

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{pn - a}{n^2 + an + b} = -\infty$$

$$n \rightarrow \infty \quad n^2 + an + b$$

$$\frac{-1}{0^+} \rightarrow (n-p)^2 \begin{cases} a \leq -p \\ b \leq p \end{cases} \quad a+b \leq 0$$

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$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n}{n^2 + an + b} = +\infty$$

$$n \rightarrow \infty \quad n^2 + an + b$$

$$\frac{\sqrt[n]{n}}{0^+} = +\infty \quad -\sqrt[n]{n^2 + an + b}$$

$$(n - \sqrt[n]{n})^2 \sim n^2 - 2\sqrt[n]{n} + \sqrt[n]{n^2} + \sqrt[n]{14}$$

$$\frac{b \leq p}{a \leq -p} \quad \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt[n]{n}} \right)^2 \quad (-1)$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{[-n] + a}{n + \frac{1}{\sqrt[n]{n}}} = -\infty$$

$$n \rightarrow \infty \quad \frac{1}{\sqrt[n]{n}}$$

$$\frac{a-1}{\frac{1}{n} + pa} \rightarrow 0$$

البرهان قدر 4 باشد

$$[a] \leq -1$$

$$a \leq -\frac{1}{4} \quad \text{داده می شود} \quad n \rightarrow \frac{1}{\sqrt[n]{n}} \quad \text{if } a \leq -\frac{1}{4}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt[n]{n}}{0^+} = \frac{p}{\sqrt[n]{n}} \rightarrow \infty$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{14n - \left[-\frac{n}{n^2}\right]}{n^2 + \left[\frac{n}{n^2}\right]} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{14n + 9}{n^2 + 1n} = \frac{1}{0^+} = +\infty$$

$$n \rightarrow \infty \quad \frac{1}{n^2} \quad \left[\frac{n}{n^2}\right]$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{14n + 9}{n^2 + 1n} = \frac{1}{0^+} = +\infty$$

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$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n^2 - p}{n^2 - [n^2]} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(n-p)(n+p)}{(n-p)(n^2 + pn + p)} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n+p}{n^2 + pn + p} = \frac{p}{\infty} = 0$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(n-p)(n+p)}{(n-p)(n^2 + pn + p)} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n+p}{n^2 + pn + p}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n+p}{n^2 + pn + p} = \frac{p}{\infty} = 0$$

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$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{x^2 + 10x + 14}{1 + \sqrt[4]{x}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{(x+2)(x+7)}{1 + \sqrt[4]{x}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{(x+2)(x+7)}{4} = \frac{-4(1+7)}{4} = -14$$

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$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} \frac{\sqrt{1+x} - \sqrt{1-x}}{\sqrt{1-\cos x}} = \frac{0}{0} \xrightarrow{\text{ل'Hôpital}} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} \frac{\frac{1}{2\sqrt{1+x}} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{1-x}}}{\frac{1}{2\sqrt{1-\cos x}}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} \frac{1+x + 1-x}{\sqrt{1-\cos x}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} \frac{2}{\sqrt{1-\cos x}} = \frac{2}{0} = \infty$$

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$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 + \cos(\sqrt{a}x)}{x^2} = \frac{2}{0} \xrightarrow{\text{ل'Hôpital}} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{-\sin(\sqrt{a}x) \cdot \sqrt{a}}{2x} = \frac{0}{0} \xrightarrow{\text{ل'Hôpital}} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{-\cos(\sqrt{a}x) \cdot \sqrt{a}}{2} = \frac{-1 \cdot \sqrt{a}}{2} = -\frac{\sqrt{a}}{2}$$

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$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{1 - R(x)}{x^2 - 1} = \frac{0}{0} \xrightarrow{\text{ل'Hôpital}} \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{-R'(x)}{2x} = \frac{-R'(1)}{2} = \frac{-(-1)}{2} = \frac{1}{2}$$

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