

237

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} \frac{3^{\frac{1}{x}}}{\arctg^3 x} = \frac{0}{0}$$

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

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

$$= \lim_{y \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{y^3 3^y}{3^y} = \lim_{y \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{y^3}{3^{-y}} =$$

$$= \lim_{t \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{t^3}{3^t} = 0$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{\log |x|}{\log |1-x|}$$

$$y = x - \frac{\pi}{2}$$
$$\lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \frac{\log |y + \frac{\pi}{2}|}{\log |1 - y - \frac{\pi}{2}|}$$

$$y = \pi - \frac{2}{x}$$

$$\lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \frac{\log |y + \frac{\pi}{2}|}{\log |1 - y - \frac{\pi}{2}|}$$

$$= \lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \frac{\log |y + \frac{\pi}{2}|}{\log |1 - y - \frac{\pi}{2}|}$$

1- Albinoni: Adagio. Pachelbel. Canon. Bach. Air -

Vivaldi: La notte. Mozart. Serenata Notturna.

Geuck: Ponce of the blessed spirit

Herbert von Karajan - Brahms Philharmonie
audiocassettes

2- Alice e le altre - Pande d'Autore n. 1. L'Unità
audiocassettes.

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$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - 3^{x^2} \cos x}{x^2} =$$

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

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} 3^{x^2} \frac{(1 - \cos x)}{x^2} - \frac{3^{x^2} - 1}{x^2} =$$

$$= 3^0 \cdot \frac{1}{2} - \log 3 = \frac{1}{2} - \log 3$$

188

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \sqrt{x^4 + 2x^2 + x + 3} \cdot \frac{\sin \pi(x+1)}{2x+1} - x^2 = ?$$

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

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \sqrt{x^4 + 2x^2 + x + 3} \frac{\left[1 + \left(\frac{\sin \pi(x+1)}{2x+1} - 1 \right) \right] - 1}{\frac{\sin \pi(x+1)}{2x+1} - 1} - x^2$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \sqrt{x^4 + 2x^2 + x + 3} \left[\cos \left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{\pi(x+1)}{2x+1} \right) - 1 \right] + 1 =$$

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

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

$$\sqrt{x^4 + 2x^2 + x + 3} + \sqrt{x^4 + 2x^2 + x + 3} - x^2$$

$$\left(\frac{\sin \pi(x+1)}{2x+1} - 1 \right) + \frac{x^4 + 2x^2 + x + 3 - x^4}{\sqrt{x^4 + 2x^2 + x + 3} + x^2}$$

$$= 1 + \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \sqrt{x^4 + 2x^2 + x + 3} \cdot 2 \sin^2 \frac{2x\pi + \pi - 2x\pi - 2\pi}{4x+2}$$

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

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \sqrt[2]{\frac{x^4 + 7x^2 + x + 3}{(16x^2 + 4 + 16x)^2}}$$

$$= 1 + \frac{\pi}{8}$$

189

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$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \log(e^x + x^4 + 3x^2 + \cos x) - x =$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \log \left[e^x \left(1 + \frac{x^4}{e^x} + \frac{3x^2}{e^x} + \frac{\cos x}{e^x} \right) \right] - x =$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} x + \log \left[1 + \frac{x^4}{e^x} + \frac{3x^2}{e^x} + \frac{\cos x}{e^x} \right] - x =$$

$$= 0$$

190

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} e^{-\frac{3x^2+x+1}{x^3}} \sqrt[4]{x^4+x^3+5} - x =$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} e^{-\frac{3x^2+x+1}{x^3}} \sqrt[4]{x^4+x^3+5} - \sqrt[4]{x^4+x^3+5} + \sqrt[4]{x^4+x^3+5} - x =$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \sqrt[4]{x^4+x^3+5} \left(e^{-\frac{3x^2+x+1}{x^3}} - 1 \right) + \sqrt[4]{x^4+x^3+5} - x =$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \sqrt[4]{x^4+x^3+5} \frac{e^{-\frac{3x^2+x+1}{x^3}} - 1}{\frac{3x^2+x+1}{x^3}} \cdot \frac{3x^2+x+1}{x^3} =$$

$$+ \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\sqrt[4]{x^4+x^3+5} - \sqrt[4]{x^4}}{(\sqrt[4]{x^4+x^3+5} + \sqrt[4]{x^4}) \left(\sqrt[4]{x^4+x^3+5} + x \right)} =$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} + \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{(3x^2+x+1)^4}{x^{12}} \cdot (x^4+x^3+5) =$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} + 3 = \frac{13}{4}$$

181

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \sinh x - \log(\sqrt{x} + 3 e^{\sinh x} + 1) =$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{e^x + e^{-x}}{2} - \log \left[e^{\sinh x} \left[3 + \frac{1}{\sinh x} + \frac{\sqrt{x}}{\sinh x} \right] \right]$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \sinh x - \sinh x - \log \left[3 + \frac{1}{\sinh x} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{\sinh x} \right]$$

$$= -\log 3$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (\sinh x)$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} e$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} e$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} e$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} e$$

$$= e$$

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C
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$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (e^{\sin x})^{1 - \cos x} =$$

$$(1 - \cos x) \log e^{\sin x}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} e =$$

$$(1 - \cos x) \log \frac{\sin x}{x} \cdot x$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} e =$$

$$(1 - \cos x) \left(\log \frac{\sin x}{x} + \log x \right)$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} e$$

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

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} e$$

$$\frac{1}{2} (0 + 0) = e^0 = 1$$

193

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (\operatorname{tg} \sqrt[3]{x})^{\operatorname{sen} 2x} =$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} e^{\operatorname{sen} 2x \log \operatorname{tg} \sqrt[3]{x}} =$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} e^{\operatorname{sen} 2x \cdot \operatorname{tg} \sqrt[3]{x} \frac{\log \operatorname{tg} \sqrt[3]{x}}{\operatorname{tg} \sqrt[3]{x}}} =$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} e^{\frac{\operatorname{sen} 2x}{2x} \cdot \operatorname{tg} \sqrt[3]{x} \cdot \frac{\log \operatorname{tg} \sqrt[3]{x}}{\operatorname{tg} \sqrt[3]{x}}} =$$

$$= e^{2 \cdot 1 \cdot 1 \cdot 0 \cdot 0}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} e^{\frac{2 \operatorname{sen} 2x}{2x} \cdot \frac{\sqrt[3]{x} \cdot x}{\operatorname{tg} \sqrt[3]{x} \cdot x} (\operatorname{tg} \sqrt[3]{x} \log \operatorname{tg} \sqrt[3]{x})}$$

$$= e^{2 \cdot 1 \cdot 1 \cdot 0 \cdot 0} = e^0 = 1$$

- 1- Ciaikovski - 10 sch bambini del teatro / Tartini - Concerto in D. 113 - Concerto in G ardi e continuo. with da C. Scimone.
- 2- Cavazzes - Domingo
- 3- Ciaikovski - Sinfonia armonica di Oslo
- 4- Ciaikovski - Il No Orchestra - dir. S.
- 8- Chopin - Sonata Vlodimir Arkhe
- 10 Christmas in V
7. Cavazzes
- 12- Coro amico ti e
- 13- Ciaikovski - Sinfonia "Petite" - chiesa Claudio Abbado
- 14- Ciaikovski - Sinfonia Oslo Philharmonic

15. Una città fu cantata. Parole d'autore S. L. Luntin

16. Prokofiev: Le sedici canzoni. Il lago dei erqui. London Festival Orchestra.
di Alberto Lisso - Le delle esclamazioni
New Philharmonic Orchestra - di Alfred Scholz

17. Corbovi L. - Inno nazionale - CD

194

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (1 - \cos 3x)^{\sin x}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} e^{\sin x \log(1 - \cos 3x)}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} e^{\frac{\sin x (1 - \cos 3x) \log(1 - \cos 3x)}{1 - \cos 3x}}$$

$$= e^{\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x (1 - \cos 3x) \log(1 - \cos 3x)}{1 - \cos 3x}}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} e^{\frac{\sin x}{x} \cdot \frac{3x}{1 - \cos 3x} \cdot \frac{1}{3} ((1 - \cos 3x) \log(1 - \cos 3x))}$$

$$= e^{1 \cdot 0 \cdot \frac{1}{3} \cdot 0} = 1$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} [\log($$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} e$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} e$$

$$= e$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} e$$

$$= e$$

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$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} [\log(1+5x)]^{\operatorname{arctg} 3x} =$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} e^{\operatorname{arctg} 3x \log \log(1+5x)}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} e^{\operatorname{arctg} 3x \log(1+5x) \frac{\log \log(1+5x)}{\log(1+5x)}}$$

$$= e^{0 \cdot 0 \cdot 0} = 1$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} e^{\frac{\operatorname{arctg} 3x}{3x} \cdot \frac{5x}{\log(1+5x)} \cdot \frac{5}{3} \log(1+5x) \log \log(1+5x)}$$

$$= e^{1 \cdot 1 \cdot \frac{5}{3} \cdot 0} = e^0 = 1$$

196

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (3^{5x} - 1)^{\sinh x} = [(\infty)^0]$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} e^{\sinh x \log(3^{5x} - 1)}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} e^{\frac{\sinh x \log(3^{5x} - 1) (3^{5x} - 1)}{3^{5x} - 1}}$$

