

المسألة الأولى

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دال ۱

$$2 \rightarrow -2$$

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

$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left[\left(\frac{1}{n} \right)^n - 1 \right] = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left[\left(\frac{1}{n} \right)^n - 1 \right] = [1 - 1] = [0]$ Euse
 $n \rightarrow \frac{1}{n} \rightarrow 0$  $= -1$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow -\frac{1}{p}} [n^2 - n] \rightarrow \lim_{n \rightarrow -\frac{1}{p}} [n(-\frac{1}{p})^2 - (-\frac{1}{p})] = \lim_{n \rightarrow -\frac{1}{p}} [-\frac{1}{p} + \frac{1}{p}] = 0$$

1- عامل برآورد عدد مع مندرجہ ذیل
نیز در دست عملکرد است

$G_m \left[-\frac{1}{2} \right]$

$n = \frac{1}{2}$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \lim_{y \rightarrow 0} x + \left[\frac{y}{x} \right]$$

$$u = \left(-\frac{1}{r} \right)^{14} m = \left[-\frac{r}{r^r} \right]$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow -\frac{1}{5}} \frac{1.2n - 2 + 11}{1.2n + 9} = \lim_{n \rightarrow -\frac{1}{5}} \frac{1.2n + 9}{14n + 11}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\frac{1}{p}} \frac{1}{1(x+1)} = -\infty$$

$$n < -\frac{1}{r}$$

$2\frac{1}{2}$

31- (K)

$\frac{2}{3} (12)$

$$\left[\frac{u}{2\pi} \right] = 11$$

$$2(-\frac{1}{F})$$

$25 \frac{1}{5}$

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— 5 —

$$\left[-\frac{r}{n_c}\right] = -1$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow 1^+} \frac{\sin \pi n}{[n] + 0.9 \pi n} = \frac{\sin \pi n}{1 + 0.9 \pi n} \cdot \frac{1 - 0.9 \pi n}{1 - 0.9 \pi n} =$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow 1^+} \frac{\sin \pi n \cdot (1 - 0.9 \pi n)}{1 - 0.9 \pi n} = \lim_{n \rightarrow 1^+} 1 - 0.9 \pi n = \boxed{1}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow -1} \frac{\sqrt{r_n + r} - \sqrt{r_n + 2}}{1 + \sqrt{n}} \cdot \frac{\omega r}{\omega r} \times \frac{r}{r} =$$

$$\frac{r_n + r - r_n - 2}{1 + n} \times \frac{r}{r} = \boxed{-\frac{r}{r}}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow 1} \frac{r_n - \sqrt{r_n + 2}}{r_n - \sqrt{r_n + 1}} \times \frac{r}{r} = \frac{r_n - \sqrt{r_n + 2}}{r_n - \sqrt{r_n + 1}} \times \frac{r_n + \sqrt{r_n + 1}}{r_n + \sqrt{r_n + 1}} =$$

$$\frac{r_n^2 - r_n - 1}{(r_n - 1)(r_n + 1)} = \boxed{-\frac{4}{5}}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{a + \sqrt{bn + c}}{n} \Rightarrow \frac{\infty}{\infty} \rightarrow a + \sqrt{c} = \dots \rightarrow a' = -c \quad (1)$$

$$\frac{a + \sqrt{bn + c}}{n} \times \frac{a - \sqrt{bn + c}}{a - \sqrt{bn + c}} = \frac{a^2 - bn - c}{n} \times \frac{1}{ra} = \frac{1}{\varepsilon}$$

$$-\frac{bn}{n} \times \frac{1}{ra} = \frac{1}{\varepsilon} \Rightarrow -\frac{b}{ra} = \frac{1}{\varepsilon} \rightarrow b = -\frac{ra}{\varepsilon} \rightarrow \boxed{rb = a}$$

$$\frac{ab}{c} = \frac{-rb^2}{ra} = \boxed{-\frac{1}{r}}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{f(x) \left[\frac{n}{c} \right]}{\sin n} = +\infty$$

Q11/2

$$\textcircled{1} \rightarrow -\infty^+ \quad \frac{f(x) [-r^+]}{\sin -r^+} = \frac{f(-r)}{+} = +\infty \rightarrow f(-r) > 0 \quad (r < r)$$

$$\textcircled{2} \rightarrow -\infty^- \quad \frac{f(x) [-r^-]}{\sin -r^-} = \frac{f(-r)}{-} = -\infty \rightarrow f(-r) < 0 \quad (r < r)$$

$$\frac{f}{r} < k < r \rightarrow \frac{-f}{r} > -k > -r \rightarrow [f < k] = -r$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{b(\sqrt{r+\sqrt{n}} - r)}{a_n - b} \quad \text{L'Hôpital's Rule} \rightarrow \frac{\frac{0}{0}}{\frac{0}{0}} =$$

Q15/5

$$\frac{b(\sqrt{r+\sqrt{n}} - r)}{a_n - b} \times \frac{1}{\frac{0}{0}} = \frac{b(n-\infty)}{a_n - b} \times \frac{1}{\sqrt{r+\sqrt{n}} + r} \times \frac{1}{n^2 + n + 2}$$

$$\frac{a_n - b = n - \infty}{a = 1, b = \infty} \rightarrow \frac{\infty}{\infty \times \infty} = \frac{1}{9}$$

♥♥♥ ختمت