

Esercitazione Dicembre 2014

Polinomio di Taylor, Integrali, ODE

1. Calcolare i seguenti limiti:

$$\begin{array}{ll} \text{(a)} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - e^{x^2} + x^3 \sin x}{x^2} & \text{(e)} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{3x \cos(2x) + 6 \ln(1 + x^3)}{x^2} \\ \text{(b)} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x^4 (\sin x^2 - \sin^2 x)}{1 - \cos x^4} & \text{(f)} \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{1 + \sin x \cos x - \cos x - \sin x}{(x - \pi/2)^2} \\ \text{(c)} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x^2 - \sin^2 x}{x^3 (e^x - \cos x)} & \text{(g)} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x \arcsin x - x^2}{\sqrt{1 + x^4} - \cos x^2} \\ \text{(d)} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^x \ln(1 + x) \cos x - \sin x}{\sin x \tan x} & \text{(h)} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x^5 e^{x^3} - \ln(1 + x^5)}{(\sqrt{1 + x^4} - 1)^2} \end{array}$$

2. Calcolare i seguenti integrali

$$\begin{array}{lll} \text{(a)} \int \frac{1}{1+x} dx & \text{(e)} \int \frac{2x}{x+5} dx & \text{(i)} \int \frac{9x+8}{(x^2+1)(x+2)} dx \\ \text{(b)} \int \frac{1}{1+9x^2} dx & \text{(f)} \int \frac{dx}{x^3+x^2+3x+3} & \text{(j)} \int \frac{x+2}{x^3-1} dx \\ \text{(c)} \int \frac{\arctan x}{-x^2-1} dx & \text{(g)} \int \frac{2x}{x^2+5} dx & \text{(k)} \int \frac{x^2+2}{(x-1)^3} dx \\ \text{(d)} \int 5x \cos(x^2+6) dx & \text{(h)} \int \frac{15}{4x^2+12x+3} dx & \text{(l)} \int \sqrt{2x^2-5} dx \end{array}$$

3. Calcolare per parti i seguenti integrali:

$$\begin{array}{ll} \text{(a)} \int x \log x dx & \text{(c)} \int 5x \arctan x dx \\ \text{(b)} \int x e^{-2x} dx & \text{(d)} \int e^x \sin x dx \end{array}$$

4. Trovare la soluzione dei seguenti problemi di Cauchy

$$\begin{array}{ll} \text{(a)} \begin{cases} \dot{x} = \pi x \\ x(0) = 2 \end{cases} & \text{(b)} \begin{cases} \dot{x} = x^2 + 4 \\ x(0) = 0 \end{cases} \end{array}$$

$$(c) \begin{cases} \dot{x} = t^2 x^2 \\ x(0) = 3 \end{cases}$$

$$(d) \begin{cases} \dot{x} = e^{x+t} \\ x(0) = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$(e) \begin{cases} \dot{x} = e^{x^3+t^2} \arctan x \\ x(0) = 0 \end{cases}$$