

Naturalmente non si può usare direttamente il teorema di De l'Hôpital, dato che qui si ha a che fare con una successione. Si può però (*Lezioni*, cap. 3, Teorema 4.1) considerare il limite

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

che è della forma $0 \cdot \infty$. Risulta

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

e dunque si avrà anche

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} n(\sqrt[n]{n} - 1) = +\infty. \blacksquare$$

Esercizi

Si calcolino, se esistono, i seguenti limiti:

$$127. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (1 + x^m)^{1/x^k}$$

$$128. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{x^{-x} - 1}{x}$$

$$129. \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{x \left(x^{\frac{1}{x}} - 1 \right)}{\ln x}$$

$$130. \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} n \left(\sqrt[n]{A} - 1 \right)$$

$$131. \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} x^3 \left(\arctg x - \frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{1}{x} \right)$$

$$132. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(1 + \sin x \right)^{\frac{1}{x}}$$

$$133. \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(\frac{\sin x}{x} \right)^x$$

$$134. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} x^x$$

$$135. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^x - 1 - x}{1 - \cos x + x^2}$$

$$136. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{\cos x}{x}$$

$$137. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{\sin x}{x} \right)^{1/x^2}$$

$$138. \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left\{ x - x^2 \ln \left(1 + \sin \frac{1}{x} \right) \right\}$$

$$139. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(\arcsin x)^2 + \ln(1 - \sin^2 x)}{\cosh^2 x - 1}$$

$$140. \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} 2^{\sin x}$$

$$141. \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\ln x + \sin x}{1 + \cos^2 x}$$

$$142. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{[\sqrt{1 - \sin x} - \cos x] \sin x}{[\cos x - \sqrt{1 - \operatorname{tg} x}] \ln(1 + x)}$$

$$143. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\ln(1 + x \operatorname{arctg} x) - e^{x^2} + 1}{\sqrt{1 + 2x^4} - 1}$$

$$144. \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{1 - \cos^2 x}{1 + \sin^2 x}$$

$$145. \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}^+} [\operatorname{tg}(\pi x^2) + (2x - 1)4^x + 6x - 4] \operatorname{cotg} \left(x - \frac{1}{2} \right)$$

$$146. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (\cos x)^{1/x^2}$$

$$147. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{\sqrt{1 - (1 - x^2)^2} \ln(1 + 2 \sin x) \operatorname{arctg} \frac{x}{2}}{x - \sin x}$$

$$148. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\ln \frac{\sin x}{x}}{\ln \cos x}$$

$$149. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(\sinh x - \sin x)^2}{(\cosh x - \cos x)^3}$$

$$150. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(1 + x^2)^{1/x} - 1}{x}$$

$$151. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \left[\frac{x - \operatorname{arctg} x}{x^2} \right]^{\ln x}$$

$$152. \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left[\frac{3x^2 - x}{1 + x^2} + \cos \sqrt{x} \right]^{2x}$$

$$153. \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} (5x \sin \frac{1}{x} + \cos x)^x$$

$$154. \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(e^{-x} + \frac{1}{4} |\sin x| \right)^{3x}$$

$$155. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} [x^2 \operatorname{cotg} x + \sin x]^{1/\ln x}$$

$$156. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left[\frac{1}{x \operatorname{tg} x} - \frac{1}{x^2} \right]$$

$$157. \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left[\frac{2^{1/x} + 3^{1/x} + 5^{1/x}}{3} \right]^x$$

$$158. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{\cos \sqrt[3]{x} - \sqrt[3]{\cos x}}{x^2}$$

$$159. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{\cos \sqrt[3]{x} - \sqrt[3]{\cos x}}{x^{2/3}}$$

$$160. \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\ln(3 + \sin x)}{x}$$

$$161. \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} x^2 (\operatorname{arctg} x - \arccos x^{-2})$$

$$162. \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} x (\operatorname{arctg} x - \arccos x^{-2})$$

$$163. \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} |\sin x|^{2x}$$

$$164. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{x^{\sin x} - 1}{x}$$

$$165. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x^2 \operatorname{arctg}[3(x - x^2)]}{\sinh x - x \cosh x}$$

