

1) $\Rightarrow x = -r \rightarrow$ ① $x > -r \Rightarrow \frac{r-x}{r} (x \rightarrow r(1) + a[\frac{n+r}{r}]) \Rightarrow \boxed{r} \rightarrow$ مدرسات

$\Rightarrow x < -r \Rightarrow \frac{r-x}{r} > r \rightarrow [] = r \Rightarrow r(x) + a[\frac{n+r}{r}] \rightarrow \boxed{r-a} \rightarrow$ مدرسات $\begin{cases} \varepsilon - a = r \rightarrow a = r \\ \rightarrow [\frac{a}{r}] = [\frac{r}{r}] = ① \end{cases}$

2) $\lim_{n \rightarrow (\frac{1}{r})} [r \cdot \lim_{n \rightarrow (\frac{1}{r})} -1] \Rightarrow r(\frac{1}{r}) - 1 \Rightarrow 0^- \rightarrow [0^-] = ①$

3) $\lim_{n \rightarrow -\frac{1}{r}} [n^r - n] \Rightarrow 1(-\frac{1}{r}) + \frac{1}{r} \rightarrow -1 + \frac{1}{r} = -\frac{1}{r} \Rightarrow [-\frac{1}{r}] = ①$

$-\frac{1}{r}$ (سیگن)

4) $\Rightarrow \lim_{n \rightarrow (-\frac{1}{r})} \frac{10n - a + 11}{14n - 1} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{0^-} = \boxed{-\infty} \Rightarrow$

H.P. $b \left(\frac{\frac{1}{r\sqrt{n+r}}}{\frac{1}{r\sqrt{r+n}}} \right)$
 $b \left(\frac{\frac{1}{r}}{\frac{1}{r}} \right) = b \left(\frac{\frac{1}{r}}{a} \right) = b \left(\frac{1}{ra} \right)$
 $ra - b = 0 \rightarrow b = ra$
 $\frac{ra \times 1}{raa} = \left(\frac{1}{a} \right)$

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

6) $\Rightarrow$ H.O.P. $\Rightarrow \frac{\frac{r}{r\sqrt{n+r}} - \frac{r}{r\sqrt{r+n}}}{\frac{1}{r}} \Rightarrow \frac{\frac{r}{r} - \frac{r}{r}}{\frac{1}{r}} = \boxed{\frac{0}{0}} \left(-\frac{r}{r} \right)$

7) $\Rightarrow$ H.P. $\rightarrow r - \frac{r}{r\sqrt{n}} \rightarrow \frac{r - \frac{r}{r}}{r - \frac{r}{r}} \Rightarrow \frac{-\frac{1}{r}}{\frac{1}{r}} \Rightarrow \boxed{-\frac{1}{r}} \left(\frac{1}{a} \right)$

8) $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{a + \sqrt{bn+c}}{n} = \frac{1}{r} \Rightarrow a + \sqrt{c} = 0 \rightarrow a = -\sqrt{c}$

$\rightarrow$ H.P. $\Rightarrow \frac{b}{r\sqrt{bn+c}} = \frac{1}{r} \Rightarrow \frac{b}{r\sqrt{c}} = \frac{1}{r} \rightarrow r b = \sqrt{c} \rightarrow b = \frac{\sqrt{c}}{r}$

$\frac{-\sqrt{c} \times \sqrt{c}}{r \times \sqrt{c}} = \left(-\frac{1}{r} \right)$

9) $\lim_{n \rightarrow -\infty} \rightarrow \left(n > -r \right) \rightarrow \frac{\varepsilon + K \left[\frac{-\varepsilon n^+}{n} \right]}{0^+} \Rightarrow \frac{\varepsilon - rK}{0^+} = +\infty \Rightarrow \boxed{r > K}$

$\rightarrow n < -r \Rightarrow \frac{\varepsilon - rK}{0^-} = +\infty \Rightarrow \boxed{r < K}$
 $\frac{n}{n} \left(-\frac{1}{r} \right)$

$\left[-K \right] = \left(-r \right)$