~~$e^{0 \cdot 0 \cdot 0}$~~

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} e^{\frac{1}{5} \frac{\sinh x}{x} \frac{x}{3^{5x} - 1} (3^{5x} - 1) \log(3^{5x} - 1)}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} e$$

$$= e^{\frac{1}{5} \cdot 1 \cdot \log 3 \cdot 0} = e^0 = 1$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (\text{set } t)$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} e$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} e$$

~~$e^{0 \cdot 0 \cdot 0}$~~

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} e$$

$$= e$$

1077

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (e^{\operatorname{tg} 5x})^{\operatorname{tg} 5x} =$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} e^{\operatorname{tg} 5x \cdot \log e^{\operatorname{tg} 5x}}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} e^{\operatorname{tg} 5x \cdot \operatorname{tg} 5x \cdot \frac{\log e^{\operatorname{tg} 5x}}{\operatorname{tg} 5x}} =$$

~~0/0~~

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} e^{\frac{\operatorname{tg} 5x}{5x} \cdot \frac{5x}{\operatorname{tg} 5x} \cdot (\operatorname{tg} 5x \cdot \log e^{\operatorname{tg} 5x})}$$

$$= e^{1 \cdot 1 \cdot 0} = e^0 = 1$$

= 1

198

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(\frac{x-1}{3x^2+5} \right)^{\frac{x^2+5x+4}{x^3+2}} =$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} e^{\frac{x^2+5x+4}{3x^3+2} \log \frac{x-1}{3x^2+5}} =$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} e^{\frac{x^2+5x+4}{3x^3+2} \cdot \frac{x-1}{3x^2+5} \log \frac{x-1}{3x^2+5}} =$$

~~$e^0 = 1$~~

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} e^{\frac{x^2+5x+4}{3x^3+2} \cdot \frac{3x^2+5}{x-1} \left(\frac{x-1}{3x^2+5} \log \frac{x-1}{3x^2+5} \right)} =$$

$$= e^{0 \cdot 0} = e^0 = 1$$

- 1- ~~Dvořák - Sinfonia~~
- ~~Smetana - La M.~~
- 2- ~~De Falla - El~~
- ~~Romance - Ernest~~
- ~~de Espenhe - Lou~~
- ~~Rafael Frühbe~~
- ~~populares españ~~
- 4- ~~Dukas - L'A p~~
- ~~Debussy - Lu~~
- (1) ~~Nouvel Orchestre~~
- (2) ~~Besler Sinf~~
- 6-

(199)

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(\sin \frac{2}{x} \right)^{\pi - 2 \operatorname{arctg} x} = \phi \cdot \phi$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} (\pi - 2 \operatorname{arctg} x) \cdot \log \sin \frac{2}{x}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} e^{\dots}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} e^{(\pi - 2 \operatorname{arctg} x) \cdot \frac{\log \sin \frac{2}{x}}{\sin \frac{2}{x}}}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} e^{\frac{\pi - 2 \operatorname{arctg} x}{\frac{2}{x}} \cdot \left(\sin \frac{2}{x} \log \sin \frac{2}{x} \right)}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} e^{\dots}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} e^{\frac{(\pi - 2 \operatorname{arctg} x) \cdot \frac{2}{x}}{\frac{2}{x}} \cdot \left(\sin \frac{2}{x} \log \sin \frac{2}{x} \right)}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} e^{\dots}$$

$$= e^{-1 \cdot 1 \cdot 0} = e^0 = 1$$

verallgemeinern

$$\frac{\pi - 2 \operatorname{arctg} x}{\frac{2}{x}}$$

$$y = \pi - 2 \operatorname{arctg} x$$

$$x = \operatorname{tg} \frac{\pi + y}{2} = \frac{\operatorname{sen} \left(\frac{\pi + y}{2} \right)}{\cos \left(\frac{y + \pi}{2} \right)} = - \frac{1}{\operatorname{tg} \frac{y}{2}}$$

$$= \frac{y}{-\frac{2}{1} \operatorname{tg} \frac{y}{2}} = - \frac{y}{2 \operatorname{tg} \frac{y}{2}} = \frac{1}{-\operatorname{tg} \frac{y}{2}}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\pi - 2 \operatorname{arctg} x}{\frac{2}{x}} = \lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{-\frac{\operatorname{tg} \frac{y}{2}}{\frac{y}{2}}} = -1$$

200

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(\sin e^{\frac{1-3x^3}{x^2+5}} \right)^{\frac{x-2}{4x^2+1}} = \frac{1-3x^3}{x^2+5}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} e^{\frac{x-2}{4x^2+1} \log \sin e^{\frac{1-3x^3}{x^2+5}}}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} e^{\frac{x-2}{4x^2+1} \cdot \frac{1}{\sin e^{\frac{1-3x^3}{x^2+5}}} \cdot \frac{1-3x^3}{x^2+5} \log \sin e^{\frac{1-3x^3}{x^2+5}}}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} e^{\frac{x-2}{4x^2+1} \log \left(\frac{1-3x^3}{1-\cos e^{\frac{1-3x^3}{x^2+5}}} \right)}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} e^{\frac{x-2}{4x^2+1} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \log \left(\frac{1-\cos e^{\frac{1-3x^3}{x^2+5}}}{2 \cdot 4e^{\frac{1-3x^3}{x^2+5}}} \right)}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} e^{\frac{x-2}{4x^2+1} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \log \left(\frac{1-\cos e^{\frac{1-3x^3}{x^2+5}}}{2 \cdot 4e^{\frac{1-3x^3}{x^2+5}}} \right)}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} e^{\frac{x-2}{4x^2+1} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \log \frac{1-\cos e^{\frac{1-3x^3}{x^2+5}}}{2 \cdot 4e^{\frac{1-3x^3}{x^2+5}}}}$$

$$= e^{0 \cdot \frac{1}{2} \log \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} - \frac{3}{4} \cdot 0 \cdot \frac{1}{2} \log 4} = e$$

$$\frac{1-3x^3}{x^2+5}$$

$$\frac{x-2}{4x^2+1} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \log \frac{1-\cos e^{\frac{1-3x^3}{x^2+5}}}{2}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} e^{\frac{x-2}{4x^2+1} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \log \left[\log \frac{1-\cos e^{\frac{1-3x^3}{x^2+5}}}{2} + \frac{1-3x^3}{x^2+5} \right]}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{x-2}{x^2+5} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \log 4$$

$$= 0 - \frac{3}{4} \cdot 0 = -\frac{3}{4}$$

200

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(\frac{1-3x^3}{x^2+5} \right)^{\frac{x-2}{4x^2+1}} = \frac{1-3x^3}{x^2+5}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{x-2}{4x^2+1} \log \frac{1-3x^3}{x^2+5}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{x-2}{4x^2+1} \cdot \frac{1}{\frac{1-3x^3}{x^2+5}} \cdot \frac{1}{\frac{1-3x^3}{x^2+5}}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{x-2}{4x^2+1} \log \left(\frac{1-\cos 2}{2} \right)^{\frac{1-3x^3}{x^2+5}}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{x-2}{4x^2+1} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \log \left(\frac{1-\cos 2}{2} \right)^{\frac{1-3x^3}{x^2+5}}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{x-2}{4x^2+1} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \log \left(\frac{1-\cos 2}{2} \right)^{\frac{1-3x^3}{x^2+5}} \cdot \frac{1-3x^3}{x^2+5}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{x-2}{4x^2+1} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \log \left(\frac{1-\cos 2}{2} \right)^{\frac{1-3x^3}{x^2+5}} \cdot \frac{1-3x^3}{x^2+5}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{x-2}{4x^2+1} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \log \left(\frac{1-\cos 2}{2} \right)^{\frac{1-3x^3}{x^2+5}} \cdot \frac{1-3x^3}{x^2+5}$$

$$= e$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{1-3x^3}{x^2+5}$$

$$\frac{1-3x^3}{x^2+5}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{x-2}{4x^2+1} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \log \left(\frac{1-\cos 2}{2} \right)^{\frac{1-3x^3}{x^2+5}}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{x-2}{4x^2+1} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \log \left[\frac{1-\cos 2}{2} \right]^{\frac{1-3x^3}{x^2+5}} + \frac{1-3x^3}{x^2+5}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{x-2}{4x^2+1} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \log \left(\frac{1-\cos 2}{2} \right)^{\frac{1-3x^3}{x^2+5}} \cdot \frac{1-3x^3}{x^2+5}$$

$$= e^{-\frac{3}{4}} \cdot e^{-\frac{3}{4}} = e^{-\frac{3}{2}}$$

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(201)

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

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} e^{\frac{x+3}{1-2x^2} \log \arctg e^{-x}}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} e^{\frac{x+3}{1-2x^2} \log \frac{\arctg e^{-x}}{e^{-x}} \cdot e^{-x}}$$

