

1) LIMITI NOTEVOLI

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x}{x} = 1, \quad \sin x = x + o(x), \quad \text{per } x \rightarrow 0 \quad (1)$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos x}{x^2} = \frac{1}{2}, \quad \cos x = 1 - \frac{1}{2}x^2 + o(x^2), \quad \text{per } x \rightarrow 0 \quad (2)$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^x - 1}{x} = 1, \quad e^x = 1 + x + o(x), \quad \text{per } x \rightarrow 0 \quad (3)$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\log(x+1)}{x} = 1, \quad \log(x+1) = x + o(x), \quad \text{per } x \rightarrow 0 \quad (4)$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(x+1)^\alpha - 1}{x} = \alpha, \quad (x+1)^\alpha = 1 + \alpha x + o(x), \quad \text{per } x \rightarrow 0 \quad (5)$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{x}\right)^x = e \quad (6)$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{x}\right)^x = e \quad (7)$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{a^x}{x^\alpha} = +\infty \quad (\text{se } a > 1) \quad (8)$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\log x}{x^\alpha} = 0 \quad (\text{se } \alpha > 0) \quad (9)$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} x^\alpha \log x = 0 \quad (\text{se } \alpha > 0) \quad (10)$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{a^n}{n!} = 0 \quad (11)$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n!}{n^n} = 0 \quad (12)$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt[n]{n!} = +\infty \quad (13)$$

2) DERIVATE**2a) REGOLE DI DERIVAZIONE**

$$(f + g)' = f' + g', \quad (14)$$

$$(\alpha f)' = \alpha f', \quad (\text{se } \alpha \in \mathbb{R}) \quad (15)$$

$$(fg)' = f'g + fg' \quad (16)$$

$$\left(\frac{f}{g}\right)' = \frac{f'g - fg'}{g^2} \quad (17)$$

$$Df(g(x)) = f'(g(x))g'(x) \quad (18)$$

$$Df^{-1}(y_0) = \frac{1}{f'(x_0)}, \quad \text{con } y_0 = f(x_0), f'(x_0) \neq 0, (f^{-1} \text{ è la funzione inversa di } f) \quad (19)$$

2b)) TABELLA DELLE DERIVATE

f	f'
1	0
$x^\alpha \ (\alpha \in \mathbb{R})$	$\alpha x^{\alpha-1}$
a^x	$a^x \log a$
$\sin x$	$\cos x$
$\cos x$	$-\sin x$
$\tan x$	$1 + \tan^2 x, \frac{1}{\cos^2 x}$
$\log x $	$\frac{1}{x}$
$\arcsin x$	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$
$\arccos x$	$-\frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$
$\arctan x$	$\frac{1}{1+x^2}$