

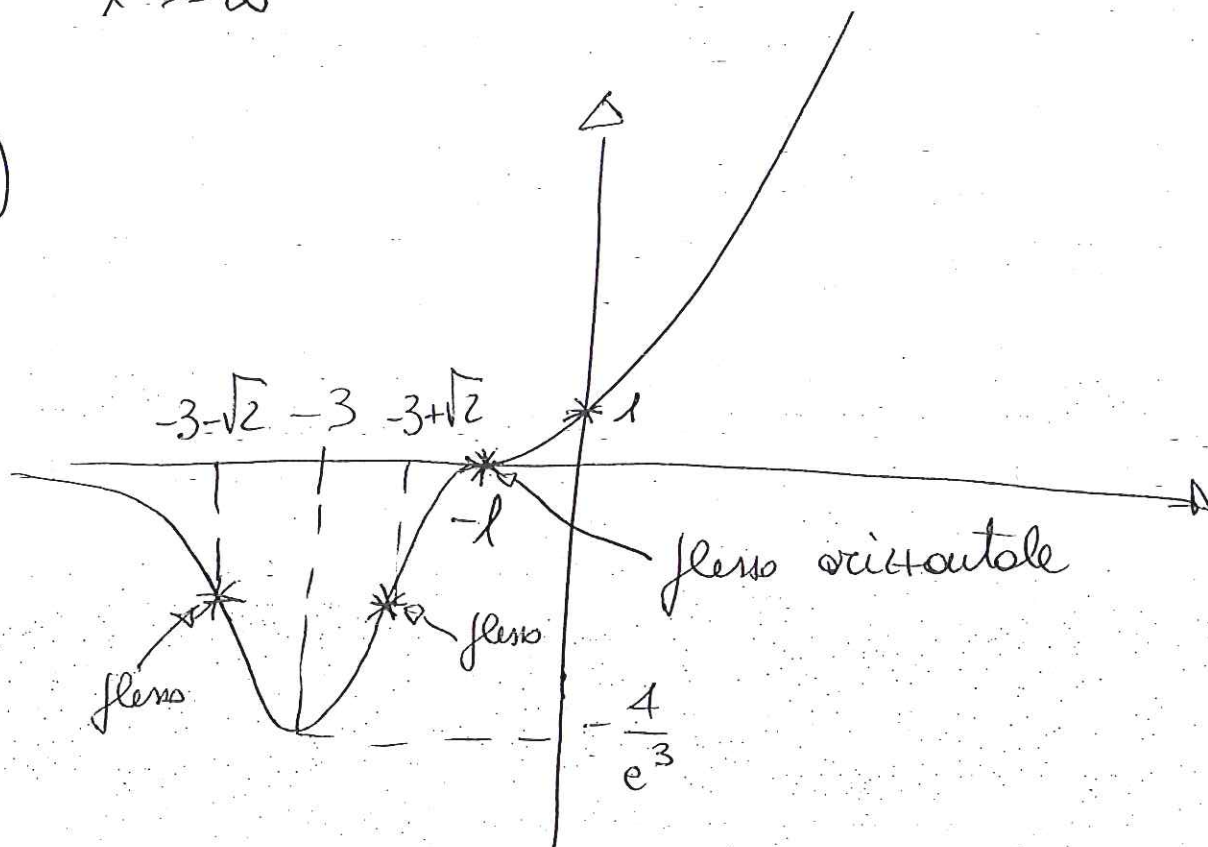
$$1) z_1 = \frac{1}{2} - \frac{i}{2}; z_2 = -\frac{1}{4} - \frac{i}{4}; z_3 = 0;$$

$$z_4 = \frac{1}{5} - \frac{3i}{5}$$

$$2) \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} f(x) = +\infty$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f(x) = -\frac{3}{2}$$