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

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} e^{\frac{x+3}{1-2x^2} \log \frac{\arctg e^{-x}}{e^{-x}} - \frac{x^2+3x}{2x^2-1}}$$

$$= e^{0 \log 1} \cdot e^{\frac{1}{2}} = e^{\frac{1}{2}} = \sqrt{e}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(\sqrt[5]{1+e} \right)$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} e^{\frac{3x+1}{x^2+5}}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} e^{\frac{3x+1}{x^2+5}}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} e^{\frac{3x+1}{x^2+5}}$$

$$= e \cdot e = e^2$$

(202)

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(\sqrt[5]{1+e^x} - 1 \right)^{\frac{3x+1}{x^2+5}} =$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} e^{\frac{3x+1}{x^2+5} \log \left(\frac{\sqrt[5]{1+e^x} - 1}{e^x} e^x \right)}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} e^{\frac{3x+1}{x^2+5} \left(\log \frac{\sqrt[5]{1+e^x} - 1}{e^x} + x \right)}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} e^{\frac{3x+1}{x^2+5} \log \frac{\sqrt[5]{1+e^x} - 1}{e^x} + \frac{3x^2+x}{x^2+5}}$$

$$= e^0 \cdot e^3 = e^3$$

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$$\frac{x^2+3x}{x^2-1}$$

$$= \sqrt{e}$$

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$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \left[\log(1+3^x) \right] \cdot \operatorname{arctg} \frac{x^2+1}{x^3}$$

$$\operatorname{arctg} \frac{x^2+1}{x^3} \log(1+3^x)$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \dots$$

$$\operatorname{arctg} \frac{x^2+1}{x^3} \log \left(3^x \cdot \frac{\log(1+3^x)}{3^x} \right)$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \dots$$

$$\operatorname{arctg} \frac{x^2+1}{x^3} \left[\log 3^x + \log \frac{\log(1+3^x)}{3^x} \right]$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \dots$$

$$\left(\operatorname{arctg} \frac{x^2+1}{x^3} \right) \log 3^x \cdot \operatorname{arctg} \frac{x^2+1}{x^3} \log \frac{\log(1+3^x)}{3^x}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \dots$$

$$x \rightarrow -\infty \Rightarrow 3^x \rightarrow 0$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{\log(1+3^x)}{3^x} = \lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \frac{\log(1+y)}{y} = 1$$

$$\operatorname{arctg} \frac{x^2+1}{x^3} \cdot \frac{x^2+1}{x^3} \cdot \log 3^x \log 3$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \dots$$

$$\operatorname{arctg} \frac{x^2+1}{x^3} \cdot \frac{x^2+1}{x^3} \times \log 3$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \dots$$

$$1 \cdot 1 \cdot \log 3 \times \log 3 = 2 = 3$$

J K L M N O P

204

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} x^{\frac{x+1}{x^2+5}} =$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} e^{\frac{x+1}{x^2+5} \log x} =$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} e^{\frac{x+1}{x^2+5} \times \frac{\log x}{x}} =$$

1.0

$$= e = 1$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} (e^x + x^3)$$

$$\frac{x^2 + x\sqrt{x}}{2x^3}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} e$$

$$\frac{x^2 + x\sqrt{x}}{2x^3}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} e$$

$$\frac{x^3 + x^2}{2x^3 - x}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} e$$

$$= e^{\frac{1}{2}} e^0$$

(205)

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

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

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} e^{\frac{x^2 + x\sqrt{x} + 3}{2x^3 - x^2 + 1} \cdot \log e^x \cdot \frac{x^2 + x\sqrt{x} + 3}{2x^3 - x^2 + 1} \log \left(1 + \frac{x^3}{e^x} + \frac{\cos x}{e^x} + \frac{1}{e^x} \right)}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} e^{\frac{x^3 + x^2\sqrt{x} + 3x}{2x^3 - x^2 + 1} \cdot \frac{x^2 + x\sqrt{x} + 3}{2x^3 - x^2 + 1} \log \left(1 + \frac{x^3}{e^x} + \frac{\cos x}{e^x} + \frac{1}{e^x} \right)}$$

$$= e^{\frac{1}{2}} e^0 = \sqrt{e}$$

206

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} (x^4 + 3^x + \sin^4 x + 2) \frac{\sqrt{x^2 + 3x + 4}}{5x^2 + 2x + 3} =$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\sqrt{x^2 + 3x + 4}}{5x^2 + 2x + 3} \log \left(3^x \left[\frac{x^4}{3^x} + 1 + \frac{\sin^4 x}{3^x} + \frac{2}{3^x} \right] \right)$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{x \sqrt{1 + \frac{3}{x} + \frac{4}{x^2}}}{5x^2 + 2x + 3} \log_3 3^x \log 3$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\sqrt{x^2 + 3x + 4}}{5x^2 + 2x + 3} \log \left[1 + \frac{x^4}{3^x} + \frac{\sin^4 x}{3^x} + \frac{2}{3^x} \right]$$

$$= e \cdot e^{\frac{1}{5} \log 3} \cdot e^0 = e \log \sqrt[5]{3} = \sqrt[5]{3}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} (e^{-x} + \arctan x)$$

$$\frac{2x^3 - 5x^2 + \dots}{x^4 + 2 \cos x}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} e$$

$$\frac{2x^4}{x^4 + \dots}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} e$$

$$= e^{-2} \cdot e^0$$

$$\frac{x+4}{x+3}$$

$$\left[\frac{x^4}{3^x} + 1 + \frac{\sin^4 x}{3^x} + \frac{2}{3^x} \right]$$

$$\left[1 + \frac{x^4}{3^x} + \frac{\sin^4 x}{3^x} + \frac{2}{3^x} \right]$$

$$= \sqrt[5]{3}$$

207

$$\frac{2x^3 - 5x^2 + 3}{x^4 + 2\cos x + 1}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} (e^{-x} + \arctan x + 2)$$

$$\frac{2x^3 - 5x^2 + 3}{x^4 + 2\cos x + 1} \log e^{-x} \left(1 + \frac{\arctan x}{e^{-x}} + \frac{2}{e^{-x}} \right)$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} e$$

$$\frac{2x^4 - 5x^3 + 3x}{x^4 + 2\cos x + 1}$$

$$\frac{2x^3 - 5x^2 + 3}{x^4 + 2\cos x + 1} \log \left(1 + \frac{\arctan x + 2}{e^{-x}} \right)$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} e$$

$$= e^{-2} \cdot e^0 = \frac{1}{e^2}$$

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208

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(\frac{x^2+2}{x+3\sin x} \right)^{\frac{x^3+2x^2+\arctan x}{4x^5+3x^4+\log x}}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} e^{\frac{x^3+2x^2+\arctan x}{4x^5-3x^4+\log x} \log \frac{x^2+2}{x+3\sin x}}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} e^{\frac{x^3+2x^2+\arctan x}{4x^5-3x^4+\log x} \log \left(\frac{x^2}{x} \left(1 + \frac{2}{x^2} \right) \frac{1}{1 + \frac{3\sin x}{x}} \right)}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} e^{\frac{(x^3+2x^2+\arctan x)x^2}{4x^5-3x^4+\log x} \frac{\log x}{x^2}}$$

$$\frac{x^3+2x^2+\arctan x}{4x^5-3x^4+\log x} \log \left(\frac{1 + \frac{2}{x^2}}{1 + \frac{3\sin x}{x}} \right)$$

$$= e^{\frac{1}{4} \cdot 0 \cdot 0} = 1$$

1) List / Reprodia
2) Limu / di eb

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} (\sin x)$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} e^{\frac{3x^2+5x}{2x^3-x}}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} e^{\frac{3x^2+5x}{2x^3-x}}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} e^{\frac{3x^2+5x}{2x^3-x}}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} e^{\frac{3x^2+5x}{2x^3-x}}$$

$$= e^{\frac{3}{2}}$$

1) Lista / Repisodio / unghezerese n/216/15.
 2. Limite / di confine - Ambrosiana

LP

209

$$\log \frac{x^2 + 2}{x + 3 \operatorname{sen} x}$$

$$\log \left(\frac{x^2 \left(1 + \frac{2}{x^2}\right)}{x \left(1 + 3 \frac{\operatorname{sen} x}{x}\right)} \right)$$

$$\frac{x}{x^2}$$

$$\log \left(\frac{1 + \frac{2}{x^2}}{1 + 3 \frac{\operatorname{sen} x}{x}} \right)$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} (\operatorname{sen} h x) \frac{3x^2 + 5x + 1}{2x^3 - x + 5} =$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} e^{\frac{3x^2 + 5x + 1}{2x^3 - x + 5} \cdot \log \operatorname{sen} h x}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} e^{\frac{3x^2 + 5x + 1}{2x^3 - x + 5} \log \frac{e^x + e^{-x}}{2}}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} e^{\frac{3x^2 + 5x + 1}{2x^3 - x + 5} \log e^x \left(\frac{1 + e^{-2x}}{2} \right)}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} e^{\frac{3x^2 + 5x + 1}{2x^3 - x + 5} \cdot x \cdot \frac{3x^2 + 5x + 1}{2x^3 - x + 5} \log \left(\frac{1 - e^{-2x}}{2} \right)}$$

$$= e^{\frac{3}{2}} e^0 = e^{\frac{3}{2}}$$

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Q10

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

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{x^2+1}{x+1} \log \frac{x^2+x+3}{x^2+3x+1}$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$= e^{-\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{e}}$$

