

**Esercizio 1**

Calcolare i seguenti limiti:

- (a)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left[ \frac{1}{\log(1+x^4)} - \frac{1}{x^4} \right]; \quad \left( \frac{1}{2} \right)$
- (b)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} [1 + \log(1 + \sqrt{x})]^{\frac{1}{x^2}}; \quad (+\infty)$
- (c)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} x^{\log(1+\frac{1}{x})}; \quad (1)$
- (d)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\sqrt{1+x^2}}{x+1}; \quad (1)$
- (e)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} (x+1 - \sqrt{1+x^2}); \quad (1)$
- (f)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left( \sqrt{1+x^2} - \frac{x^2+1}{x+1} \right); \quad (1)$
- (g)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left[ x - x^2 \log \left( 1 + \frac{1}{x} \right) \right]; \quad \left( \frac{1}{2} \right)$
- (h)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x - x^x}{1 - x + \log(x)}; \quad (2)$
- (i)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e - (1+x)^{1/x}}{x}; \quad \left( \frac{e}{2} \right)$
- (j)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \log(x) [\log(1+x)]^2; \quad (0)$
- (k)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left( \frac{\log(x)}{x} \right)^{\frac{1}{x}}; \quad (1)$
- (l)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{1+x}(1+x)^{\frac{1}{x}} - e}{x^2}; \quad \left( \frac{e}{12} \right)$

**Esercizio 2**

Scrivere l'equazione della tangente alla curve  $y = f(x)$  nel punto di ascissa  $x_0$ :

- (a)  $y = x^3 - 2x + 3, x_0 = 0; \quad (2x + y - 3 = 0)$
- (b)  $y = \sqrt{x^2 + 1}, x_0 = \sqrt{3}; \quad (\sqrt{3}x - 2y + 1 = 0)$
- (c)  $y = e^{\sqrt{x}}, x_0 = 1; \quad (ex - 2y + e = 0)$
- (d)  $y = x(\log(x) - 1), x_0 = \sqrt{e}; \quad (x - 2y - 2\sqrt{e} = 0)$
- (e)  $y = x^x, x_0 = \frac{1}{2}; \quad (2(1 - \log 2)x - 2\sqrt{2}y + 1 + \log 2 = 0)$

### Esercizio 3

Applicando le regole di derivazione, dimostrare che si ha:

$$(a) \frac{d}{dx} [x(\log(x) - 1)] = \log(x);$$

$$(b) \frac{d}{dx} \left[ \frac{x-2}{x+2} \right] = \frac{4}{(x+2)^2};$$

$$(c) \frac{d}{dx} \left[ x^\alpha \log(x) - \frac{x^\alpha}{\alpha} \right] = \alpha x^{\alpha-1} \log(x), \quad \alpha \neq 0;$$

$$(d) \frac{d}{dx} \left[ \frac{1+x^2}{4+x^2} \right] = \frac{6x}{(4+x^2)^2};$$

$$(e) \frac{d}{dx} \left[ \frac{e^x}{1+x} \right] = \frac{xe^x}{(1+x)^2};$$

$$(f) \frac{d}{dx} \left[ x\sqrt{x\sqrt{x}} \right] = \frac{7}{4}\sqrt{x\sqrt{x}};$$

$$(g) \frac{d}{dx} [\log_x(a)] = \frac{\log(a)}{x(\log(x))^2};$$

$$(h) \frac{d}{dx} [10\sqrt{x} - 20 \log(2 + \sqrt{x})] = \frac{5}{2+\sqrt{x}};$$

$$(i) \frac{d}{dx} \left[ x\sqrt{\frac{x}{2-x}} \right] = \frac{3-x}{2-x} \sqrt{\frac{x}{2-x}};$$

$$(j) \frac{d}{dx} \left[ \log \left( \frac{\sqrt{1+e^x}-1}{\sqrt{e^x}} \right) \right] = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{1+e^x}};$$

$$(k) \frac{d}{dx} \left[ \frac{1+\sqrt[4]{x^3}}{1-\sqrt[4]{x^3}} \right] = \frac{3}{2\sqrt[4]{x}(1-\sqrt[4]{x^3})^2};$$

$$(l) \frac{d}{dx} [x\sqrt{1+x^2} + \log(x + \sqrt{1+x^2})] = 2\sqrt{1+x^2};$$

$$(m) \frac{d}{dx} [x^x] = x^x(\log(x) + 1);$$

$$(n) \frac{d}{dx} [x^{\log(x)}] = 2x^{\log(x)-1} \log(x);$$

$$(o) \frac{d}{dx} [x^{e^x}] = x^{e^x} e^x (\log(x) + \frac{1}{x});$$

$$(p) \frac{d}{dx} [x^{1/x}] = x^{1/x-2} (1 - \log(x)).$$

### Esercizio 4

Calcolare la derivata terza delle seguenti funzioni:

$$(a) y = \frac{\log(x)}{x}; \quad \left( y''' = \frac{11-6\log(x)}{x^4} \right)$$

$$(b) y = \frac{x}{\log(x)}; \quad \left( y''' = \frac{(\log(x))^2-6}{x^2(\log(x))^4} \right)$$

$$(c) y = \frac{1+x}{1-x}; \quad \left( y''' = \frac{12}{(x-1)^4} \right)$$

$$(d) y = \frac{x^2-1}{x^2+1}; \quad \left( y''' = 48 \frac{x(x^2-1)}{(x^2+1)^4} \right)$$

$$(e) y = \frac{x^2}{e^x}; \quad \left( y''' = \frac{-x^2+6x-6}{e^x} \right)$$