

Limiti a valori finiti

Periodo 3 - UdA 2

Trovare i seguenti limiti (senza specificare il segno se il limite è infinito)

$$[1] \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{2x^2 - 3x + 1}{x^3 + x^2 - x - 2}$$

$$[2] \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow -2} \frac{-x+3}{3x+1}$$

$$[3] \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{-x^2 + 3}{x + 2}$$

$$[4] \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x^2 + x}{2x^3 - 3x^2 - x - 1}$$

$$[5] \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow -3} \frac{x+3}{-2x-2}$$

$$[6] \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 5} \frac{x^2 - 6x + 5}{-2x+3}$$

$$[7] \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 4} \frac{2x}{x^2 - 2x - 8}$$

$$[8] \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{x^2 - 1}{-2x-3}$$

$$[9] \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 4} \frac{-3x+5}{x^2-16}$$

$$[10] \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2x^3+x^2-x+1}{2x^2+x}$$

$$[11] \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x^3-2x-2}{3x^3+x^2-x+2}$$

$$[12] \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x^3-6}{2x^2-3x}$$

SOLUZIONI

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$$[1] \quad 0 \quad [2] \quad -1$$

$$[3] \quad -\frac{6}{5} \quad [4] \quad 6$$

$$[5] \quad 0 \quad [6] \quad 0$$

$$[7] \quad \infty \quad [8] \quad -\frac{8}{9}$$

$$[9] \quad \infty \quad [10] \quad \infty$$

$$[11] \quad -1 \quad [12] \quad 1$$