

A) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} f(x)$

19. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} f(x)$

19. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} f(x)$

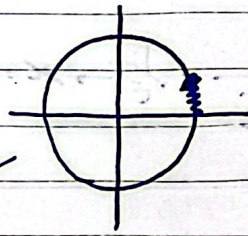
19. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} f(x)$

$$f(x) = 2 \left[\frac{x-2}{x} \right] + a \left[\frac{x+2}{x} \right]$$

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{x \rightarrow 2^+} f(x) &= 2 + a(2) = 2 \\ \lim_{x \rightarrow 2^-} f(x) &= 2 - a = 2 \rightarrow a = 2 \end{aligned}$$

$\left[\frac{x}{2} \right] = 0$ ✓

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}^-} [4 \sin x - 1] \rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}^-} [0^-] = -1$$



$$4 \sin x < 1 \rightarrow 2 \sin x < 1 \rightarrow \sin x < \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\frac{1}{4}} [14x^2 - x] \rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow -\frac{1}{4}} [x^2 - 1] \rightarrow y' = 2x \rightarrow \text{تangent}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\frac{1}{4}} f(x) = -1$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\frac{1}{4}} \frac{\log x - 2 + \left[\frac{x}{2x} \right]}{14x - \left[\frac{-x}{2x} \right]}$$

$$\begin{aligned} x < -\frac{1}{4} \rightarrow x^2 > \frac{1}{4} \rightarrow \frac{1}{x^2} < 4 \\ x > -\frac{1}{4} \rightarrow x^2 < \frac{1}{4} \rightarrow \frac{1}{x^2} > 4 \end{aligned}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\frac{1}{4}} \frac{\log x + 4}{14x - (-1)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\frac{1}{4}} \frac{\log x + 4}{14x + 1} = \frac{-\frac{1}{14}}{-1} = \frac{1}{14}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} \frac{4 \sin^2 \pi x}{1 + \cos \pi x} \rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} \frac{1 - \cos^2 \pi x}{1 + \cos \pi x} \rightarrow \frac{(1 + \cos \pi x)(1 - \cos \pi x)}{1 + \cos \pi x}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} 1 - \cos \pi x = 2$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{\sqrt{x^2 + 2} - \sqrt{x^2 + 1}}{1 + \sqrt{x}} \xrightarrow{\text{Hop}} \frac{\sqrt{x^2 + 2} - \sqrt{x^2 + 1}}{1 + \sqrt{x}} \cdot \frac{1 - \sqrt{x}}{1 - \sqrt{x}} = \frac{1 - x}{1 - x} = 1$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{x+1}}{\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{x+1}} \xrightarrow{\text{hop}} \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{1 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{x+1}}}{1 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{x+1}}} = \frac{-\frac{1}{2}}{\frac{1}{2}} = -1 \quad (1)$$

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

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{c + k \left[\frac{x}{\pi} \right]}{\sin x} \rightarrow \infty \quad \begin{array}{l} -\frac{\pi}{2}^+ \rightarrow -\frac{\pi}{2} < x < \frac{\pi}{2} \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}^- \rightarrow \frac{c - \sqrt{k}}{0^+} \quad \boxed{c - \sqrt{k} > 0} \\ -\frac{\pi}{2}^- \rightarrow -\frac{\pi}{2} > x > \frac{\pi}{2} \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}^+ \rightarrow \frac{c + \sqrt{k}}{0^-} \quad \boxed{c + \sqrt{k} < 0} \end{array}$$

$\pi \cap I \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2} < k < \pi \rightarrow -\frac{\pi}{2} > k > -\frac{\pi}{2} \rightarrow \boxed{k > \frac{\pi}{2}} \quad \text{II}$

$[-k] = -(\pi) \quad \checkmark$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{b\sqrt{x+1} - b}{ax+b} \xrightarrow{\text{hop}} \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{b(\sqrt{x+1} - 1)}{b(\frac{x}{a} - 1)} \quad (10)$$

$$\times \frac{\sqrt{x+1} + 1}{\sqrt{x+1} + 1} = \frac{x+1 - 1}{x - 1} \times \frac{\sqrt{x} + 1}{\sqrt{x} + 1} = \frac{x-1}{(x-1)} = \frac{1}{4} \quad \checkmark$$