

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^{2x} (1 + 2x + x^2)(x^2 + x + 1) - 5x^2 - 2x - 1}{x} =$$

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

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

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

$$= \frac{1}{2} [2 \cdot 1 + e^0 (0 + 0 + 0 + 3)] = \frac{1}{2} [2 + 3] = \frac{5}{2}$$

- 225
1. alt. peek
 2. rec. pampling
 3. rec. music. markers. guitar
- disquisitione zu termini puyali
gioco d'azzardo

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

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

$$\frac{-5x - 2}{x^2 - 2x - 1} =$$

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

G H I JK L M N O