

- Calcolare $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{n}\right)^{n^n}$.

$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{n}\right)^n = e$ si ha

$$\left(1 + \frac{1}{n}\right)^{n^n} = e^{n^n \log\left(1 + \frac{1}{n}\right)} = e^{n^{n-1} \log\left(1 + \frac{1}{n}\right)} \xrightarrow{n \rightarrow \infty} +\infty.$$

- Calcolare il limite

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 3^+} e^{\frac{\sin(x-3)}{(x-3)^2}}.$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 3^+} e^{\frac{\sin(x-3)}{(x-3)^2}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 3^+} e^{\frac{\sin(x-3)}{x-3} \cdot \frac{1}{x-3}} = +\infty.$$

3 - Dimostrare per induzione

$$\left(\log\left(\frac{17}{16}\pi\right)\right)^{n-1} \leq n!, \quad \text{per ogni } n \in \mathbb{N}, n \geq 1.$$

per $n = 1$ la disuguaglianza diventa $1 = 1$.

$$\left(\log\left(\frac{17}{16}\pi\right)\right)^n = \left(\log\left(\frac{17}{16}\pi\right)\right)^{n-1} \log\left(\frac{17}{16}\pi\right) \leq n! \log\left(\frac{17}{16}\pi\right).$$

$$\left(\log\left(\frac{17}{16}\pi\right)\right)^n \leq n! \log\left(\frac{17}{16}\pi\right) \leq n! \cdot 2 \leq n!(n+1) = (n+1)!.$$

2 - Calcolare $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(3x)}{5x + x^2}$.

$$\lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin t}{t} = 1,$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(3x)}{5x + x^2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(3x)}{3x} \cdot \frac{3}{5+x} = \frac{3}{5}.$$