$$166. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin[\ln(3x + 1)]}{e^x - 3^x}$$

$$167. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{\sqrt{1 - e^{-x}}}{\sqrt{x}}$$

$$168. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{\sqrt[4]{1 + \sin^2 x} - 1}{\left\{ (1 + \sin x)^{-1/x} - e^{-1} \right\} \ln \left(1 + \sqrt{1 - e^{-x^2}} \right)}$$

$$169. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{3 \operatorname{arctg} x + \sin^2 x (1 - \cos 2x)}{27x^4 + 5 \sin x}$$

$$170. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(1 - \cos x) \operatorname{tg} x + 5x}{2\sqrt[3]{x^2} - \sqrt{x}}$$

$$171. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\ln(1+x)^3}{\sin 5x + \sqrt[3]{x^4} \sin x}$$

$$173. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\ln(e^x \cos x) - \sin(\sinh x)}{(e^x - 4^x)^2}$$

$$175. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos(e^x - e^{-x}) - 1}{\operatorname{arctg} x^2}$$

$$177. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{1 + 2^{1/x}}{3 + 2^{1/x}}$$

$$179. \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{2x}\right)^{3x + \ln x}$$

$$181. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e - (1 + \operatorname{arctg} x)^{1/x}}{x}$$

$$183. \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \{\ln x\}^{(-1)^{|x|}/x}$$

$$185. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 + 2x - \cos x}{\operatorname{tg} x + x^3}$$

$$187. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{\sin x}{x + \sqrt{x}}$$

$$189. \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \{\ln(2x^2 + x - 3) - \ln(x^2 + 1)\}$$

$$191. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (1 + \operatorname{arctg} x)^{(1 - \sin x)/(x^2 + 2x)}$$

$$193. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} (\sin x + \cos x)^{1/x}$$

$$195. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} (\sin x + \cos x)^{1/x}$$

$$197. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} (1 + 2x^3 + x)^{\operatorname{ctg} x}$$

$$199. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{4 - x^2} - 2 \cos x}{x^2}$$

$$201. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \left(\frac{x - \operatorname{arctg} x}{x^2}\right)^{1/\ln x}$$

$$203. \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{1 + \sin x \cos x - \cos x - \sin x}{(x - \pi/2)^2}$$

$$205. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(1+x)^{1/x} - e}{x}$$

$$172. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \left\{ (\sin x)^{-1/x^2} - x^{-1/x^2} \right\}$$

$$174. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(3^x - 2^x) \operatorname{tg} x}{\cos 2x - 1}$$

$$176. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} [1 + \operatorname{arcsin}(e^x - 1)]^{1/\sin x}$$

$$178. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} \frac{1 + 2^{1/x}}{3 + 2^{1/x}}$$

$$180. \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}^-} (\operatorname{tg} x)^{\sqrt{\cos x}}$$

$$182. \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{4}} \frac{\sqrt{2} - \sin x - \cos x}{\ln \sin 2x}$$

$$184. \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} (\sqrt{x} - 1 + \cos x)$$

$$186. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2^x - 3^x}{1 - 4^x}$$

$$188. \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^-} \frac{\sqrt{1-x^2}}{\arccos x}$$

$$190. \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\ln x}{\operatorname{tg} \pi x}$$

$$192. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(7 - \frac{3x \sin x}{1 - \cos x}\right)^{1/x^2}$$

$$194. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} (\sin x + \cos x)^{(2+x)/x^2}$$

$$196. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} (4 \operatorname{tg} x + \cos x)^{1/x}$$

$$198. \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{2x}\right)^{3\sqrt{x^2+1} + \ln x}$$

$$200. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\ln(\sqrt{1-x^2} + x) - x}{x^2}$$

$$202. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos x \cosh x}{x^4}$$

$$204. \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{\sqrt{2x^2+3}}{4x+2} \cdot \left(1 + \frac{1}{x}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}x}$$

