

$$1) \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{7x-1}{\sqrt{9x^2+2} - \sqrt{x^2+4}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{x(7-\frac{1}{x})}{|x|(\sqrt{9+\frac{2}{x^2}} - \sqrt{1+\frac{4}{x^2}})} =$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{x(7-\frac{1}{x})}{-x(\sqrt{9+\frac{2}{x^2}} - \sqrt{1+\frac{4}{x^2}})} = (-1) \cdot \frac{7}{2} = -\frac{7}{2}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\arctg 7x^2 + \sin 3x^3}{\cos x - e^{4x^2}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left( \frac{\arctg 7x^2}{7x^2} \cdot 7x^2 + \frac{\sin 3x^3}{3x^3} \cdot 3x^3 \right)$$

$$\frac{1}{x^2 \cdot \frac{\cos x - 1}{x^2} + \frac{1 - e^{4x^2}}{4x^2} \cdot 4x^2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x^2 \left[ \frac{\arctg 7x^2}{7x^2} \cdot 7 + \frac{\sin 3x^3}{3x^3} \cdot 3x^3 \right]}{-x^2 \left( \frac{1 - \cos x}{x^2} + 4 \cdot \frac{e^{4x^2} - 1}{4x^2} \right)} =$$

$$= \frac{7}{-1 \left( \frac{1}{2} + 4 \right)} = -\frac{14}{9}$$

$$2) f(x) = \frac{\arcsin 5x^2}{e^{-\sin x}}$$

$$-1 \leq 5x^2 \leq 1 \Leftrightarrow 5x^2 - 1 \leq 0 \text{ (perch\u00e9 } -1 \leq 5x^2 \text{ \u00e8 sempre soddisfatta) } \Leftrightarrow$$

$$-\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \leq x \leq \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \text{ (le radici dell'eq.}$$

$$\text{associate } 5x^2 - 1 = 0 \text{ sono } x_{1/2} = \pm \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}})$$

$$\Rightarrow D_f = \left[ -\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \right]$$

$$g(x) = \sqrt{5 \cdot 2^x - 4 \cdot 3^x}$$

$$5 \cdot 2^x - 4 \cdot 3^x \geq 0 \Leftrightarrow \left( \frac{2}{3} \right)^x \geq \frac{4}{5} \Leftrightarrow$$

$$x \leq \log_{\frac{2}{3}} \left( \frac{4}{5} \right)$$

$$D_g = ]-\infty, \log_{\frac{2}{3}} \left( \frac{4}{5} \right)$$