

**ESERCIZIO 1:** Calcolare il limite per  $n \rightarrow +\infty$  delle seguenti successioni:

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| $\{a_n\}_{n \in N} = \left\{ \left( \frac{n^2}{5n+n^2+3} \right) \right\}_{n \in N}$     | $\{b_n\}_{n \in N} = \left\{ 2n^2 \ln \left( 1 + \frac{1}{n^2} \right) \right\}_{n \in N}$       |
| $\{a_n\}_{n \in N} = \left\{ \left( \frac{n+2}{n^3+4} + 1 \right) \right\}_{n \in N}$    | $\{b_n\}_{n \in N} = \left\{ n \ln \left( \frac{4+n}{3+n} \right) \right\}_{n \in N}$            |
| $\{a_n\}_{n \in N} = \left\{ \left( \frac{4^{n+1}-1}{3^n} \right) \right\}_{n \in N}$    | $\{b_n\}_{n \in N} = \left\{ \left( \frac{3+2n}{2+2n} \right)^{2n} \right\}_{n \in N}$           |
| $\{a_n\}_{n \in N} = \left\{ \left( \frac{3+2^n}{3^n} \right) \right\}_{n \in N}$        | $\{b_n\}_{n \in N} = \left\{ \left( 1 + \frac{7}{n^2} \right)^{5n^2} \right\}_{n \in N}$         |
| $\{a_n\}_{n \in N} = \left\{ \left( \frac{3+3^n}{5^n} \right) \right\}_{n \in N}$        | $\{b_n\}_{n \in N} = \left\{ \left( 1 + \frac{1}{2+n} \right)^{3n} \right\}_{n \in N}$           |
| $\{a_n\}_{n \in N} = \{\ln(n^2 - 3) - \ln(1 + n^2)\}_{n \in N}$                          | $\{b_n\}_{n \in N} = \left\{ \frac{3n^2 + 2n - 5}{3-n} \right\}_{n \in N}$                       |
| $\{a_n\}_{n \in N} = \left\{ \ln \left( \frac{5-3n}{2-n} \right) \right\}_{n \in N}$     | $\{b_n\}_{n \in N} = \left\{ \frac{5+2n}{1+2n+n^2} \right\}_{n \in N}$                           |
| $\{a_n\}_{n \in N} = \left\{ \left( \frac{-3^n+1}{6^{n+1}} \right) \right\}_{n \in N}$   | $\{b_n\}_{n \in N} = \left\{ \frac{n^2+n+1}{(n+1)^2} \right\}_{n \in N}$                         |
| $\{a_n\}_{n \in N} = \left\{ \left( \frac{2^{2n}+1}{3^n} \right) \right\}_{n \in N}$     | $\{b_n\}_{n \in N} = \left\{ \frac{n}{n-1} + \frac{5n^2-4}{6n+2} \right\}_{n \in N}$             |
| $\{a_n\}_{n \in N} = \left\{ \left( \frac{n+1}{n} \right)^n \right\}_{n \in N}$          | $\{b_n\}_{n \in N} = \left\{ \frac{n^2-6n+1}{6n^3-4n+2} \right\}_{n \in N}$                      |
| $\{a_n\}_{n \in N} = \left\{ \left( \frac{n}{n-1} \right)^n \right\}_{n \in N}$          | $\{b_n\}_{n \in N} = \left\{ \left( \frac{1}{3} \right)^{\frac{3n^2+4}{1+n}} \right\}_{n \in N}$ |
| $\{a_n\}_{n \in N} = \left\{ \ln \left( \frac{5n+3n^2}{1+2n} \right) \right\}_{n \in N}$ |  |

**ESERCIZIO 2:** Calcolare i seguenti limiti:

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| $\lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{n^3 - 1}{(n+1)(n^2 + 2n)}$            | $\lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} \left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^{\frac{2n-1}{3-n}}$ |
| $\lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} \left(\frac{n+2}{n+1}\right)^{\frac{n}{2}}$ | $\lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} \left(\frac{n+3}{n+1}\right)^{3n}$           |
| $\lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{n}{n^3 + 2n}$                         | $\lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{3n^2 + 5}{n^2 - 2n + 1}$               |
| $\lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{n^2 - 4n^3}{2 + n^3}$                 | $\lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} n \ln\left(1 + \frac{2}{n^3}\right)^{n^2}$   |
| $\lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} \left(1 + \frac{3}{2+n}\right)^{n-1}$       | $\lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} e^{-n+1}$                                    |
| $\lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{2^n - 4}{3^{n+1}}$                    | $\lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{5^{n-2} + 4}{4^{2n}}$                  |