



$$\bullet \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} 2^x - x^2 \quad R: +\infty$$

$$\bullet \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \log x - \sqrt{x} \quad R: -\infty$$

$$\bullet \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\log(x^2+1)}{2^x} = \quad R: 0$$

$$\bullet \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} x \log x \quad R: +\infty$$

$$\bullet \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\log(1+x) + \log(1-x)}{x^2} \quad R: -1$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{\log(x+x^2)}{\log x} \quad R: 1$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (\cos x)^{\frac{1}{x^2}} \quad R: e^{-\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left( e^{\sqrt{x^2+x}} - e^{\sqrt{x^2-1}} \right) \quad R: +\infty$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (\cos 2x)^{\frac{1}{\sin^2 x}} = \quad R: e^{-2}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \sin x \left[ \log(\sqrt{x}+1) - \log \sqrt{x+1} \right] \quad R: 0$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^{x^3} - 1}{x^2 \operatorname{Tg} x} \quad R: 1$$

Al variare di  $\alpha \in \mathbb{R}^+$  calcolare

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} (1 - \sin^\alpha x)^{\frac{1}{x}} \quad R: \begin{cases} \alpha = 0 & l = 0 \\ \alpha = 1 & e^{-1} \\ \alpha > 1 & 1 \\ \alpha < 1 & l = 0 \end{cases}$$