

Subject :

Year . Month . Date . ()

بر نام خدا / نیایش زندی / تکلیف شما ۲۰ / دوازدهم دانش

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x^2 - a}{x^2 + ax + b} = -\infty \quad 2(2) - a = -1 < 0 \implies x^2 + ax + b > 0 \quad 1$$

با به منجر ریشه خاصی را داشته باشد که هم از بی و هم از راست + باشد

$$\boxed{a+b=0} \leftarrow b=f \text{ و } a=-f \leftarrow x^2 - fx + f \leftarrow (x-2)^2 \leftarrow$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \sqrt[3]{f}} \frac{x}{x^2 + ax + b} = +\infty \quad \sqrt[3]{f} > 0 \quad x^2 + ax + b > 0 \quad -2$$

$$(x - \sqrt[3]{f})^2 = x^2 + \sqrt[3]{16} - 2\sqrt[3]{f}x \quad a = -2\sqrt[3]{f} \quad b = \sqrt[3]{16}$$

$$\frac{b}{a} = \frac{\sqrt[3]{16}}{-2\sqrt[3]{f}} \quad \left[\frac{b}{a} \right] = \left[-\frac{1}{2} \times \sqrt[3]{\frac{16}{f}} \right] = \left[-\frac{1}{2} \times \sqrt[3]{\frac{16}{f}} \right] = -1$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{a}}\right)^+} \frac{-1+a}{\left|\sqrt[3]{\frac{1}{a}}x + a\right| + a} = -\infty \quad -3$$

$$-1+a > 0 \quad a > 1 \quad \frac{\sqrt[3]{a}}{a}x + \sqrt[3]{a} < 0 \quad \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{a}} + \sqrt[3]{a} < 0 \quad \sqrt[3]{a} < -\frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{a}} \quad a < -\frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{a}}$$

$$-1+a < 0 \quad a < 1 \quad \left| \frac{\sqrt[3]{a}}{a}x + a \right| + a > 0 \quad a > 0 \quad 0 < a < 1 \quad \boxed{a} = 0$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \left(-\frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{a}}\right)^+} \frac{14x - \left[-\frac{1}{x^2}\right]}{14x + \left[\frac{1}{x^2}\right]} = \frac{14x + 9}{14x + 14} = \frac{1}{0^-} = -\infty \quad -4$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^+} \frac{x^2 - f}{x^3 - [x^2]} = \frac{x^2 - f}{x^3 - 1} = \frac{(x-2)(x+2)}{(x-1)(x^2 + x + 1)} = \frac{f}{12} = \frac{1}{12} \quad -5$$

$$\frac{x^2 + 10x + 16}{12 + 6\sqrt{x}} \xrightarrow{\text{hop}} \frac{2x + 10}{\sqrt{x} + 6} = \frac{-16 + 10}{-2 + \frac{6}{12}} = \frac{-6}{-\frac{1}{2}} = 12$$

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$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} \frac{\sqrt{1+x} - \sqrt{1-x}}{\sqrt{1-\cos x}} = \frac{1+x-1-x}{\sqrt{1-\cos x} (\sqrt{1+x} + \sqrt{1-x})} = \frac{0}{0}$$

$$\frac{f(x)}{g(x)} \times \frac{1}{\frac{1}{f(x)}} = \frac{f(x)}{\frac{1}{f(x)}} \times \frac{1}{\frac{1}{g(x)}} = \frac{f(x)}{\frac{1}{f(x)}} \times \frac{1}{\frac{1}{g(x)}}$$

$$= \frac{f \sqrt{x}}{-x} \times \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} = \frac{-f \sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{x}} = -f$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{k+1 - \frac{ax^p}{x}}{kx^r} = \frac{0}{0}$$

۱- چون صفر بر صفر، اصری کنید یعنی صورت را با مخرج ضرب کنید
 $k = -1$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{-ax^r}{kx^r} = \frac{-a}{k} = \frac{-6}{-1} = 6$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(\sqrt{x-3a} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{x-3a}} \right) + \left(\sqrt{x} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} \right) = 0$$

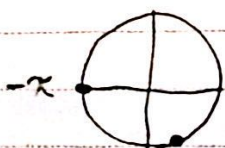
$$= \frac{x-3a+1}{\sqrt{x-3a}} + \frac{1+x}{\sqrt{x}} = \frac{x-3a+1}{\sqrt{x-3a}} + \frac{1+x}{\sqrt{x}}$$

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

$$\begin{array}{c|c|c} -1 & 1 & \\ \hline + & - & + \end{array}$$

$$-1 + \frac{1+k}{x^2-1} = -\infty \quad \text{مخرج مثبت است} \quad \rightarrow \quad 1+k > 0 \quad k > -1$$

$$-1 - \frac{1+k}{x^2-1} = -\infty \quad \text{مخرج منفی است} \quad \rightarrow \quad 1+k < 0 \quad k < -1$$



$$\cos(-\frac{1}{2}\pi) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow$$

نایب صورت و مخرج

$$\cos(-\pi) = -1 \text{ rad}$$

$$-\frac{1}{2}\pi$$