

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -r^+} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow -r^-} f(x)$$

-1

$$x \rightarrow -r^+ \Rightarrow \underbrace{r \left[\frac{\epsilon^-}{r} \right]}_r + \underbrace{a \left[\frac{0^+}{r} \right]}_0 = r$$

$$x \rightarrow -r^- \Rightarrow \underbrace{r \left[\frac{\epsilon^+}{r} \right]}_r + \underbrace{a \left[\frac{0^-}{r} \right]}_{-1} \Rightarrow r - a = r \Rightarrow \boxed{a = r}$$

$$\rightarrow \left[\frac{r}{r} \right] = 0$$

-2

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right)^-} [r \sin x - 1] = \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{4}} [1^- - 1] = -1$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{1}{r}} [1/x^r - x] = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{r}^+ \rightarrow [-1^+ + \frac{1}{r}^-] = -1 \\ \frac{1}{r}^- \rightarrow [-1^- + \frac{1}{r}^+] = -1 \end{cases}$$

-3

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

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \left(\frac{1}{r}\right)^-} \frac{10x - \omega + \left[\frac{r}{2r}\right]}{14x - \left[-\frac{r}{x^r}\right]} = \frac{\frac{-10^-}{-\omega^- - \omega} + 11}{-1^- + \frac{1}{\infty}} = \frac{1}{0^-} = -\infty$$

-4

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} \frac{\sin^r \pi x}{[x] + G S \pi x} = \frac{0}{0}$$

-5

$$\frac{1 - G S^r \pi x}{1 + G S \pi x} \cdot \frac{(1 + G S \pi x)(1 - G S \pi x)}{1 + G S \pi x} = 1 - G S \pi x = r$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{\sqrt{rx+r} - \sqrt{rx+\epsilon}}{1 + \sqrt[3]{x}} \xrightarrow{HOP} \frac{\frac{r}{2\sqrt{rx+r}} - \frac{r}{2\sqrt{rx+\epsilon}}}{\frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{x}}} = \left(\frac{-1}{r} \right) = \frac{-r}{r} = -1$$

-6

آئیں

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{y^2 x - y\sqrt{x} + a}{y^2 x - \sqrt{y^2 x + 1}} \xrightarrow{\text{Hop}} \frac{y - \frac{y}{y\sqrt{x}}}{y - \frac{y}{\sqrt{y^2 x + 1}}} = \left(\frac{-\frac{y}{y}}{\frac{a}{y}} \right) = -\frac{\varepsilon}{y} = \boxed{-y} \quad -V$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{a + \sqrt{bx+c}}{x} = \frac{1}{x} \quad \frac{ab}{c} = ? \quad -A$$

$$a + \sqrt{bx+c} \xrightarrow{x=0} a + \sqrt{c} = 0$$

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

$$\xrightarrow{\text{Hop}} \frac{b}{y\sqrt{bx+c}} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{x} = \frac{b}{y\sqrt{c}} \Rightarrow \frac{ab}{c} = \frac{-\sqrt{c} \times \frac{\sqrt{c}}{y}}{c} = \left(\frac{-\frac{c}{y}}{\frac{c}{y}} \right) = -\frac{1}{y}$$

$$y\sqrt{c} = \varepsilon b \rightarrow \sqrt{c} = \frac{\varepsilon b}{y}$$

$$\hookrightarrow b = \frac{\sqrt{c}}{y}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\pi} \frac{\varepsilon + K\left[\frac{x}{\pi}\right]}{\sin x} = +\infty \quad [-K] = ? \quad -9$$

$$x \rightarrow -\pi \quad \sin x$$

$$\begin{aligned} & -\pi^+ \quad \frac{\varepsilon + K\left[\frac{-1,9\pi}{\pi}\right]}{\sin(-\pi)^+} = \frac{\varepsilon - \pi K}{0^+} \rightarrow \varepsilon - \pi K > 0 \quad \varepsilon > \pi K \rightarrow \pi > K \\ & \text{بالعكس} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & -\pi^- \quad \frac{\varepsilon + K\left[\frac{-2,1\pi}{\pi}\right]}{\sin(-\pi)^-} = \frac{\varepsilon - \pi K}{0^-} \rightarrow \varepsilon - \pi K < 0 \rightarrow \varepsilon < \pi K \\ & \text{بالعكس} \quad \frac{\varepsilon}{\pi} < K \end{aligned}$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{\varepsilon}{\pi} < K < \pi \rightarrow [-K] = -\pi$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{b\sqrt{y^2 x} - yb}{ax - b} \rightarrow \frac{\lambda a\sqrt{y^2 x} - \lambda a}{ax - \lambda a} = \frac{\lambda a(\sqrt{y^2 x} - 1)}{a(x-1)} = \frac{\lambda a(\sqrt{y^2 x} - 1)}{a(x-1)} \times \frac{\sqrt{y^2 x} + 1}{\sqrt{y^2 x} + 1} = \frac{\lambda a(y^2 x - 1)}{a(x-1)(\sqrt{y^2 x} + 1)}$$

$$\lambda a - b = 0 \rightarrow \frac{\lambda(y^2 x - 1)}{(x-1)(\sqrt{y^2 x} + 1)} = \frac{\lambda(\sqrt{x} - 1)}{(x-1)(\sqrt{x} + 1)} = \frac{\lambda(\sqrt{x} - 1)}{(x-1)(\sqrt{x} + 1)} \times \frac{\sqrt{x} + 1}{\sqrt{x} + 1} = \frac{\lambda(\sqrt{x} - 1)(\sqrt{x} + 1)}{(x-1)(\sqrt{x} + 1)} = \frac{\lambda(x-1)}{(x-1)(\sqrt{x} + 1)} = \frac{\lambda}{\sqrt{x} + 1}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} = \frac{\lambda}{\sqrt{1} + 1} = \frac{1}{2}$$

آزیر