

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^+} \frac{2x+5}{x+1} = \frac{9}{3} = 3$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^-} \frac{2x+5}{x+1} = \frac{9}{3} = 3$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{2x+5}{x+1} = \frac{9}{3} = 3$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2x+7}{[x^2]} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{at: } \frac{7}{[0^+]} = \infty \\ \text{at: } \frac{7}{[0^-]} = \infty \end{array} \right.$$

در این عبارت، چون $x \rightarrow 0$ ، صورت عددی است و مخرج به سمت 0 میل می‌کند.

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 3^-} 2[x] - 2 = 2[3^-] - 2 = 4$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 3^-} [2x - 2] = [1^-] = 0$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 3^-} [2x - 2] = [1^-] = 0$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 3^+} [2x - 2] = [1^+] = 1$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 3^-} \frac{3 \left[\frac{x-1}{2} \right] + 1}{2} = \frac{3}{2}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 3^-} \left[\frac{3x+1}{2} \right] = [5^-] = 4$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{3x+1}{2} = \frac{10}{2} = 5$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 3^+} \frac{3x+1}{2} = \frac{10}{2} = 5$$

$$\lim_{z \rightarrow 1} \frac{z-2}{z^2-4z+5} = \frac{-1}{0} \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} 1^+ : \frac{-1}{0^-} = +\infty \\ 1^- : \frac{-1}{0^+} = -\infty \end{array} \right. \Rightarrow \text{حیدر}$$

مشتق $f' = 2z-4 \xrightarrow{z=1} -2 < 0$

نکته علامت تابع $z^2-4z+5 = (z-1)(z-5)$

$$+ \quad - \quad +$$

$$\lim_{z \rightarrow 3} \frac{z-4}{z^2-4z+9} = \frac{-1}{0} \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} 3^+ : \frac{-1}{0^+} = -\infty \\ 3^- : \frac{-1}{0^-} = +\infty \end{array} \right. \Rightarrow \text{حیدر}$$

مشتق $f' = 2z-4 \xrightarrow{z=3} 2 > 0$

$$+ \quad - \quad +$$

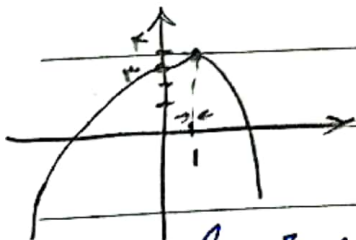
$$\lim_{z \rightarrow -3} \frac{[-3z]}{[5z]} = \frac{-15}{-15} = 1$$

نکته: $z \rightarrow -3$ $9 \rightarrow -9$ $-15 \rightarrow 15$

$$\lim_{z \rightarrow (\frac{-1}{14})^-} \left[\frac{-1}{z^2} \right] = \left[\frac{-1}{(\frac{1}{14})^+} \right] = \left[\frac{\ominus 1}{\frac{1}{14^+}} \right] = \left[\ominus 14^- \right] = -14$$

$$\lim_{z \rightarrow 1} [4z^3 - 3z^2 + 3] = [4 - 3 + 3] = 4$$

مشتق: $12z^2 - 6z = 12z^2(1 - \frac{1}{2z})$



$$+ \quad - \quad + \quad -$$

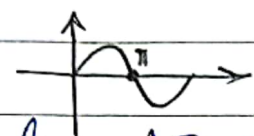
$$\lim_{z \rightarrow \infty} [4z^3 - 3z^2 + 3] = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} +\infty : [4z^3] = +\infty \\ -\infty : [4z^3] = -\infty \end{array} \right. \Rightarrow \text{حیدر}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow r} \frac{|x^3 - 1|}{x^2 - r} \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} r^+ : \lim_{x \rightarrow r^+} \frac{x^3 - 1}{x^2 - r} = \frac{1}{r} = \sqrt{1} \\ r^- : \lim_{x \rightarrow r^-} \frac{-(x^3 - 1)}{x^2 - r} = \frac{-1}{r} = -\sqrt{1} \end{array} \right.$$

$\frac{r}{-1+}$

$(x-r)(x^2+rx+r^2)$

$\Rightarrow$ لا يوجد



$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \pi} \frac{|\sin x|}{\sin x \cos x} \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \pi^+ : \lim_{x \rightarrow \pi^+} \frac{-\sin x}{\sin x \cos x} = \frac{-1}{-1} = 1 \\ \pi^- : \lim_{x \rightarrow \pi^-} \frac{\sin x}{\sin x \cos x} = \frac{1}{-1} = -1 \end{array} \right.$$

$\Rightarrow$ لا يوجد

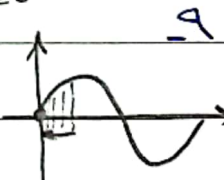
$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}} \sqrt{\cos x} \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \frac{\pi}{2}^+ : \sqrt{0^+} = 0 \\ \frac{\pi}{2}^- : \sqrt{0^-} = 0 \end{array} \right.$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \sqrt{x - 2\sqrt{x}} \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} 0^+ : \sqrt{x - 2\sqrt{x}} \\ \text{Ciblo } x = \frac{1}{1n} \rightarrow \sqrt{\frac{1}{1n} - \frac{2}{1n}} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{1n} - \frac{2}{1n}} = 0 \\ 0^- : \sqrt{x - 2\sqrt{x}} = 0 \end{array} \right.$$

$\Rightarrow$ لا يوجد

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{(-1)^{[\sin x]}}{x^2 - x^2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{(-1)^{[\sin x]}}{0} = \frac{1}{0} = -\infty$$

$y' = 2x - 2 = 0$



$$\lim_{x \rightarrow r} \frac{x^r - [x^r]}{x - [x]}$$

$$r^+ : \lim_{x \rightarrow r^+} \frac{x^r - [x^r]}{x - [x^r]}$$

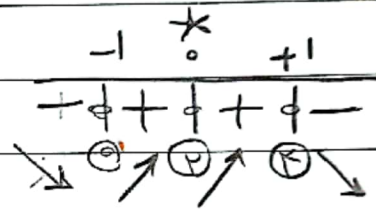
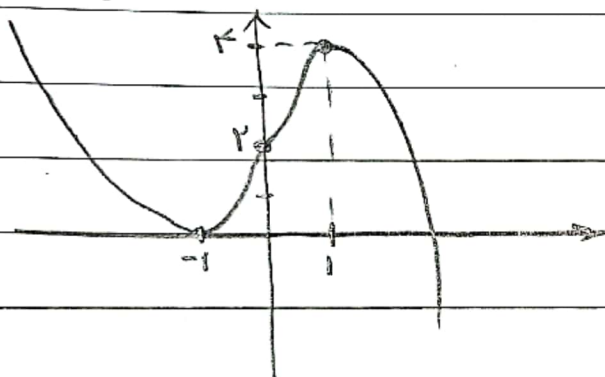
$$\lim_{x \rightarrow r^+} \frac{x^r - r}{x - r} = \lim_{x \rightarrow r^+} \frac{(x-r)(x+r)}{(x-r)} = r$$

$$r^- : \lim_{x \rightarrow r^-} \frac{x^r - [x^r]}{x - [x^r]}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow r^-} \frac{x^r - r}{x - r} = \frac{1}{1} = 1$$

$$1) y = 2x^3 - 3x^2 + 2$$

$$y' = -12x^2 + 12x = -12x^2(x-1)$$



$$2) y = x^3 - 3x^2 + 2$$

$$y' = 3x^2 - 6x = 3x(x-2)$$