2.11

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(\frac{x \log x + x + 3}{x \log x + 2} \right)^{\frac{x \log x + 1}{2x + 5}}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} e^{\frac{x \log x + 1}{2x + 5} \log \left(\frac{x \log x + x + 3}{x \log x + 2} \right)}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} e^{\frac{x \log x + 1}{2x + 5} \log \left[1 + \left(\frac{x \log x + x + 3}{x \log x + 2} - 1 \right) \right]}$$

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

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

$$= \frac{2x-2}{x^2+3x+1}$$

11

$$= e^{-\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{e}}$$

211

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(\frac{x \log x + x + 3}{x \log x + 2} \right)^{\frac{x \log x + 1}{2x + 5}}$$

=

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} e^{\frac{x \log x + 1}{2x + 5} \log \left(\frac{x \log x + x + 3}{x \log x + 2} \right)}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} e^{\frac{x \log x + 1}{2x + 5} \log \left[1 + \left(\frac{x \log x + x + 3}{x \log x + 2} - 1 \right) \right]}$$

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$$\frac{x \log x + 1}{2x + 5} \log \left[1 + \frac{x \log x + x + 3}{x \log x + 2} \right]$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} e$$

$$\frac{x \log x + 1}{2x + 5} \log \left[1 + \frac{x-1}{x \log x + 2} \right]$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} e$$

$$\frac{x \log x + 1}{2x + 5} \cdot \frac{x-1}{x \log x + 2} \log \left(1 + \frac{x-1}{x \log x + 2} \right)$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} e$$

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

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} e$$

$$= e^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$\frac{-x \log x - 2}{e}$$

$$\left(\frac{1 + \frac{x-1}{x \log x + 2}}{\frac{x-1}{x \log x + 2}} \right)$$

212

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

$$= \frac{e^{x+3}}{1+\arctan x} \log \frac{e^{x+2}}{e^{x-3}}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} e$$

$$= \frac{e^x \left(1 + \frac{x}{e^x} + \frac{3}{e^x}\right)}{1 + \arctan x} \cdot \log \left[1 + \left(\frac{e^{x+2}}{e^{x-3}} - 1 \right) \right]$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} e$$

$$= \frac{e^x \left(1 + \frac{x}{e^x} + \frac{3}{e^x}\right)}{1 + \arctan x} \log \left[1 + \frac{e^{x+1} - e^{x+3}}{e^{x+3}} \right]$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} e$$

$$= \frac{e^x \left(1 + \frac{x}{e^x} + \frac{3}{e^x}\right)}{1 + \arctan x} \log \left(1 + \frac{5}{e^{x+3}} \right)$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} e$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} e \frac{e^x \left(1 + \frac{x}{e^x} + \frac{3}{e^x}\right)}{1 + \arctan x} \left(1 + \frac{5}{e^{x+3}} \right)^{\frac{\log \left(1 + \frac{5}{e^{x+3}} \right)}{\frac{5}{e^{x+3}}}}$$

$$= \frac{1 + \frac{x}{e^x} + \frac{3}{e^x}}{1 + \arctan x} \cdot \frac{5}{1 + \frac{3}{e^x}}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} e$$

$$= \frac{1 + 0 + 0}{1 + \frac{\pi}{2}} \cdot \frac{5}{1 + 0} \cdot 1$$

$$= e$$

$$= \frac{5}{1 + \frac{\pi}{2}} = \frac{10}{\pi + 2}$$

$$= e$$

N O P

Q13

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

$$\frac{x^2+3}{3x+2} \log(2e^{\sqrt{\frac{x^2+x+1}{x^2-x+3}} - 1} - 1)$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} e^{\frac{x^2+3}{3x+2} \log(2e^{\sqrt{\frac{x^2+x+1}{x^2-x+3}} - 1} - 1)}$$

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

$$\frac{x^2+3}{3x+2} \log \left[1 + (2e^{\sqrt{\frac{x^2+x+1}{x^2-x+3}} - 1} - 2) \right]$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} e^{\frac{x^2+3}{3x+2} \cdot (2e^{\sqrt{\frac{x^2+x+1}{x^2-x+3}} - 1} - 2) \log \left[1 + (2e^{\sqrt{\frac{x^2+x+1}{x^2-x+3}} - 1} - 2) \right]}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} e^{\frac{x^2+3}{3x+2} \cdot (2e^{\sqrt{\frac{x^2+x+1}{x^2-x+3}} - 1} - 2) \log \left[1 + (2e^{\sqrt{\frac{x^2+x+1}{x^2-x+3}} - 1} - 2) \right]}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} e^{\frac{x^2+3}{3x+2} \cdot (2e^{\sqrt{\frac{x^2+x+1}{x^2-x+3}} - 1} - 2) \log \left[1 + (2e^{\sqrt{\frac{x^2+x+1}{x^2-x+3}} - 1} - 2) \right]}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\left(\sqrt{\frac{x^2+x+1}{x^2-x+3}} - 1 \right)^{\frac{2x^2+6}{3x+2}}}{e^{\frac{x^2+x+1}{x^2-x+3} - 1}} \cdot \log \left[1 + (2e^{\sqrt{\frac{x^2+x+1}{x^2-x+3}} - 1} - 2) \right]$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\frac{2x^2+6}{3x+2} \cdot \frac{x^2+x+1}{x^2-x+3} - 1}{\sqrt{\frac{x^2+x+1}{x^2-x+3}} - 1} \cdot \frac{e^{\frac{x^2+x+1}{x^2-x+3} - 1}}{\sqrt{\frac{x^2+x+1}{x^2-x+3}} - 1}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{2x^2+6}{3x+2} \cdot \frac{e^{\frac{x^2+x+1}{x^2-x+3} - 1}}{\sqrt{\frac{x^2+x+1}{x^2-x+3}} - 1}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{2x-2}{x^1-x+3} \cdot \frac{2x^2+6}{3x+2} \cdot 1$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{2x-2}{x^1-x+3} \cdot \frac{2x^2+6}{3x+2} \cdot 1$$

$$= \frac{4}{3} \cdot 1 = \frac{4}{3}$$

$$= \frac{4}{3} \cdot 1 = \frac{4}{3}$$

216

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{2^x + 5^x}{3^x + 4^x} \right)^{\frac{1}{x}} =$$

$$\frac{1}{x} \log \frac{2^x + 5^x}{3^x + 4^x} =$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} e$$

$$\frac{1}{x} \log \left[1 + \left(\frac{2^x + 5^x}{3^x + 4^x} - 1 \right) \right]$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} e$$

$$x \rightarrow 0$$

$$\frac{1}{x} \left(\frac{2^x + 5^x}{3^x + 4^x} - 1 \right) \log \left[1 + \left(\frac{2^x + 5^x}{3^x + 4^x} - 1 \right) \right]$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} e$$

$$x \rightarrow 0$$

$$\frac{1}{x} \frac{2^x + 5^x - 3^x - 4^x}{3^x + 4^x} \log \left[1 + \frac{\left(\frac{2^x + 5^x}{3^x + 4^x} - 1 \right)}{\left(\frac{2^x + 5^x}{3^x + 4^x} - 1 \right)} \right]$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} e$$

$$x \rightarrow 0$$

$$\frac{1}{3^x + 4^x} \left(\frac{2^x - 1}{x} + \frac{5^x - 1}{x} - \frac{3^x - 1}{x} - \frac{4^x - 1}{x} \right)$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} e$$

$$x \rightarrow 0$$

$$\cdot \log \left[1 + \frac{\left(\frac{2^x + 5^x}{3^x + 4^x} - 1 \right)}{\left(\frac{2^x + 5^x}{3^x + 4^x} - 1 \right)} \right]$$

$$\frac{1}{2} (\log 2 + \log 5 - \log 3 - \log 4) \cdot 1 =$$

$$= e$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\log \frac{10}{12} \right) \log \sqrt{\frac{5}{6}} =$$

$$= e$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{5}{6}}$$

215

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{3^x + 6^x}{2^x + 3^x} \right)^{\frac{1}{\arctan x}}$$

$$= \frac{3^x + 6^x}{2^x + 3^x}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} e$$

$$\frac{1}{\arctan x} \log \left[1 + \left(\frac{3^x + 6^x}{2^x + 3^x} - 1 \right) \right]$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} e$$

$$\frac{1}{\arctan x} \left(\frac{3^x + 6^x}{2^x + 3^x} - 1 \right) \log \left[1 + \left(\frac{3^x + 6^x}{2^x + 3^x} - 1 \right) \right]$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} e$$

$$\frac{x}{\arctan x} \cdot \frac{1}{2^x + 3^x} (3^x + 6^x - 2^x \cdot 3^x) \cdot \log$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} e \quad \frac{x}{\arctan x} \cdot \frac{1}{2^x + 3^x} \left(\frac{3^x - 1 + 6^x - 1}{x} - \frac{2^{x-1}}{x} \right)$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} e \quad 1 \cdot \frac{1}{2} \left(\log \frac{3 \cdot 6}{2 \cdot 3} \right) \cdot 1 = e$$