Dire per quali numeri reali a esistono finiti e diversi da 0 i seguenti limiti:

$$206. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x}{\sqrt{1-x^a} - \cos x}$$

$$207. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{\sin^a x}{\sqrt{1+\sin x} - \sqrt{\sin x + \cos x}}$$

$$208. \lim_{x \rightarrow \pi} \frac{2(x - \pi)^a}{\sqrt{1 + \operatorname{tg} x} - \sqrt{1 - \operatorname{tg} x}}$$

$$209. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos\left(\pi \frac{1 - \cos ax}{x^2}\right)}{x^2}$$

$$210. \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left[x - x^a \ln\left(1 + \frac{1}{x}\right) \right]$$

$$211. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \ln\left(\cos x + \operatorname{arctg} \frac{x^2 + 6x}{x + 4}\right) (\ln(1 + e^{1/x}))^a$$

$$212. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{e^{x^2} - 1}{\sqrt{1 - \sin^a x} - \cos x}$$

$$213. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{a^{x^2} - \cos x}{x^3 \sin x}$$

Dire per quale o quali valori reali di a risulta

$$214. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{a\sqrt{x^2+2x} + (1-a)\sqrt{\sin x}}{\sqrt{x}} = 0$$

$$215. \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} (\sqrt{4x^2+x} - 2x - a) = -\frac{1}{2}$$

7 La formula di Taylor

Abbiamo visto nelle *Lezioni* (cap. 6, § 5) che, se $f(x)$ è una funzione di classe C^n in un intorno di un punto x_0 , si ha la *formula di Taylor*:

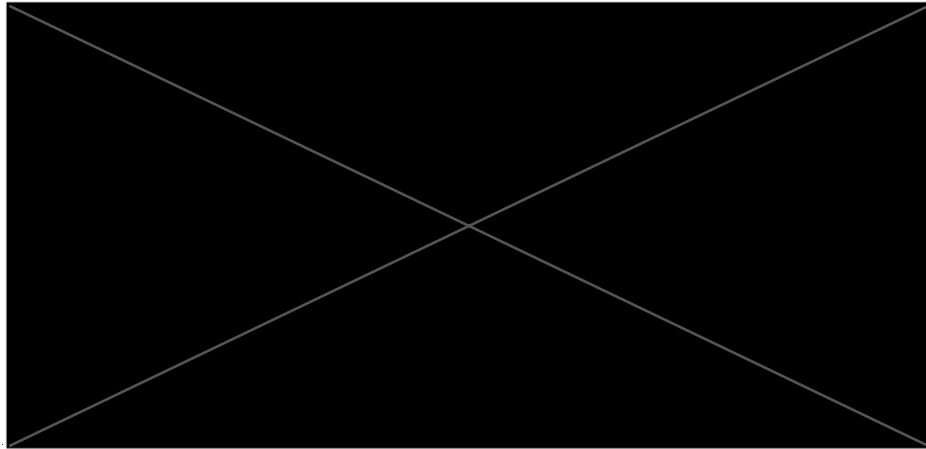
$$f(x) = \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{f^{(k)}(x_0)}{k!} (x - x_0)^k + R_n(x; x_0),$$

dove il *resto n -esimo* $R_n(x; x_0)$ è infinitesimo, per $x \rightarrow x_0$, di ordine superiore a n :

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} \frac{R_n(x; x_0)}{(x - x_0)^n} = 0.$$

Se poi $f(x)$ è infinitamente derivabile, si può considerarne la serie o lo sviluppo di Taylor, che in molti casi converge alla funzione data (vedi *Lezioni*, cap. 6, § 7).

Ricordiamo dalle *Lezioni* gli sviluppi di Taylor delle funzioni elementari, nei quali il punto iniziale x_0 è l'origine (a fianco è indicato, per ciascuna funzione,



127. 1 se $m > k$ e se $m = k$; $+\infty$ se $m < k$ e $k - m$ è pari; non esiste se $m < k$ e $k - m$ è dispari.

