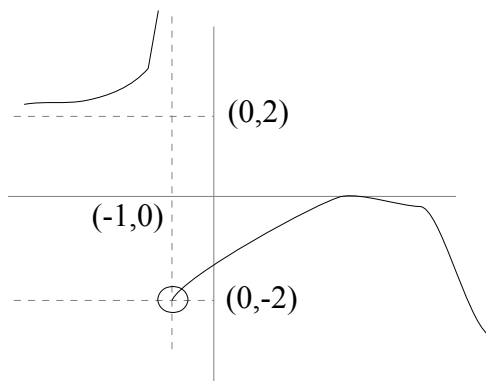


1. Deduci dai grafici i limiti indicati:

(a)



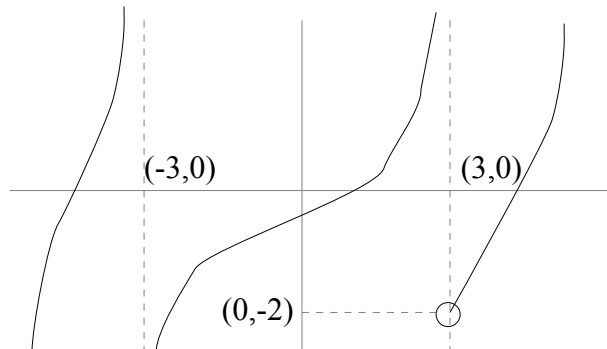
$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f(x)$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -1^-} f(x)$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -1^+} f(x)$$

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

(b)



$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f(x)$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -3^-} f(x)$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -3^+} f(x)$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 3^-} f(x)$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 3^+} f(x)$$

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

2. Disegna il grafico di una funzione che soddisfi i seguenti limiti:

(a) $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f(x) = -\infty$
 $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} f(x) = -2$
 $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} f(x) = 2$
 $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} f(x) = 5$

(b) $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f(x) = +\infty$
 $\lim_{x \rightarrow -5^-} f(x) = +\infty$
 $\lim_{x \rightarrow -5^+} f(x) = -\infty$
 $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} f(x) = -\infty$

3. Risolvi:

(a) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} \frac{1}{x^3}$

(d) $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{2x^3 - 2x + 1}{-3x^3 + 2}$

(g) $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{(2x+1)(3-2x)}{x+4x^2}$

(b) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^+} \frac{x}{x-2}$

(e) $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{2x^3 + 5x}{3x^2 + 3x + 3}$

(h) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^-} \frac{x}{x^2 - 2x + 1}$

(c) $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} -2x^2 + 3x + 5$

(f) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3^+} \frac{x^2 + 1}{2x^2}$

(i) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{x^2}$

4. Studia la funzione $f(x) = \frac{1-3x}{x-1}$