~~1. Puccini - Turandot / Tosca - 3 canotte~~

~~4. Prokofiev - Pietro e il lupo - The Chamber Orchestra of Europe - Claudio Abbado CD + audio cassette~~

~~6. Prokofiev - Romeo & Giulietta (extract) - DeLuxe Plüschensemble - E.A. Pekere Salonen~~

$$\left[\frac{1 + \left(\frac{3^x + 6^x}{2^x + 3^x} - 1 \right)}{\left(\frac{3^x + 6^x}{2^x + 3^x} - 1 \right)} \log \left[1 + \left(\frac{3^x + 6^x}{2^x + 3^x} - 1 \right) \right] \right]$$

$$= e \cdot \log \sqrt{3} = \sqrt{3}$$

2.16

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{5^{x+1}}{x^{x+2}} \right)^{\frac{x+1}{x}} =$$

$$\frac{5^{x+1}}{x^{x+2}}$$

$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} e$

$$\frac{x+1}{x} \log \left[1 + \left(\frac{5^{x+1}}{x^{x+2}} - 1 \right) \right]$$

$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} e$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\frac{x+1}{x} \left(\frac{5^{x+1}}{x^{x+2}} - 1 \right) \log \left[1 + \left(\frac{5^{x+1}}{x^{x+2}} - 1 \right) \right]}{\left(\frac{5^{x+1}}{x^{x+2}} - 1 \right)}$$

$$\frac{x+1}{x^{x+2}} \left(\frac{5^{x+1} - x^{x+2}}{x} \right) \log \left[1 + \left(\frac{5^{x+1}}{x^{x+2}} - 1 \right) \right]$$

$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} e$

$$\frac{x+1}{x^{x+2}} \left(\frac{5^{x+1} - x^{x+2}}{x} \right) \log \left[1 + \left(\frac{5^{x+1}}{x^{x+2}} - 1 \right) \right]$$

$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} e$

$$\frac{1}{2} (\log 5 - 1) \log \sqrt{5} - \frac{1}{2} =$$

$$= e = e$$

$$= \sqrt{5} e^{-1} = \sqrt{\frac{5}{e}}$$

~~217~~

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} (3e^{\arctan x - \frac{\pi x^2 + 1}{2x^2 + 5}} - 2)^x =$$
$$x \log (3e^{\arctan x - \frac{\pi x^2 + 1}{2x^2 + 5}} - 2) =$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} e^{x \log [1 + (3e^{\arctan x - \frac{\pi x^2 + 1}{2x^2 + 5}} - 3)]} =$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} e^{x \log [1 + (3e^{\arctan x - \frac{\pi x^2 + 1}{2x^2 + 5}} - 3) \log [1 + (3e^{\arctan x - \frac{\pi x^2 + 1}{2x^2 + 5}} - 3)]]} =$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} e^{\frac{3e^{\arctan x - \frac{\pi x^2 + 1}{2x^2 + 5}} - 3}{3e^{\arctan x - \frac{\pi x^2 + 1}{2x^2 + 5}}}}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} e^{3x \cdot \left(\frac{e^{\arctan x - \frac{\pi x^2 + 1}{2x^2 + 5}} - 1}{\arctan x - \frac{\pi x^2 + 1}{2x^2 + 5}} \right) \cdot (\arctan x - \frac{\pi x^2 + 1}{2x^2 + 5})}$$

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

$$= e^{-\frac{3}{2}}$$

$$\frac{-3}{3e^{\arctan x - \frac{\pi x^2 + 1}{2x^2 + 5}}} \log [1 + (3e^{\arctan x - \frac{\pi x^2 + 1}{2x^2 + 5}} - 3)]$$

↙ jedni je dvo složeno

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} x \left(\operatorname{arctg} x - \frac{\pi x^2 + 1}{2x^2 + 5} \right)$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} x \frac{2x^2 \operatorname{arctg} x + 5 \operatorname{arctg} x - \pi x^2 - 1}{2x^2 + 5} =$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} x \frac{x^2 \left[2 \operatorname{arctg} x - \pi + 5 \frac{\operatorname{arctg} x}{x^2} - \frac{1}{x^2} \right]}{x^2 \left(2 + \frac{5}{x} \right)} =$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{x \left(2 \operatorname{arctg} x - \pi \right) + \frac{5 \operatorname{arctg} x}{x} - \frac{1}{x}}{\left(2 + \frac{5}{x} \right)} =$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} x \left(2 \operatorname{arctg} x - \pi \right)$$

$$y = 2 \operatorname{arctg} x - \pi \quad x = \operatorname{tg} \frac{y + \pi}{2}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \operatorname{tg} \left(\frac{y + \pi}{2} \right) \cdot y = \frac{1}{2} \lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \frac{y}{\operatorname{tg} y} = -\frac{1}{2}$$

218

$$\frac{x^2 + \sin^3 x}{x^3 + 2x^4}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{\sin x + 2}{\cos x + 1} \right)$$

$$= \frac{x^2 + \sin^3 x}{x^3 + 2x^4} \log \frac{\sin x + 2}{\cos x + 1}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} l$$

$$\frac{x^2 + \sin^3 x}{x^3 + 2x^4} \log \left[1 + \left(\frac{\sin x + 2}{\cos x + 1} - 1 \right) \right]$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} l$$

$$\frac{x^2 + \sin^3 x}{x^3 + 2x^4} \left(\frac{\sin x + 2}{\cos x + 1} - 1 \right) \log \left[1 + \left(\frac{\sin x + 2}{\cos x + 1} - 1 \right) \right]$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} l$$

$$\frac{x^2 + \sin^3 x}{x^3 + 2x^4} \frac{\sin x - \cos x + 1}{1 + \cos x} \log \left[1 + \left(\frac{\sin x + 2}{\cos x + 1} - 1 \right) \right]$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} l$$

$$\frac{x^2 + \sin^3 x}{x^3 + 2x^4} \frac{\sin x + 1 - \cos x}{1 + \cos x} \log \left[1 + \frac{\sin x + 2}{\cos x + 1} - 1 \right]$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} l$$

$$\frac{x^2 \left(1 + \frac{\sin^3 x}{x^2} \right)}{x^3 (1 + 2x)} \log \frac{\sin x + 1 - \cos x}{1 + \cos x} \left[1 + \frac{\sin x + 2}{\cos x + 1} - 1 \right]$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} l$$

$$\frac{1 + \frac{\sin^3 x}{x^2}}{1 + 2x} \log \frac{\sin x + 1 - \cos x}{1 + \cos x} \log \left[1 + \frac{\sin x + 2}{\cos x + 1} - 1 \right]$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} l$$

$$1 \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot 1$$

$$= l$$

218

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{\sin x + \cos x}{x^2 - 3x + 1} \right) \cdot \frac{x \log 3 + \sin^2 x}{4x^2} =$$

$$\frac{x \log 3 + \sin^2 x}{4x^2} \cdot \log \left[1 + \left(\frac{\sin x + \cos x}{x^2 - 3x + 1} - 1 \right) \right]$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} e$$

$$\frac{x \log 3 + \sin^2 x}{4x^2} \cdot \left(\frac{\sin x + \cos x}{x^2 - 3x + 1} - 1 \right) \log \left[1 + \left(\frac{\sin x + \cos x}{x^2 - 3x + 1} - 1 \right) \right]$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} e$$

$$\frac{x \left(\log 3 + \frac{\sin^2 x}{x} \right)}{4x^2} \cdot \frac{\sin x + \cos x - x^2 + 3x - 1}{x^2 - 3x + 1} \log \left[1 + \frac{\sin x + \cos x}{x^2 - 3x + 1} - 1 \right]$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} e$$

$$\frac{\log 3 + \frac{\sin^2 x}{x}}{4} \cdot \frac{\sin x + \cos x - 1 - x^2 + 3}{x^2 - 3x + 1} \log \left[1 + \frac{\sin x + \cos x}{x^2 - 3x + 1} - 1 \right]$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} e$$

$$\frac{\log 3 + 0}{4} \cdot \frac{4}{1} \cdot 1 \cdot \log 3 = e = 3$$

220

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \left(\frac{2x+5}{x-1+\sin^2(x-1)} \right)^{\pi-4 \arctan x} =$$

$$\left(\pi - 4 \arctan x \right) \log \frac{2x+5}{x-1+\sin^2(x-1)} =$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} e$$

$$\frac{\pi - 4 \arctan x}{2x+5} \cdot \frac{2x+5}{x-1+\sin^2(x-1)} \log \frac{2x+5}{x-1+\sin^2(x-1)} =$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} e$$

$$\frac{\pi - 4 \arctan x}{2x+5} \cdot (x-1+\sin^2(x-1)) \cdot \frac{2x+5}{x-1+\sin^2(x-1)} \log \frac{2x+5}{x-1+\sin^2(x-1)} =$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} e$$

$$\frac{0}{4} \cdot 0 \cdot 0 = e = 1$$

$$\frac{\sec^2 x}{2}$$

$$\left[\frac{\sec x + \cos x}{x^3 - 3x + 1} - 1 \right]$$

$$\frac{\sec x + \cos x}{x^3 - 3x + 1} - 1$$

$$\frac{\cos x - x^3 + 3x - 1}{x^3 - 3x + 1} \log \left[1 + \frac{\sec x + \cos x}{x^3 - 3x + 1} - 1 \right]$$

$$\frac{\frac{2x-1}{x} - x^2 + 3}{x^3 - 3x + 1} \log \left[1 + \frac{\sec x + \cos x}{x^3 - 3x + 1} - 1 \right]$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} e^{\frac{\log 3 + 0}{4} \cdot \frac{4}{1} \cdot 1} = e^{\log 3} = 3$$

