}{3}x^4 + o(x^4) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} e^{3x^4} &= 1 + 3x^4 + o(x^4) \\ \text{den} &= \left[2x^2 - \frac{4}{3}x^4 \right] + \left[1 - 2x^2 - 4x^3 - \frac{4}{3}x^4 \right] - \left[1 + 3x^4 \right] + o(x^4) \\ &= -4x^3 + o(x^3) = -4x^3 (1+o(1)) \end{aligned}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{x^4}{64}}{-4x^3} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{-4 \cdot 64} x = 0$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{2(x+3)^{\frac{3}{2}} - 2x^{\frac{3}{2}} - 9(x+3)^{\frac{1}{2}}}{\sin((x+2)^{-\frac{1}{2}})}$$

$$\lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(y)}{y} = 1 \Rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\sin((x+2)^{-\frac{1}{2}})}{(x+2)^{-\frac{1}{2}}} = 1$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{2(x+3)^{\frac{3}{2}} - 2x^{\frac{3}{2}} - 9(x+3)^{\frac{1}{2}}}{(x+2)^{-\frac{1}{2}}}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{2(x+3)^{\frac{3}{2}} - 2x^{\frac{3}{2}} - 9(x+3)^{\frac{1}{2}}}{x^{-\frac{1}{2}}}$$

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

$$\text{Numerator} = 2(x+3)^{\frac{3}{2}} - 2x^{\frac{3}{2}} - 9(x+3)^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$= 2x^{\frac{3}{2}} \left(1 + \frac{3}{x} \right)^{\frac{3}{2}} - 2x^{\frac{3}{2}} - 9x^{\frac{1}{2}} \left(1 + \frac{3}{x} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$(1+y)^a = 1 + ay + \binom{a}{2}y^2 + o(y^2)$$

$$\left(1 + \frac{3}{x} \right)^{\frac{3}{2}} = 1 + \frac{3}{2} \frac{3}{x} + \binom{\frac{3}{2}}{2} \frac{9}{x^2} + o(x^{-2})$$

$$\left(1 + \frac{3}{x} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} = 1 + \frac{1}{2} \frac{3}{x} + \binom{\frac{1}{2}}{2} \frac{9}{x^2} + o(x^{-2})$$

$$\text{num} = 2x^{\frac{3}{2}} \left[1 + \frac{3}{2} \frac{3}{x} + \binom{\frac{3}{2}}{2} \frac{9}{x^2} + o\left(\frac{1}{x^2}\right) \right] - 2x^{\frac{3}{2}} - 9x^{\frac{1}{2}} \left[1 + \frac{1}{2} \frac{3}{x} + \binom{\frac{1}{2}}{2} \frac{9}{x^2} + o\left(\frac{1}{x^2}\right) \right]$$

$$= 9x^{\frac{1}{2}} + \left(\frac{3}{2} \right) 18x^{-\frac{1}{2}} + o(x^{-\frac{1}{2}}) - 9x^{\frac{1}{2}} - \frac{27}{2}x^{-\frac{1}{2}} - 81\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)x^{-\frac{3}{2}} + o(x^{-\frac{3}{2}})$$

$$\binom{\frac{3}{2}}{2} = \frac{\frac{3}{2}(\frac{3}{2}-1)}{2} = \frac{\frac{3}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2}}{2} = \frac{3}{8}$$

$$\left(\frac{3}{2} \right) 18 = \frac{3}{8} \cdot 18 = \frac{3 \cdot 9}{4} = \frac{27}{4}$$

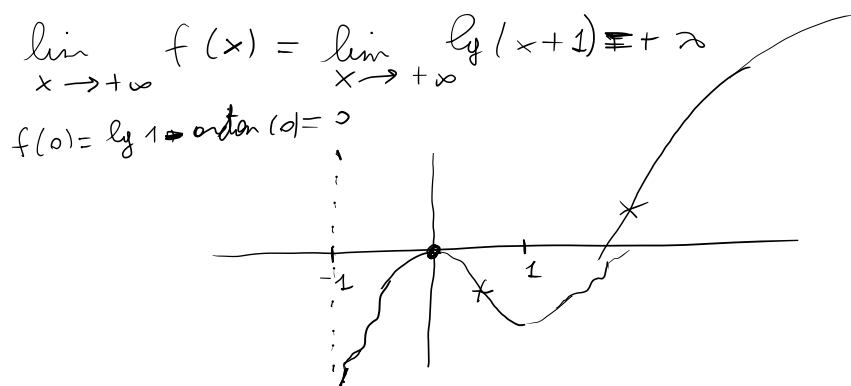
$$\text{num} = \left(\frac{27}{4} - \frac{27}{2} \right) x^{-\frac{1}{2}} (1 + o(1))$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{-\frac{27}{4}x^{-\frac{1}{2}}}{x^{-\frac{1}{2}}} = -\frac{27}{4}$$

E1 2 esame 10/06/2024

$$f(x) = \lg(x+1) - \arctan x$$

1) Dom $D(f) = (-1, +\infty)$ $\lg(x+1) = \lg(x(1+\frac{1}{x}))$
 $= \lg x + \lg(1+\frac{1}{x})$
 $\lim_{x \rightarrow -1^+} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow -1^+} \lg(x+1) = -\infty$



2) $f'(x) = \frac{1}{x+1} - \frac{1}{1+x^2} = \frac{1+x^2 - (x+1)}{(x+1)(1+x^2)} =$
 $= \frac{x^2 - x}{(x+1)(1+x^2)} = \frac{x(x-1)}{(x+1)(1+x^2)} = 0 \text{ per } x=0, 1$

$f'(x) > 0 \Leftrightarrow x(x-1) > 0 \Leftrightarrow$
 $x < 0$
 $x > 1$

$$f'(x) = \frac{x^2 - x}{x^3 + x^2 + x + 1}$$

$f''(x) = \frac{(2x-1)(x^3+x^2+x+1) - (x^2-x)(3x^2+2x+1)}{(x^3+x^2+x+1)^2} =$
 $= \frac{2x^4 + (2-1)x^3 + (2-1)x^2 + (2-1)x - 1 - [3x^4 + (2-3)x^3 - 2x^2 - x]}{(x^3+x^2+x+1)^2}$
 $= \frac{-x^4 + 2x^3 + 3x^2 + 2x - 1}{(x^3+x^2+x+1)^2}$