

Scrivere il significato (= la definizione) delle seguenti uguaglianze. I simboli f , x_0 , ℓ , quando sono presenti, denotano rispettivamente una funzione reale definita in un insieme $A \subseteq \mathbf{R}$, un punto di accumulazione per A , un numero reale.

$\lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} f(x) = \ell$	$\forall \varepsilon > 0 \exists \delta > 0 : f(x) - \ell < \varepsilon \quad \forall x \in (]x_0 - \delta, x_0 + \delta[\setminus \{x_0\}) \cap A$
$\lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} f(x) = 0$	$\forall \varepsilon > 0 \exists \delta > 0 : f(x) < \varepsilon \quad \forall x \in (]x_0 - \delta, x_0 + \delta[\setminus \{x_0\}) \cap A$
$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(x) = \ell$	$\forall \varepsilon > 0 \exists \delta > 0 : f(x) - \ell < \varepsilon \quad \forall x \in (]-\delta, \delta[\setminus \{0\}) \cap A$
$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(x) = 0$	$\forall \varepsilon > 0 \exists \delta > 0 : f(x) < \varepsilon \quad \forall x \in (]-\delta, \delta[\setminus \{0\}) \cap A$
$\lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} f(x) = \ell$	$\forall \varepsilon > 0 \exists \delta > 0 : f(x) - \ell < \varepsilon \quad \forall x \in (]x_0 - \delta, x_0 + \delta[\setminus \{x_0\}) \cap A$
$\lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} f(x) = 0$	$\forall \varepsilon > 0 \exists \delta > 0 : f(x) < \varepsilon \quad \forall x \in (]x_0 - \delta, x_0 + \delta[\setminus \{x_0\}) \cap A$
$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(x) = \ell$	$\forall \varepsilon > 0 \exists \delta > 0 : f(x) - \ell < \varepsilon \quad \forall x \in (]-\delta, \delta[\setminus \{0\}) \cap A$
$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(x) = 0$	$\forall \varepsilon > 0 \exists \delta > 0 : f(x) < \varepsilon \quad \forall x \in (]-\delta, \delta[\setminus \{0\}) \cap A$
$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \operatorname{sen} x = 0$	$\forall \varepsilon > 0 \exists \delta > 0 : \operatorname{sen} x < \varepsilon \quad \forall x \in]-\delta, \delta[\setminus \{0\}$
$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \cos x = 1$	$\forall \varepsilon > 0 \exists \delta > 0 : \cos x - 1 < \varepsilon \quad \forall x \in]-\delta, \delta[\setminus \{0\}$
$\lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{6}} \cos x = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$	$\forall \varepsilon > 0 \exists \delta > 0 : \left \cos x - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \right < \varepsilon \quad \forall x \in]\frac{\pi}{6} - \delta, \frac{\pi}{6} + \delta[\setminus \{\frac{\pi}{6}\}$
$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} e^x = 1$	$\forall \varepsilon > 0 \exists \delta > 0 : e^x - 1 < \varepsilon \quad \forall x \in]-\delta, \delta[\setminus \{0\}$
$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \arcsen x = \frac{\pi}{2}$	$\forall \varepsilon > 0 \exists \delta > 0 : \arcsen x - \frac{\pi}{2} < \varepsilon \quad \forall x \in]1 - \delta, 1[$
$\lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \arccos x = \pi$	$\forall \varepsilon > 0 \exists \delta > 0 : \arccos x - \pi < \varepsilon \quad \forall x \in]-1, -1 + \delta[$
$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \operatorname{arctg} x = \frac{\pi}{4}$	$\forall \varepsilon > 0 \exists \delta > 0 : \operatorname{arctg} x - \frac{\pi}{4} < \varepsilon \quad \forall x \in]1 - \delta, 1 + \delta[\setminus \{1\}$
$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} x^2 = 0$	$\forall \varepsilon > 0 \exists \delta > 0 : x^2 < \varepsilon \quad \forall x \in]-\delta, \delta[\setminus \{0\}$
$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \log x = 0$	$\forall \varepsilon > 0 \exists \delta > 0 : \log x < \varepsilon \quad \forall x \in]1 - \delta, 1 + \delta[\setminus \{1\}$
$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \log x = 0$	$\forall \varepsilon > 0 \exists \delta > 0 : \log x < \varepsilon \quad \forall x \in]1 - \delta, 1 + \delta[\setminus \{1\}$
$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \operatorname{sen} x = 0$	$\forall \varepsilon > 0 \exists \delta > 0 : \operatorname{sen} x < \varepsilon \quad \forall x \in]-\delta, \delta[\setminus \{0\}$