220

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \left(\frac{2x+5}{x-1 + \sec^2(x-1)} \right)^{\pi - 4 \arctan x}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} e^{(\pi - 4 \arctan x) \log \frac{2x+5}{x-1 + \sec^2(x-1)}}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} e^{\frac{\pi - 4 \arctan x}{2x+5} \cdot \frac{2x+5}{x-1 + \sec^2(x-1)} \log \frac{2x+5}{x-1 + \sec^2(x-1)}}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} e^{\frac{\pi - 4 \arctan x}{2x+5} \cdot (x-1) + \sec^2(x-1)} \cdot \frac{2x+5}{x-1 + \sec^2(x-1)} \log \frac{2x+5}{(x-1) + \sec^2(x-1)}}$$

$$= e^{\frac{0}{7} \cdot 0 \cdot 0} = e^0 = 1$$

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221

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(\frac{x^4 - 3x^3 + x^2 - 1}{x^2 - 2x \arctan x} \right)^{\frac{1}{x}}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} e^{\frac{1}{x} \log \frac{x^4 - 3x^3 + x^2 - 1}{x^2 - 2x \arctan x}}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} e^{\frac{1}{x} \log \left(\frac{x^4 \left(1 - \frac{3}{x} + \frac{1}{x^2} - \frac{1}{x^4} \right)}{x^2 \left(1 - 2 \frac{\arctan x}{x} \right)} \right)}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} e^{\frac{1}{x} \left[\log x^2 + \log \left(\frac{1 - \frac{3}{x} + \frac{1}{x^2} - \frac{1}{x^4}}{1 - 2 \frac{\arctan x}{x}} \right) \right]}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} e^{\frac{2 \log x}{x} + \frac{1}{x} \log \left(\frac{1 - \frac{3}{x} + \frac{1}{x^2} - \frac{1}{x^4}}{1 - 2 \frac{\arctan x}{x}} \right)}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} e^{\frac{2 \log x}{x} + \frac{1}{x} \log \left[1 + \left(\frac{1 - \frac{3}{x} + \frac{1}{x^2} - \frac{1}{x^4}}{1 - 2 \frac{\arctan x}{x}} - 1 \right) \right]}$$

$$\xrightarrow{x \rightarrow +\infty} e^0 = e^{\frac{1}{x} \left(\frac{1 - \frac{3}{x} + \frac{1}{x^2} - \frac{1}{x^4}}{1 - 2 \frac{\arctan x}{x}} - 1 \right) \log \left[1 + \frac{1 - \frac{3}{x} + \frac{1}{x^2} - \frac{1}{x^4}}{1 - 2 \frac{\arctan x}{x}} - 1 \right]}$$

$$= e^{0 \cdot 0 \cdot 0} = 1$$

R S Soc T U V W X Y Z

222

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

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow -1} e^{\frac{1}{\sin(x+1)} \log \frac{x^2 + 2x + 3}{x + 3}}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow -1} e^{\frac{1}{\sin(x+1)} \log \left[1 + \left(\frac{x^2 + 2x + 3}{x + 3} - 1 \right) \right]}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow -1} e^{\frac{1}{\sin(x+1)} \left(\frac{x^2 + 2x + 3}{x + 3} - 1 \right) \log \left[1 + \left(\frac{x^2 + 2x + 3}{x + 3} - 1 \right) \right]}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow -1} e^{\frac{1}{\sin(x+1)} \frac{x^2 + 2x + 3 - x - 3}{x + 3} \log \left[1 + \left(\frac{x^2 + 2x + 3}{x + 3} - 1 \right) \right]}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow -1} e^{\frac{1}{\sin(x+1)} \frac{x^2 + x}{x + 3} \log \left[1 + \left(\frac{x^2 + 2x + 3}{x + 3} - 1 \right) \right]}$$

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

1. Rimsky-Korsakov - Berliner Philharmonie
2. Rodrigo - Concerto gentilhombre. Orchester Odón Alonso.
3. Ravel - Bolero / Rimski-Korsakov - Enerco: Rapsodie Sinfonica di B.
4. Rostropovich - cello concert in B. Cello concert.
5. Rachmaninov - Vladimir Ashkenazy Orchestra - Anshel
7. Ravel - Bolero. m Sol Murray's Orchestra Sinfonica Luchini - Antonio
8. Robini - Stobal & Coors - Cello H.

$$\frac{x+1}{\sin(x+1)} \cdot \frac{x}{x+3} \log \left[1 + \left(\frac{x^2+2x+3}{x+3} - 1 \right) \right]$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow -1} e$$

$$= e^{1 \cdot \frac{-1}{2} \cdot 1} = e^{-\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{e}}$$

223

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \left(\frac{x^3+x+1}{x^2+7x-7} \right)^{\frac{11e^2}{e^x-e^2}} =$$

$$\frac{11e^2}{e^x-e^2} \log \frac{x^3+x+1}{x^2+7x-7}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} e$$

$$\frac{11e^2}{e^x-e^2} \log \left[1 + \left(\frac{x^3+x+1}{x^2+7x-7} - 1 \right) \right]$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} e$$

$$\frac{11e^2}{e^x-e^2} \cdot \left(\frac{x^3+x+1}{x^2+7x-7} - 1 \right) \frac{\log \left[1 + \left(\frac{x^3+x+1}{x^2+7x-7} - 1 \right) \right]}{\left(\frac{x^3+x+1}{x^2+7x-7} - 1 \right)} = e$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} e$$

$$\frac{11e^2}{e^x-e^2} \frac{x^3}{x^2}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} e$$

$$\frac{11(x-2)}{e^{x-2}-1}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} e$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} & \frac{x^3-x^2-6}{x^3-2x^2} \\ & \parallel \frac{x^2-6}{x^2-2} \\ & \parallel \frac{-4}{-4} \end{aligned} \right\}$$

$$= \frac{11 \cdot 1 \cdot 2}{11}$$

$$= e$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{x+1}{\sin(x+1)} \cdot \frac{x}{x+3} \cdot \log \left[1 + \left(\frac{x^2+2x+3}{x+3} - 1 \right) \right]$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -1} e$$

$$1 \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot 1^{-\frac{1}{2}} = e = \frac{1}{\sqrt{e}}$$

~~223~~

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \left(\frac{x^3+x+1}{x^2+7x-7} \right) \frac{11e^2}{e^x-e^2} =$$

$$\frac{11e^2}{e^x-e^2} \log \frac{x^3+x+1}{x^2+7x-7}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{11e^2}{e^x-e^2} \log \left[1 + \left(\frac{x^3+x+1}{x^2+7x-7} - 1 \right) \right] =$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{11e^2}{e^x-e^2} \cdot \left(\frac{x^3+x+1}{x^2+7x-7} - 1 \right) \log \left[1 + \left(\frac{x^3+x+1}{x^2+7x-7} - 1 \right) \right]$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} e$$

$$\frac{11e^2}{e^x-e^2} \frac{x^3-x^2-6x+8}{x^2+7x-7} \log \left[1 + \left(\frac{x^3+x+1}{x^2+7x-7} - 1 \right) \right]$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} e$$

$$\frac{11(x-2)}{x^2-1} \frac{x^2+x-4}{x^2+7x-7} \log \left[1 + \left(\frac{x^3+x+1}{x^2+7x-7} - 1 \right) \right]$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} e$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} & \frac{x^3-x^2-6x+8}{x^3-2x^2} \\ & \parallel \frac{x^2-6x+8}{x^2-2x} \\ & \parallel \frac{-4x+8}{-4x+8} \\ & \parallel \end{aligned} \right\}$$

$$11 \cdot 1 \cdot \frac{2}{11} \cdot 1 = e$$

$$= e$$

224

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \left(\frac{\sin \pi x + 3x}{x^2 + x + 1} \right)^{\frac{1}{\lg(x-1)}} =$$

$$\frac{1}{\lg(x-1)} \log \frac{\sin \pi x + 3x}{x^2 + x + 1} =$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} e \log \left[1 + \left(\frac{\sin \pi x + 3x}{x^2 + x + 1} - 1 \right) \right] =$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} e \frac{1}{\lg(x-1)} \cdot \frac{\sin \pi x - x^2 + 2x - 1}{x^2 + x + 1} \log \left[1 + \frac{\sin \pi x + 3x - 1}{x^2 + x + 1} \right] =$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} e \frac{\sin \pi x - x^2 + 2x - 1}{x^2 + x + 1} - 1 =$$

$$= -\frac{\pi}{3}$$

$$= e^{-\frac{\pi}{3}}$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} x-1 = y \\ x = y+1, x \rightarrow 1 \Rightarrow y \rightarrow 0 \end{array} \right\}$$

$$\lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{\lg y} \frac{\sin \pi(y+1) - (y+1)^2 + 2(y+1) - 1}{(y+1)^2 + y + 1 + 1} =$$

$$= \lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{\lg y} \frac{-\sin \pi y - y^2 - 1 + 2y + 2y + 2 - 1}{y^2 + 1 + 2y + y + 2} =$$

$$= \lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{\lg y} \frac{-\sin \pi y - y^2}{y^2 + 3y + 3} =$$

$$= \lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{\lg y} \frac{\left(\frac{\pi \sin \pi y}{\pi y} - y \right)}{y^2 + 3y + 3} = 1 \cdot \frac{-\pi - 0}{3}$$

$$= -\frac{\pi}{3}$$

225

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{x^2 + x + 3}{\sqrt{\arcsin x}} \right)^{\log \frac{x^2 + x + 3}{\tan^2 x + 2\sqrt{x} + \sin x}} =$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} e^{\sqrt{\arcsin x} \cdot \log \frac{x^2 + x + 3}{\tan^2 x + 2\sqrt{x} + \sin x}}$$

