

# Test di prova IV

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Analisi Matematica L-A

(1) Siano  $A \subseteq \mathbb{R}$ ,  $f : A \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ ,  $S \in \mathbb{R}$ .

$$S = \sup_A f$$

significa:

- (i)  $\exists x_0 \in A : \forall x \in A : f(x) \leq f(x_0) = S$ .
- (ii)  $S = \sup\{x : f(x) \in A\}$ .
- (iii)  $S = \sup\{f(x) : x \in A\}$ .
- (iv)  $f(S) = \sup\{f(x) : x \in A\}$ .

(2) Sia

$$L = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2 \cdot n^2 + n \cdot \log^2 n}{\log(n^{n^2}) + 3 \cdot n^2}.$$

Allora,

- (i)  $L = 0$ .
- (ii)  $L = \infty$ .
- (iii)  $L = 1$ .
- (iv)  $L = \frac{2}{3}$ .

(3) Sia  $f \in C((0, 1])$ . Allora, necessariamente,

- (i)  $\exists \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} f\left(\frac{1}{n}\right) \in \mathbb{R}$ .
- (ii)  $\exists \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} f\left(\frac{1}{n}\right) \in \mathbb{R}^*$ .
- (iii)  $f$  é superiormente limitata.

(iv)  $\forall n \geq 2, n \in \mathbb{N}, f$  ha massimo in  $[\frac{1}{n}, 1]$ .

(4) Siano  $f, g \in C([0, 1])$  e supponiamo che  $f(0) + g(0) = 0 = f(1) - g(1)$ . Allora, necessariamente,

- (i)  $\exists x \in [0, 1] : f(x) = 0$ .
- (ii)  $\exists x \in [0, 1] : f(x) \cdot g(x) = 0$ .
- (iii)  $\exists x \in (0, 1) : f(x) + g(x) = 0$ .
- (iv)  $\exists x \in (0, 1) : f(x)^2 - g(x)^2 = 0$ .

(5) Trovare il dominio della funzione

$$f(x) = \sqrt{\left(\log \sqrt{\log x} - 1\right)}.$$

**Soluzioni.** (1)(iii), (2)(i), (3)(iv), (4)(ii), (5)  $x \in [e^{e^2}, +\infty)$ .