3)



$$4) \sum a_n \approx \sum \frac{n\sqrt{n}}{n^3+1} \approx \sum \frac{1}{n^{3/2}} \quad \text{CONVERGENTE}$$

$$5) I_a = -[(a+2)^2 + 2(a+2) + 2]e^{-a} + 10$$

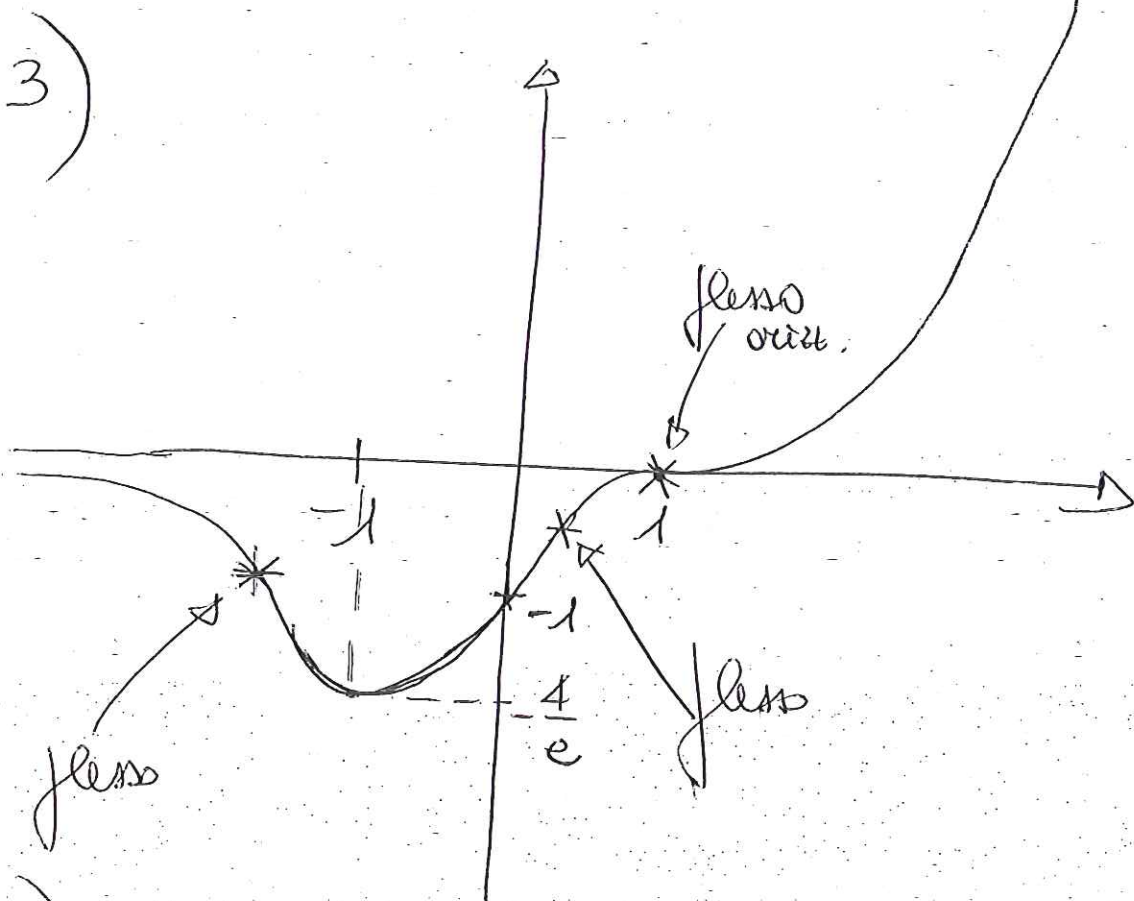
$$\lim_{a \rightarrow +\infty} I_a = 10$$

COMPITO B

21/6/2012

1) $z_1 = \frac{1}{2} - i$; $z_2 = \frac{3}{2} - \frac{3}{2}i$; $z_3 = -\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2}i$

2) $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} f(x) = +\infty$; $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f(x) = \frac{1}{2}$



4) $\sum a_n \approx \sum \frac{n}{2(n^4+1)} \cdot n \approx \frac{1}{2} \sum \frac{1}{n^2}$ CONVERGENTE

