

② Successione:

$$h_0: \frac{2 \cdot 5n^2 + 3n}{4 \cdot 5n^2 - 3n} = \frac{2 \cdot 5n^2 + 3n}{2 \cdot 10n^2 - 6n} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{5n^2 + 3n}{5n^2 - 3n} \xrightarrow{n \rightarrow \infty} 0$$

poichè $5n^2 - 3n \xrightarrow{n \rightarrow +\infty} +\infty$.

$$l \text{ ho: } \frac{4 \cdot 5n + 3}{2 \cdot 10n - 3} = \frac{2 \cdot 10n + 6}{2 \cdot 10n - 3} = \frac{2 \cdot 6}{2^{-3}} = 2^9 \xrightarrow{n \rightarrow \infty} 2^9$$

$$\text{Quindi, } \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\pi \cdot \frac{2 \cdot 5n^2 + 3n}{4 \cdot 5n^2 - 3n} + e \cdot \frac{4 \cdot 5n + 3}{2 \cdot 10n - 3} \right) = 2^9 \cdot \pi$$