

نام و نام خانوادگی: کلاس: ۱۹ پاسخنامه تشریحی تکلیف شماره ۱۹ جزوه ریاضی

$$\begin{aligned} & x > -2 \rightarrow -x < 2 \rightarrow \frac{-x}{2} < 1 \rightarrow \left[\frac{-x}{2} \right] = 0 \\ & x > -2 \rightarrow \frac{x+2}{2} > 0 \rightarrow \left[\frac{x+2}{2} \right] = 0 \\ & \lim_{x \rightarrow -2^+} 2x(1+0) + a \times 0 = 2 \\ & x < -2 \rightarrow -x > 2 \rightarrow \frac{-x}{2} > 1 \rightarrow \left[\frac{-x}{2} \right] = 1 \\ & x < -2 \rightarrow \frac{x+2}{2} < 0 \rightarrow \left[\frac{x+2}{2} \right] = -1 \\ & \lim_{x \rightarrow -2^-} 2x(1+1) + a(-1) = \varepsilon - a \\ & \varepsilon - a = 2 \rightarrow a = 2 \rightarrow \left[\frac{2}{2} \right] = 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}^-} [2 \sin x] - 1 = 0 - 1 = -1 \\ & x < \frac{\pi}{2} \rightarrow \sin x < 1 \rightarrow 2 \sin x < 2 \rightarrow [2 \sin x] = 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \wedge x^2 - x \xrightarrow{\text{استقر}} 2 \varepsilon x^2 - 1 \Rightarrow \begin{aligned} x_1 &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\varepsilon}} \\ x_2 &= -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2\varepsilon}} \end{aligned} \\ & \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\varepsilon}}^+} \left[-\frac{1}{x} \right] = -1 \\ & \lim_{x \rightarrow -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2\varepsilon}}^-} \left[-\frac{1}{x} \right] = -1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & x < -\frac{1}{4} \rightarrow \frac{1}{x} > -2 \rightarrow \frac{1}{x^2} < \varepsilon \rightarrow \frac{x}{x^2} < 1 \rightarrow \left[\frac{x}{x^2} \right] = 1 \\ & x < -\frac{1}{4} \rightarrow x^2 > \frac{1}{4} \rightarrow -x^2 < -\frac{1}{4} \rightarrow \frac{-1}{x^2} > -\varepsilon \rightarrow \frac{-x}{x^2} > -1 \rightarrow \left[\frac{-x}{x^2} \right] = -1 \\ & \lim_{x \rightarrow -\frac{1}{4}^-} \frac{\log x - 2 + 11}{13x - 1 - 13} = \frac{1}{1+1} = \frac{1}{2} = -\infty \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} \frac{1 - \cos \pi x}{1 + \cos \pi x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} \frac{(1 - \cos \pi x)(1 + \cos \pi x)}{1 + \cos \pi x} \\ & \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} 1 - \cos \pi x = 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{\sqrt[3]{x+1} - \sqrt[3]{x+1}}{1 + \sqrt[3]{x}} \times \frac{\sqrt[3]{x+1} + \sqrt[3]{x+1}}{\sqrt[3]{x+1} + \sqrt[3]{x+1}} \times \frac{1 + \sqrt[3]{x} - \sqrt[3]{x}}{1 + \sqrt[3]{x} - \sqrt[3]{x}}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{x+1 - x-1}{1+x} \times \frac{1}{1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{0}{1+x} \times \frac{1}{1} = 0 \quad \checkmark$$

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$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x - \sqrt{x+1}}{x - \sqrt{x+1}} \times \frac{x + \sqrt{x+1}}{x + \sqrt{x+1}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x^2 - (x+1)}{(x-1)(x+1)(x+\frac{1}{x})} =$$

y

(1)

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x - 1}{(x+1)(\sqrt{x+1})} = \frac{-1}{2 \cdot \sqrt{2}} = -\frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{(x-1)(x+1)(x+\frac{1}{x})}{(x-1)(x+1)(x+\frac{1}{x})} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{(x-1)(x+1)(x+\frac{1}{x})}{(x-1)(x+1)(x+\frac{1}{x})} = \frac{(-1)(2)(\frac{3}{2})}{(2)(2)(\frac{3}{2})} = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{a + \sqrt{bx+c}}{x} \xrightarrow{\text{hop}} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{b}{x\sqrt{bx+c}} = \frac{1}{c} \rightarrow \frac{b}{x\sqrt{c}} = \frac{1}{c} \rightarrow b = \frac{\sqrt{c}}{x}$$

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$$x=0 \rightarrow a + \sqrt{bx+c} = 0 \rightarrow a + \sqrt{c} = 0 \rightarrow a = -\sqrt{c}$$

$$\frac{ab}{c} = \frac{\frac{\sqrt{c}}{x} \times -\sqrt{c}}{x} = \frac{-c}{x^2} = -\frac{1}{x^2} \quad \checkmark$$

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$$\rightarrow x \rightarrow \pi^+ \quad x > \pi \rightarrow \frac{x}{\pi} > 1 \rightarrow \left\lfloor \frac{x}{\pi} \right\rfloor = 1 \quad \left(\frac{x}{\pi} \right) = \frac{x}{\pi} - 1$$

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

$$\rightarrow x \rightarrow \pi^- \quad x < \pi \rightarrow \frac{x}{\pi} < 1 \rightarrow \left\lfloor \frac{x}{\pi} \right\rfloor = 0 \quad \left(\frac{x}{\pi} \right) = \frac{x}{\pi}$$

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

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$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{b\sqrt{x+1}}{ax-b} = \frac{0}{0} \xrightarrow{\text{hop}} ax-b=0 \xrightarrow{x=1} a-b=0 \rightarrow a=b \rightarrow \frac{b}{x} = a$$

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$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{b\sqrt{x+1}}{ax-b} \xrightarrow{\text{hop}} \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{b \times \frac{1}{x}}{a} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{1}{a} = \frac{1}{a}$$

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$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{1}{a(x-1) \times f} \rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{1}{(x-1)(\sqrt{x+1} + 1 + \sqrt{x+1})} = \frac{1}{1} = 1$$