

9, 1.

دوام رقمه

مايه نوويان

تلف شماره 19

$$f(x) = x \left[\frac{x}{x} \right] + a \left[\frac{x+1}{x} \right] \Rightarrow \text{مردار} \Rightarrow$$

$$x \rightarrow (-1)^+ \Rightarrow x \left[\frac{x - (-1)^+}{x} \right] + a \left[\frac{(-1)^+ + 1}{x} \right] = x_{+0} = \textcircled{x}$$

$$\Rightarrow x \rightarrow (-1)^- \Rightarrow x \left[\frac{x - (-1)^-}{x} \right] + a \left[\frac{(-1)^- + 1}{x} \right] = x - a \Rightarrow$$

$$x - a = x \Rightarrow a = -1 \Rightarrow \left[\frac{-1}{1} \right] = \textcircled{-1}$$

پایین صفحه

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow (\frac{\pi}{4})^-} [x \sin x - 1] \Rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow (\frac{\pi}{4})^-} [x \sin(\frac{\pi}{4}) - 1] =$$

$$[1 - 1] = [0] = \textcircled{-1} \checkmark$$

چون در عبارت کسری صفری نیازی به درج فاکتور نیست

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\frac{1}{2}} [x(-\frac{1}{x})^2 + \frac{1}{x}] = [-1 + \frac{1}{x}] = [-\frac{1}{2}] = \textcircled{-1} \checkmark$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow (-\frac{1}{r})^-} \frac{1 - \delta + \left[\frac{r}{nr}\right]}{1 - \left[-\frac{r}{nr}\right]} \Rightarrow \frac{-\delta - \delta + \left[\frac{1}{1}\right]}{-1 - \left[-\frac{1}{\left(\frac{1}{r}\right)}\right]} = \frac{1}{-9} \quad (13)$$

= ①

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow 1^+} \frac{\sin^2 \pi^+}{1 + \cos \pi^+} = \frac{0}{0} \Rightarrow \text{L'Hôpital} \Rightarrow \frac{\sin^2 \pi}{1 + \cos \pi} \times \frac{1 - \cos \pi}{1 - \cos \pi}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\cancel{\sin^2 \pi} (1 - \cos \pi)}{\cancel{\sin^2 \pi}} = 1 - \cos \pi \Rightarrow 1 - (-1) = 2 \quad (14)$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow -1} \frac{\sqrt{n+3} - \sqrt{n+5}}{1 + \sqrt{n}} \Rightarrow \text{L'Hôpital} \Rightarrow \quad (15)$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{n+3} - \sqrt{n+5}}{1 + \sqrt{n}} \times \frac{\sqrt{n+3} + \sqrt{n+5}}{\sqrt{n+3} + \sqrt{n+5}} \times \frac{1 + \sqrt{n} - \sqrt{n}}{1 + \sqrt{n} - \sqrt{n}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{-(n+1)(1 + \sqrt{n} - \sqrt{n})}{(n+1)(\sqrt{n+3} + \sqrt{n+5})} \Rightarrow \frac{-(1+1+1)}{(1+1)} = -\frac{3}{2} \quad (16)$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow 1} \frac{r_n - \sqrt{n} + 2}{r_n - \sqrt{n} + 1} \quad (17)$$

سوال 1

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow (-1)^+} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow (-1)^-} f(x)$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow (-1)^+} f(x) = r \left[1 - \frac{(-1)^+}{r} \right] + a \left[\frac{r + (-1)^+}{r} \right] \rightarrow r \left[1 - (-1)^+ \right] + a \left[\frac{0^+}{r} \right] = r$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow (-1)^-} f(x) = r \left[1 - \frac{(-1)^-}{r} \right] + a \left[\frac{r + (-1)^-}{r} \right] \rightarrow r \left[1^+ \right] + a \left[\frac{0^-}{r} \right] = r - a$$

$$r - a = r \rightarrow a = r \rightarrow \left[\frac{a}{r} \right] = \left[\frac{r}{r} \right] = 0$$

سوال 2

$$x \rightarrow \left(-\frac{1}{r}\right)^- \rightarrow x < -\frac{1}{r} \rightarrow x^r > \frac{1}{r} \rightarrow \frac{1}{x^r} < r \rightarrow \frac{r}{x^r} < 1r \rightarrow \left[\frac{r}{x^r} \right] = 11$$

$$\frac{1}{x^r} < r \rightarrow -\frac{1}{x^r} > -r \rightarrow \frac{-r}{x^r} > -\infty \rightarrow \left[\frac{-r}{x^r} \right] = -\infty$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \left(-\frac{1}{r}\right)^-} = \frac{1 \cdot x - \infty + 11}{14x - (-\infty)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \left(-\frac{1}{r}\right)^-} = \frac{\log x + 4}{14x + \infty} = \frac{-\infty + 4}{(-\infty) + \infty} = \frac{1}{0^-} = -\infty$$

سوال 3

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

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

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{(\sqrt{x} - \infty)(r)}{(rx+1)(\sqrt{x}+1)} = \frac{(-r)(r)}{\infty \times r} = -\frac{1}{r}$$

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

سوال 11

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{a + \sqrt{bx+c}}{x} = \frac{0}{0} \xrightarrow{\text{hop}} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{b}{2\sqrt{bx+c}}}{1} = \frac{b}{2\sqrt{c}}$$

$$\frac{b}{2\sqrt{c}} = \frac{1}{f} \rightarrow b = \frac{\sqrt{c}}{f} \rightarrow \frac{ab}{c} = \frac{(-\sqrt{c})(\frac{\sqrt{c}}{f})}{c} = \frac{-c}{fc} = \frac{-1}{f}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow (-r)^-} \frac{f + K[\frac{x}{\pi}]}{\sin x} = \frac{f - rK}{0^-} = +\infty \rightarrow f - rK < 0 \rightarrow K > \frac{f}{r} \quad (I)$$

سوال 9

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow (-r)^+} \frac{f + K[\frac{x}{\pi}]}{\sin x} = \frac{f - rK}{0^+} = +\infty \rightarrow f - rK > 0 \rightarrow K < r \quad (II)$$

$$(I) \wedge (II) \rightarrow \frac{f}{r} < K < r \rightarrow -r < -K < -\frac{f}{r} \rightarrow [-K] = -r$$

$$\lambda a - b = 0 \rightarrow b = \lambda a$$

سوال 10

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

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