~~$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} e^{\sqrt{\arcsin x} \cdot \log \frac{x^2 + x + 3}{\tan^2 x + 2\sqrt{x} + \sin x}}$$~~

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} e^{\sqrt{\arcsin x} \cdot \frac{x^2 + x + 3}{\tan^2 x + 2\sqrt{x} + \sin x} \cdot \log \frac{x^2 + x + 3}{\tan^2 x + 2\sqrt{x} + \sin x}}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} e^{\frac{\sqrt{\arcsin x}}{x} \cdot \frac{x^2 + x + 3}{\frac{\tan^2 x}{x^2} + \frac{2}{x\sqrt{x}} + \frac{\sin x}{x^2}} \cdot \frac{\log \frac{x^2 + x + 3}{\tan^2 x + 2\sqrt{x} + \sin x}}{\frac{x^2 + x + 3}{\tan^2 x + 2\sqrt{x} + \sin x}}}$$

$$= e^{1 \cdot \frac{3}{1+0+0} \cdot 0} = 1$$

1. ~~Sibelius - Pell
Philharmoniker~~

2. ~~Schubert - IV
op 142 D 935.~~

4. ~~Stravinsky Ric
Also sprach Z~~

~~Vukobranje
Vladimir A~~

6. ~~Stivell Alan
Annohennett~~

7. ~~Stivell Alan~~

8. ~~Stravinsky
Detroit Sym~~

~~Annohennett~~

226

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{1 + \sin x}{5^x + 4^x - 3^x - 2^x} \right)^{\sqrt{1 + \arctan x} - 1} =$$

$$\left(\sqrt{1 + \arctan x} - 1 \right)^{\log \frac{1 + \sin x}{5^x + 4^x - 3^x - 2^x}}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} e$$

$$\left(\sqrt{1 + \arctan x} - 1 \right)^{\frac{1 + \sin x}{5^x + 4^x - 3^x - 2^x}} \log \frac{1 + \sin x}{5^x + 4^x - 3^x - 2^x}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} e$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{1 + \arctan x} - 1}{\arctan x} \cdot \frac{\arctan x}{x} \cdot \frac{1 + \sin x}{5^x + 4^x - 3^x - 2^x} \cdot \frac{x}{\frac{5^x - 1}{x} + \frac{4^x - 1}{x} - \frac{3^x - 1}{x} - \frac{2^x - 1}{x}}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} e$$

$$x \rightarrow 0$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \cdot 1 \cdot \frac{1 + 0}{\log 5 + \log 4 - \log 3 - \log 2} \cdot 0$$

$$= e$$

$$\log \frac{1 + \sin x}{5^x + 4^x - 3^x - 2^x} \cdot \frac{2^x - 1}{x} =$$

$$= 1$$

227 // exercices d'exercice

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\left(\arcsin \frac{1}{x}\right)^7}{16 \operatorname{arctg}^4 x - \pi^4} =$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\left(\arcsin \frac{1}{x}\right)^7 \cdot \frac{1}{x^7}}{\frac{1}{x^7} \cdot 16 \operatorname{arctg}^4 x - \pi^4}$$

$$= 1 \cdot \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\frac{1}{x^7}}{16 \operatorname{arctg}^4 x - \pi^4} =$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\frac{1}{x^7}}{(4 \operatorname{arctg}^2 x - \pi^2)^2 (4 \operatorname{arctg}^2 x + \pi^2)} =$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\frac{1}{x^7}}{(2 \operatorname{arctg} x - \pi)(2 \operatorname{arctg} x + \pi)(4 \operatorname{arctg}^2 x + \pi^2)}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\frac{1}{x}}{2 \operatorname{arctg} x - \pi}$$

$$2 \operatorname{arctg} x - \pi = y$$

$$x = \operatorname{tg} \frac{\pi + y}{2}$$

$$x \rightarrow +\infty \Rightarrow y \rightarrow 0$$

$$= \lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{\operatorname{tg} \frac{\pi + y}{2}}$$

$$= \lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \operatorname{tg} \left(\frac{\pi + y}{2} \right) = \frac{\sin \left(\frac{\pi + y}{2} \right)}{\cos \left(\frac{\pi + y}{2} \right)}$$

$$= \frac{\cos \left(\frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{y}{2} \right)}{-\sin \frac{y}{2}} = \frac{-1}{\operatorname{tg} \frac{y}{2}}$$

$$= \lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 + \frac{y}{2}}{\frac{y}{2}} = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{1}{x^6} \frac{1}{(2 \arctan x + \pi)(4 \arctan^2 x^2 + \pi^2)}$$

$$= \frac{0}{\left(2 \frac{\pi}{2} + \pi\right) \left(4 \frac{\pi^2}{4} + \pi^2\right)} = 0$$

1. Tezquolte. $\frac{1}{x^2}$

228

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{1}{x^2} \right)$$

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

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{1}{x} \right)$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{1}{x} \right)$$

$$= \left(\infty \right)$$

1. Aufgabe zur Populär-Audioanalyse

228 E.E.

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{1}{x^2} - \frac{1}{\operatorname{tg}^2 x} \right) =$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\operatorname{tg}^2 x - x^2}{x^2 \operatorname{tg}^2 x}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{\operatorname{tg} x} \right) \left(\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{\operatorname{tg} x} \right)$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{1}{x} + \operatorname{tg}(\pi + x) \right) \left(\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{\operatorname{tg} x} \right) =$$

$$= (\infty + 0) (\infty + \infty) = \infty$$

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229

E. 6.

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left[\sin e \frac{2x^2 - 10x + 3}{23mx + 5x^3 + 3x + 7} \right] = \frac{2x^2 - 10x + 3}{3x^4 - 6x^3 + 7}$$

$$\frac{2x^2 - 10x + 3}{23mx + 5x^3 + 3x + 7}$$

$$\frac{2x^2 - 10x + 3}{3x^4 - 6x^3 + 7} \log \sin e$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} e$$

$$\frac{2x^2 - 10x + 3}{3x^4 - 6x^3 + 7}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} e$$

$$\frac{2x^2 - 10x + 3}{3x^4 - 6x^3 + 7}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} e$$

$$\frac{2x^2 - 10x + 3}{3x^4 - 6x^3 + 7}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} e$$

$$\frac{-3x + 5}{5x^3 + 3x + 7}$$

$$\frac{2x^2 - 2x^5 - 3x + 5}{23mx + 5x^3 + 3x + 7}$$

$\sin e$

$\log \sin e$

$$\frac{2x^2 - 2x^5 - 3x + 5}{23mx + 5x^3 + 3x + 7}$$

1

$$\frac{2x^2 - 2x^5 - 3x + 5}{23mx + 5x^3 + 3x + 7}$$

$$\frac{3x + 5}{5x^3 + 3x + 7}$$

$$\frac{2x^2 - 2x^5 - 3x + 5}{23mx + 5x^3 + 3x + 7}$$

e

=

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{2x^2 - 10x + 3}{3x^4 - 6x^3 + 7} = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{2x - 2x^5 - 3x + 5}{3x^4 + 6x^3 + 7}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{2x^4 - 10x + 3}{3x^4 + 6x^3 + 7} = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{2x^4 - 10x + 3}{3x^4 + 6x^3 + 7}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{2 \cdot \left(-\frac{2}{3}\right) - \frac{4}{15}}{1} = \frac{2}{3} \cdot \left(-\frac{2}{3}\right) - \frac{4}{15} = \frac{2}{3} \cdot \left(-\frac{2}{3}\right) - \frac{4}{15}$$

$$+ \frac{2x^7 - 10x + 3}{3x^4 + 6x^3 + 7} = \frac{2x^7 - 10x + 3}{3x^4 + 6x^3 + 7}$$

$$\frac{2x^7}{x^5} - 2 - \frac{3}{x^2} + \frac{5}{x^5} = \frac{2x^2}{x^3} + 5 + \frac{3}{x^2} + \frac{5}{x^5}$$

