

**Tutorato 10 - ICA**  
**Soluzioni**

a) Calcolare i seguenti limiti utilizzando lo sviluppo di Taylor:

$$\begin{aligned}
 1. \quad & \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(\sin^2 x - \log \cos x) \log(1 + \sin x)}{x \sin x \sin 2x} \\
 &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{[(x + o(x^2))^2 - \log(1 - \frac{x^2}{2} + o(x^3))][\log(1 + x + o(x^2))]}{x(x + o(x^2))(2x + o(x^2))} = \\
 &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{[x^2 + o(x^3) + \frac{x^2}{2} + o(x^2)][x + o(x)]}{2x^3 + o(x^4)} = \\
 &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{[\frac{3}{2}x^2 + o(x^2)][x + o(x)]}{2x^3 + o(x^4)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{3}{2}x^3 + o(x^3)}{2x^3 + o(x^4)} = \frac{3}{4}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 2. \quad & \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\log(1 + x \arctan x) - e^{x^2} + 1}{\sqrt{1 + 2x^4} - 1} \\
 &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\log(1 + x(x - \frac{x^3}{3} + o(x^4))) - (1 + x^2 + \frac{x^4}{2} + o(x^4)) + 1}{1 + \frac{1}{2}2x^4 + o(x^4) - 1} = \\
 &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\log(1 + x^2 - \frac{x^4}{3} + o(x^5)) - x^2 - \frac{x^4}{2} + o(x^4)}{x^4 + o(x^4)} = \\
 &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x^2 - \frac{x^4}{3} + o(x^5) - \frac{1}{2}(x^2 - \frac{x^4}{3} + o(x^5))^2 + o(x^2 - \frac{x^4}{3} + o(x^5))^2 - x^2 - \frac{x^4}{2} + o(x^4)}{x^4 + o(x^4)} = \\
 &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{-\frac{x^4}{3} - \frac{1}{2}(x^4 + o(x^6)) + o(x^4) - \frac{x^4}{2} + o(x^4)}{x^4 + o(x^4)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{-\frac{x^4}{3} - \frac{x^4}{2} - \frac{x^4}{2} + o(x^4)}{x^4 + o(x^4)} = \\
 &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{-\frac{5}{3}x^4 + o(x^4)}{x^4 + o(x^4)} = -\frac{4}{3}
 \end{aligned}$$