

$$f(x) = r \left[\frac{x-r}{r} \right] + a \left[\frac{x+r}{r} \right]$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \lim_{x \rightarrow r^+} f(x) &= r \\ \lim_{x \rightarrow r^-} f(x) &= \varepsilon - a \end{aligned} \right\} r = \varepsilon - a \leadsto a = r \quad \left[\frac{a}{r} \right] = \left[\frac{r}{r} \right] = 0$$

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

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

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\frac{1}{r}} [1x^r - x] = -1$$

$$1 \left(-\frac{1}{r} \right)^r - \left(-\frac{1}{r} \right) = -1 + \frac{1}{r} = -\frac{1}{r} \leadsto \left[-\frac{1}{r} \right] = -1$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \left(-\frac{1}{r} \right)^-} \frac{\log x - a + \left[\frac{x}{r} \right]}{1/x - \left[\frac{x}{r} \right]} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \left(-\frac{1}{r} \right)^-} \frac{\log \left(-\frac{1}{r} \right) - a + [1^r]}{1/\left(-\frac{1}{r} \right) + [1^+]} = \frac{-a - a + 1}{-1 + 1} = \frac{1}{0} = -\infty$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow 1^+} \frac{\sin^2 \pi n}{\left[\frac{n}{2} \right] + \cos \pi n} = \lim_{n \rightarrow 1^+} \frac{(1 - \cos 2\pi n)}{1 + \cos \pi n} = \lim_{n \rightarrow 1^+} \frac{(1 + \cos 2\pi n)(1 - \cos 2\pi n)}{1 + \cos \pi n} = \lim_{n \rightarrow 1^+} \frac{1 - \cos 2\pi n}{1 + \cos \pi n} = 2$$

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

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow 1} \frac{x_n - \sqrt{3n} + a}{x_n - \sqrt{3n} + 1} \times \frac{(x_n - 1)(\sqrt{3n} - a) \times (x_n + \sqrt{3n+1})}{(x_n - 1)(\sqrt{3n+1})} = \lim_{n \rightarrow 1} \frac{(x_n - 1)(\sqrt{3n} - a) \times (x_n + \sqrt{3n+1})}{(x_n - 1)(\sqrt{3n+1})}$$

$$= \lim_{n \rightarrow 1} \frac{-3(\varepsilon)}{1} = -\frac{3}{1} = -3$$

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

چونخرج هانت، اگر صورت ه نيايد درصورتى كه شود پس صورت ه انت.

$$a + \sqrt{c} = 0 \rightarrow \boxed{\sqrt{c} = -a} \sim \boxed{a^2 = c}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{a + \sqrt{bn+c}}{n} \right) \times \frac{a - \sqrt{bn+c}}{a - \sqrt{bn+c}} = \frac{a^2 - bn - c}{n(a - \sqrt{bn+c})} = \frac{-bn}{n(a - \sqrt{bn+c})}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow 0} \frac{-b}{a - \sqrt{bn+c}} = \lim_{n \rightarrow 0} \frac{-b}{a - \sqrt{c}} = \frac{1}{\epsilon} \rightarrow \frac{-b}{a - \sqrt{c}} = \frac{1}{\epsilon} \xrightarrow{\sqrt{c} = -a} \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{1}{\epsilon}$$

$$\rightarrow -\epsilon b = 2a \rightarrow \boxed{a = -\frac{\epsilon b}{2}} \sim -a = \frac{1}{2}b \sim \frac{1}{2}b = \sqrt{c} \rightarrow b = \frac{\sqrt{c}}{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$\frac{ab}{c} = \frac{-\sqrt{c} \times \frac{\sqrt{c}}{\frac{1}{2}}}{\frac{1}{2}} = \boxed{-\frac{1}{\frac{1}{2}}}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow -\pi} \frac{\epsilon + k \left[\frac{n}{\pi} \right]}{\sin n} = +\infty \rightarrow \lim_{n \rightarrow -\pi} \frac{\epsilon + k(-1)}{0^+} = +\infty$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow -\pi} \frac{\epsilon + k(-1)}{0^-} = +\infty$$

$$\epsilon - 2k > 0 \sim 2k < \epsilon \rightarrow k < \frac{\epsilon}{2}$$

$$\epsilon - 2k < 0 \sim 2k > \epsilon \rightarrow k > \frac{\epsilon}{2}$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} k < \frac{\epsilon}{2} \\ k > \frac{\epsilon}{2} \end{array} \right\} \rightarrow \frac{\epsilon}{2} < k < \frac{\epsilon}{2} \sim -\frac{\epsilon}{2} < -k < -\frac{\epsilon}{2} \sim [-k] \in \left(-\frac{\epsilon}{2}, -\frac{\epsilon}{2} \right)$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow 1} \left(\frac{b\sqrt{1+\sqrt{n}} - 2b}{an - b} \right) \times \frac{b(\sqrt{1+\sqrt{n}} + 1)}{b(\sqrt{1+\sqrt{n}} + 1)} = \frac{b^2(1+\sqrt{n}) - 4b^2}{(an-b)(b\sqrt{1+\sqrt{n}} + b)}$$

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$$= \lim_{n \rightarrow 1} \frac{b^2(\sqrt{n}-1)}{(an-b)\epsilon/b}$$

چون در صورت ه انت، در عبارت ه نيايد درصورتى كه بايد ه باشد تا مبهم نشود.

$$1a - b = 0 \rightarrow \boxed{b = 1a}$$

$$= \lim_{n \rightarrow 1} \frac{1a}{\epsilon} \times \frac{\sqrt{n}-1}{an-b}$$