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

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(\frac{2}{x} + 5 + \frac{3}{x^2} + \frac{5}{x^5} \right) = 0 + 5 + 0 + 0 = 5$$

230

Ex. 8.

$$\frac{x^7 + 3mx + \cos x}{x^6 + 2^3 \sqrt{x} \tan x}$$

lim

$x \rightarrow +\infty$

$$\left(\sqrt[3]{\frac{x+1}{x+4}} - \frac{x+1}{x+4} \right)$$

$$\frac{1 + \frac{3mx}{x^7} + \frac{\cos x}{x^7}}{1 + 2 \frac{3\sqrt{x}}{x^6} + \frac{\cos x}{x^6}}$$

lim

$x \rightarrow +\infty$

$$\frac{x+1}{x+4} \cdot x$$

$$+ \sqrt[3]{\left(\frac{x+1}{x+4}\right)^2}$$

$$\left\{ a^3 - b^3 = (a-b)(a^2 + ab + b^2) \right\}$$

$$x \frac{(x+1)(x+6) - (x-1)(x+4)}{(x+4)(x+6)}$$

$\approx 1 \cdot \lim$

$x \rightarrow +\infty$

$$1 + 1 + 1$$

$$\sqrt[3]{\frac{x-1}{x+6}}$$

$$- \frac{x-1}{x+6}$$

$$+ \sqrt[3]{\frac{(x+1)(x-1)}{(x+4)(x+6)^2}}$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{x^2 + 7x + 6}{x^2 + 10x + 24} = \frac{1}{3} \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{x^2 - 3x + 4}{x^2 + 10x + 24}$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{4x^2 + 20x}{x^2 + 10x + 24} =$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} \cdot 4 = \frac{4}{3}$$

1. Verdi - Aida - Vienna State Opera Chorus & Vienna Philharmonic Orchestra. Herbert Von Karajan - 3 cassette

4. Vivaldi - Gloria RV 588 - Regensburger Domspatzenkapelle Akademie Wien - Hanns-Kristin Schneider direttore / Bach - Concerti per organo BWV 583, 584 K. Richter organista

6. Vivaldi - Le quattro stagioni (Orchestra da Camera di Praga - L. Hlavacek) - La Tempête di mare & Canente fu flauto op 10 n 2

La notte - Musici di Praga - J. Telarov flauto. dir. H. Kunzinger - Andocottella

7. Vivaldi - Le quattro stagioni - La Tempête di mare - La caccia - Orchestra da camera italiana - Selvetos Accordo - Andocottella

8. Verdi - Atello - Orchestra e coro della Radio di Tokyo. dir. Nino Vergini 2 Andocottella

231 E.E.

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\arcsin(2 - e^{-\operatorname{tg}x} \sin x)}{(1 + \operatorname{tg}x)^5 - 1}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\arcsin(2 - e^{-\operatorname{tg}x} \sin x)}{2 - e^{-\operatorname{tg}x} \sin x}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2 - e^{-\operatorname{tg}x} \sin x}{2 - e^{-\operatorname{tg}x} \sin x} \rightarrow 1$$

Qu $x \rightarrow 0$

$$= \frac{1}{5} \left[- \frac{e^{-\operatorname{tg}x} \sin x}{x} \right]_{x=0}^x = -\frac{2}{5}$$

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$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - 2x^2 \log x}{2 \arcsin^2 x} =$$

$$\frac{1}{2 \arcsin^2 x} \log(1 - 2x^2 \log x)$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} e$$

$$\frac{1}{2 \arcsin^2 x} \log[1 + 2x^2 \log x] \cdot (-2x^2 \log x)$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} e$$

$$= \frac{-2x^2 \log x}{2 \arcsin^2 x} \log[1 - 2x^2 \log x]$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} e$$

$$= 1 \cdot (-\infty) \cdot 1 = \infty$$

$$= e$$

~~1- West Side Story - Kreative Kennenwied - Josef C. ...
Leonard Bernstein
3. Weber~~

~~CD + audioaufnahmen~~

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$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \left(|x + \log_7 \sin x| - \cot_7 x^2 \right)$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \cot_7 x^2 \left(\frac{|x + \log_7 \sin x|}{\cot_7 x} - 1 \right)$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \cot_7 x^2 \left(\left| \frac{x}{\cot_7 x^2} + \frac{\log_7 \sin x}{\cot_7 x^2} \right| - 1 \right)$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \cot_7 x^2 \left(\left| \overset{0}{\frac{x \sin x^2}{\cos x^2}} + \frac{\log_7 \sin x}{\cot_7 x^2} \right| - 1 \right)$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \cot_7 x^2 \left(|0| - 1 \right) = \infty$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(\cos \right)$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} e$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \text{?}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \text{?}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} e$$

$$= e$$

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$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(\cos \left(\arctan \frac{1}{x} \right) \right)^x =$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} e^{x \log \cos \left(\arctan \frac{1}{x} \right)}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} e^{x \log \left[1 + \left(\cos \left(\arctan \frac{1}{x} \right) - 1 \right) \right]}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} e^{x \left[\cos \left(\arctan \frac{1}{x} \right) - 1 \right] \frac{\log \left[1 + \left(\cos \left(\arctan \frac{1}{x} \right) - 1 \right) \right]}{\cos \left(\arctan \frac{1}{x} \right) - 1}}$$

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

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} e^{-1 \cdot 0 \cdot 1}$$

$$= e^{-1 \cdot 0 \cdot 1} = 1$$

X
Y
Z

935

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} (x - \log_2(2^x - 4)) =$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(x - \log_2 2^x \left(1 - \frac{4}{2^x} \right) \right) =$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \cancel{x} - \cancel{x} - \log_2 \left(1 - \frac{4}{2^x} \right) =$$

$$= 0$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{e^x}{\log x}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} e^x$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} e$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} e$$

$$= e^{\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \log e}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^x - e}{x - \sin x} = \frac{e^0 - e}{0 - \sin 0} = \frac{1 - e}{0} = \infty$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} e \frac{(x - \sin x)^{-1}}{-1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x - \sin x}{\sin x \left(\frac{1 - \cos x}{\cos x} \right)} =$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} e \frac{x - \sin x}{-1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x - \sin x}{\sin x \frac{1 - \cos x}{\cos x}} =$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} e \frac{x - \sin x}{-1} \frac{\cos x}{\sin x} \frac{1}{1 - \cos x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e \cos x (x - \sin x)}{\sin x (1 - \cos x)}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} e \frac{x - \sin x}{x - \sin x} \frac{-1}{\sin x} \frac{x^2}{1 - \cos x} =$$

$$= e \cdot 1 \cdot 1 \cdot \frac{1}{6} = \frac{1}{6}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^x - e}{x - \sin x} = \frac{e^0 - e}{0 - \sin 0} = \frac{1 - e}{0} = \infty$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^x - e}{x - \sin x} = \frac{e^0 - e}{0 - \sin 0} = \frac{1 - e}{0} = \infty$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^x - e}{x - \sin x} = \frac{e^0 - e}{0 - \sin 0} = \frac{1 - e}{0} = \infty$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^x - e}{x - \sin x} = \frac{e^0 - e}{0 - \sin 0} = \frac{1 - e}{0} = \infty$$

con l' Hospital

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x - \sin x}{x^3} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos x}{3x^2} = \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{6}$$

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$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{2}{\pi}} \frac{\log \left| \operatorname{tg} \frac{1}{x} \right|}{\log \left| \pi - \frac{2}{x} \right|} =$$

$y = x - \frac{2}{\pi}$ $x = y + \frac{2}{\pi}$ $x \rightarrow \frac{2}{\pi} \Rightarrow y \rightarrow 0$

$$\lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \frac{\log \left| \operatorname{tg} \left(\frac{1}{y + \frac{2}{\pi}} \right) \right|}{\log \left| \pi - \frac{2}{y + \frac{2}{\pi}} \right|} =$$

$$y = \pi - \frac{2}{x} \quad \frac{y + \pi}{2} = \frac{1}{x} \quad ; \quad x \rightarrow \frac{2}{\pi} \Rightarrow y \rightarrow 0$$

$$\lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \frac{\log \left| \operatorname{tg} \left(\frac{y + \pi}{2} \right) \right|}{\log y} =$$

$$= \lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \frac{\log \left| \frac{\cos \frac{y}{2}}{\sin \frac{y}{2}} \right|}{\log y} = \lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \frac{\log \cos \frac{y}{2} - \log \sin \frac{y}{2}}{\log y}$$

$$= \lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \frac{\log \cos \frac{y}{2}}{\log y} - \frac{\log \left(\frac{\sin \frac{y}{2}}{\frac{y}{2}} \right)}{\log y} =$$

$$= \lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \frac{\log \cos \frac{y}{2}}{\log y} - \frac{\log \left(\frac{\sin \frac{y}{2}}{\frac{y}{2}} \right)}{\log y} - \frac{\log y}{\log y} + \frac{\log 2}{\log y} =$$

$$= 0 - 0 - 1 + 0 = -1$$