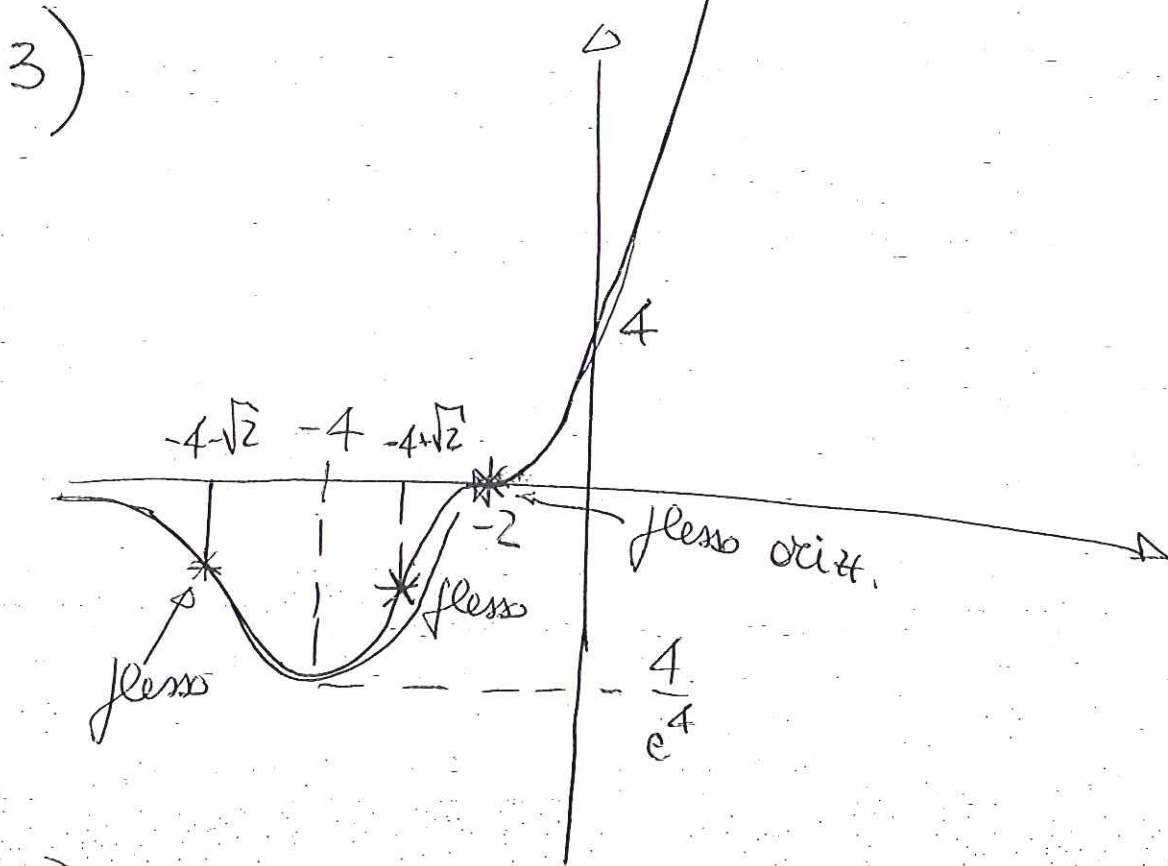
5) $I_a = - \left[\frac{1}{3}(a-1)^2 + \frac{2}{9}(a-1) + \frac{2}{27} \right] e^{-3a} + \frac{5}{27}$
 $\lim_{a \rightarrow +\infty} I_a = \frac{5}{27}$

COMPITO C

21/6/2012

1) $z_1 = -1 + i$; $z_2 = 0$; $z_3 = -2 + 2i$.

2) $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} f(x) = +\infty$; $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f(x) = +\infty$.



4) $\sum a_n \approx \sum \frac{n\sqrt{n}}{n^4 + 1} \approx \sum \frac{1}{n^{5/2}}$ CONVERGENTE

5) $I_a = - \left[\frac{1}{2} (a+1)^2 + \frac{1}{2} (a+1) + \frac{1}{4} \right] e^{-2a} + \frac{5}{4}$

$\lim_{a \rightarrow +\infty} I_a = \frac{5}{4}$.