- | | | |
|---------------------|---------------------|-----------------------------|
| 128. $+\infty$ | 129. 1 | 130. $\ln A$ |
| 131. $\frac{1}{3}$ | 132. 1 | 133. Non esiste. |
| 134. 1 | 135. $\frac{1}{3}$ | 136. $+\infty$ |
| 137. $e^{-1/6}$ | 138. $\frac{1}{2}$ | 139. 0 |
| 140. Non esiste. | 141. $+\infty$ | 142. -1 |
| 143. $-\frac{4}{3}$ | 144. Non esiste. | 145. $2\pi + 10$ |
| 146. $1/\sqrt{e}$ | 147. $6\sqrt{2}$ | 148. $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| 149. $\frac{1}{9}$ | 150. 1 | 151. $+\infty$ |
| 152. $+\infty$ | 153. $+\infty$ | 154. 0 |
| 155. e | 156. $-\frac{1}{3}$ | 157. $\sqrt[3]{30}$ |
| 158. $-\infty$ | 159. $-\frac{1}{2}$ | 160. 0 |
| 161. $-\infty$ | 162. -1 | 163. Non esiste. |
| 164. $-\infty$ | 165. -9 | 166. $-\frac{3}{\ln 3 - 1}$ |
| 167. 1 | 168. $\frac{e}{2}$ | 169. $\frac{3}{5}$ |

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|--|--|---|
| 170. 0 | 171. $\frac{3}{5}$ | 172. $+\infty$ |
| 173. $-\frac{1}{2(\ln 4 - 1)^2}$ | 174. $-\frac{1}{2} \ln \frac{3}{2}$ | 175. -2 |
| 176. e | 177. 1 | 178. $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| 179. $e^{3/2}$ | 180. 1 | 181. $\frac{e}{2}$ |
| 182. $-\frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}}$ | 183. 1 | 184. $+\infty$ |
| 185. 2 | 186. $\frac{\ln 3}{\ln 4} - \frac{1}{2}$ | 187. $+\infty$ |
| 188. 1 | 189. $\ln 2$ | 190. $\frac{1}{\pi}$ |
| 191. \sqrt{e} | 192. e | 193. e |
| 194. $+\infty$ | 195. e | 196. e^4 |
| 197. e | 198. $e^{3/2}$ | 199. $\frac{3}{4}$ |
| 200. -1 | 201. e | 202. $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| 203. $\frac{1}{2}$ | 204. $-\frac{e^{3/4}}{2\sqrt{2}}$ | 205. $-\frac{e}{2}$ |
| 206. $a = 1$ [lim = -2] | 207. $a = 2 \cdot [4]$ | 208. $a = 1$ [2] |
| 209. $a^2 = 2k + 1$ ($k \in \mathbb{N}$) $\left[\frac{(-1)^k (2k + 1)^2 \pi}{24} \right]$ | | 210. $a = 2$ $\left[\frac{1}{2} \right]$ |
| 211. $a = 1$ [3/2] | 212. $a > 2$ [2] | 213. $a = \frac{1}{\sqrt{e}}$ [1/12] |
| 214. $a = \frac{-1}{\sqrt{2} - 1}$ | 215. $a = 3/4$ | 216. $\frac{1}{2} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{x^n}{2^n}$ |
| 217. $\frac{1}{2} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(2n-1)!!}{(2n)!!} \frac{x^{3n}}{4^n}$ | 218. $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{x^{2n+1}}{(2n+1)!}$ | 219. $\frac{1}{2} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{x^n \ln^2 n}{n!}$ |
| 220. $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(2n-1)!!}{(2n)!!(2n+1)} \frac{x^{2n+1}}{2^{2n+1}}$ | 221. $-\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{x^{2n+2}}{n+1}$ | 222. $x^3 - \frac{1}{2} x^5$ |
| 223. $x + \frac{x^3}{8} + \frac{7x^5}{128}$ | 224. $-\frac{1}{3} x^4$ | 225. $x^2 + x^3 + \frac{7x^4}{12} + \frac{x^5}{4}$ |
| 226. $x - \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{x^3}{6} - \frac{x^4}{12} + \frac{x^5}{24}$ | 227. $x + \frac{x^3}{3} + \frac{2x^5}{15}$ | 228. $1 - x + x^3 - x^4$ |