

$$f(x) = x \left[\frac{x-n}{x} \right] + a \left[\frac{n+x}{x} \right] \quad \text{نکته:}$$

$$-x^+ \rightarrow x > -x \rightarrow -x < x \rightarrow x-n < \epsilon \rightarrow \frac{x-n}{x} < 1^-$$

$$\hookrightarrow n+x > 0 \quad \left[\frac{n+x}{x} \right] = 0 \quad \left[\frac{x-n}{x} \right] = 1$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -x^+} f(x) = x(1) + a(0) = \boxed{x}$$

$$-x^- \rightarrow x < -x \rightarrow -x > x \rightarrow x-n > \epsilon \rightarrow \frac{x-n}{x} > 1$$

$$\hookrightarrow n+x < 0 \quad \left[\frac{n+x}{x} \right] = -1 \quad \left[\frac{x-n}{x} \right] = x$$

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

$$\epsilon - a = x \rightarrow \boxed{a = x} \quad \text{جواب}$$

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

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

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{4}^-} [x \sin x] - 1 = 0 - 1 = \boxed{-1} \quad \text{جواب}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{-1}{x}} [x^2 - x] = \left[1 \left(\frac{-1}{x} \right)^2 - \left(\frac{-1}{x} \right) \right] \quad \text{۳- چون داخل براکت عدد صحیح نیست}$$

پس نیازی به ددش نداریم ✓

$$= \left[-1 + \frac{1}{x} \right] = \left[-\frac{1}{x} \right] = \boxed{-1} \quad \text{جواب}$$

سوال نمبر ۲

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$$\lim_{n \rightarrow (-\frac{1}{r})^-} \frac{10n - 2 + \left[\frac{r}{n^r}\right]}{14n - \left[\frac{-r}{n^r}\right]}$$

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

$$\hookrightarrow \frac{-r}{n^r} > -1 \rightarrow \left[\frac{-r}{n^r}\right] = -1$$

$$\rightarrow \lim_{n \rightarrow (-\frac{1}{r})^-} \frac{10n - 2 + 1}{14n - (-1)} = \lim_{n \rightarrow (-\frac{1}{r})^-} \frac{10n + 9}{14n + 1} = \frac{1}{0^-} = \boxed{-\infty}$$

جواب

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow 1^+} \frac{\sin^2 \pi n}{[n] + \cos \pi n} = \frac{\sin^2 \pi n}{1 + \cos \pi n} = \frac{1 - \cos^2 \pi n}{1 + \cos \pi n} \quad - 5$$

$$n > 1 \rightarrow [n] = 1$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{(1 - \cos \pi n) (1 + \cancel{\cos \pi n})}{(1 + \cancel{\cos \pi n})} \rightarrow \lim_{n \rightarrow 1^+} (1 - \cos \pi n) =$$

$$1 - (-1) = \boxed{2} \quad \text{جواب}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow -1} \frac{\sqrt{2n+3} - \sqrt{3n+4}}{1 + \sqrt{n}} \quad \text{فرم } \frac{0}{0} \quad - 9$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{2n+3} - \sqrt{3n+4}}{1 + \sqrt{n}} \times \frac{\sqrt{2n+3} + \sqrt{3n+4}}{\sqrt{2n+3} + \sqrt{3n+4}} \times \frac{1 + \sqrt{n^2} - \sqrt{n}}{1 + \sqrt{n^2} - \sqrt{n}} =$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow -1} \frac{(2n+3 - 3n-4) (1 + \sqrt{n^2} - \sqrt{n})}{(1+n) (\sqrt{2n+3} + \sqrt{3n+4})} =$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow -1} \frac{(-n-1)(1+\sqrt{n^2}-\sqrt{n})}{(n+1)(\sqrt{2n+3}+\sqrt{2n+1})} = \frac{(-1)(1+1+1)}{1+1} = \frac{-3}{2}$$

نکته با $\frac{-3}{2}$
جواب

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow 1} \frac{2n - \sqrt{2n+1} + 2}{2n - \sqrt{2n+1}} \times \frac{2n + \sqrt{2n+1}}{2n + \sqrt{2n+1}} = -7$$

$$2n - \sqrt{2n+1} + 2 = (2\sqrt{n} - 1)(\sqrt{n} - 1)$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow 1} \frac{(2\sqrt{n} - 1)(\sqrt{n} - 1)(2n + \sqrt{2n+1})}{\underbrace{(2n^2 - 2n - 1)}_{(n-1)(2n+1)}(\sqrt{n} - 1)(\sqrt{n} + 1)}$$

$$= \frac{(2-1)(2+2)}{(1+1)(2)} = \frac{-12}{10} = \frac{-6}{5} \quad \text{جواب}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow 0} \frac{a + \sqrt{bn+c}}{n} = \frac{1}{c}$$

۸- چونخرج صفر شد
در جواب دارد پس صورت هم
در ازنار ۰ باشد صفر شود.
در ۰/۰ مبهم ✓

$$a + \sqrt{b(0)+c} = 0 \rightarrow a + \sqrt{c} = 0$$

$$a = -\sqrt{c}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{bn+c} - \sqrt{c}}{n} \times \frac{\sqrt{bn+c} + \sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{bn+c} + \sqrt{c}} = \frac{bn+c-c}{n(\sqrt{bn+c} + \sqrt{c})} = \frac{1}{c}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow 0} \frac{b}{\sqrt{bn+c} + \sqrt{c}} = \frac{1}{c} \rightarrow \frac{b}{2\sqrt{c}} = \frac{1}{c} \quad \begin{matrix} 2b = \sqrt{c} \\ b = \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{c} \end{matrix}$$

$$\frac{a b}{c} = \frac{-\sqrt{c} \times \frac{1}{r} \sqrt{c}}{c} = \frac{-\frac{1}{r} c}{c} = \frac{-1}{r} \quad \text{جواب}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{\epsilon + k \left[\frac{n}{n} \right]}{\sin n} = +\infty$$

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$$-\infty^+ \rightarrow n > -\infty \rightarrow \frac{n}{n} > -2 \rightarrow \left[\frac{n}{n} \right] = -2$$

$$\epsilon + \epsilon \rightarrow \sin n > 0$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow -\infty^+} \frac{\epsilon - 2K}{\sin n} = +\infty \rightarrow \epsilon - 2K > 0 \rightarrow K < 2 \quad \text{I}$$

$$-\infty^- \rightarrow n < -\infty \rightarrow \frac{n}{n} < -2 \rightarrow \left[\frac{n}{n} \right] = -2$$

$$\epsilon - \epsilon \rightarrow \sin n < 0$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow -\infty^-} \frac{\epsilon - 2K}{\sin n} = +\infty \rightarrow \epsilon - 2K < 0 \rightarrow K > \frac{\epsilon}{2} \quad \text{II}$$

$$\text{I} \cap \text{II} \rightarrow \frac{\epsilon}{2} < K < 2 \rightarrow [-K] = -2 \quad \text{جواب}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{b \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{n}} - 2b}{an - b}$$

۱۰- به ازای $n = \infty$ صورت صفر
مشتق این فرج هم با صفر باشد
تا بتوانیم رفع ابهام کنیم.

$$a(1) - b = 0 \rightarrow a = b$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{b \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{n}} - 2b}{an - b} \xrightarrow{\text{hop}} \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\frac{b}{2\sqrt{2 + \sqrt{n}}}}{a}$$

$$= \frac{b}{2a} = \frac{1}{2} \quad \text{جواب}$$