

$$f(x) = 2 \left[\frac{x}{2} - \frac{x}{2} \right] + a \left[\frac{x+2}{2} \right]$$

$$x = -2^+ \Rightarrow 2 + 2 \left[1^- \right] + a \left[\frac{-2^+ + 2}{2} + \frac{0^+}{2} \right] = 2$$

$$x = -2^- \Rightarrow 2 + 2 \left[1^+ \right] + a \left[\frac{-2^- + 2}{2} = \frac{0^-}{2} \right] = 2$$

$$2 - a = 2 \Rightarrow a = 2 \quad \left[\frac{a}{2} \right] = \left[\frac{2}{2} \right] = 1$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}^-} [r \sin \frac{\pi}{2} - 1] \Rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}^-} [2 \times \frac{1}{2} - 1] = -1$$

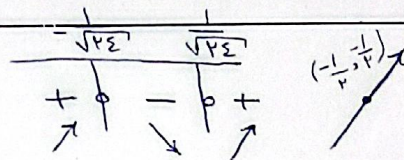
$$x \sim \frac{\pi}{2}^-$$

$$x < \frac{\pi}{2} \Rightarrow \sin x < \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow r \sin x < 1 \Rightarrow [r \sin x] = 0$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} x = 0 \Rightarrow 2 \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} x - 1 \Rightarrow x = \pm \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$-\frac{1}{2} < \frac{-1}{\sqrt{2}} \Rightarrow \text{---} \oplus \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}^+} = -1$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}^-} = -1$$



حد دارد

$$\frac{\sin^2 \pi^+}{1 + \cos \pi^+} = \frac{0}{2} \quad \text{نوع ۰/۰} : \frac{1 - \cos^2}{1 + \cos} = \frac{(1 - \cos)(1 + \cos)}{(1 + \cos)} = 1 - \cos$$

$$1 - \cos \pi = 2$$

$$x < -\frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow x^2 > \frac{1}{4} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{x^2} < 4$$

$$x < -\frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow x^2 > \frac{1}{4} \Rightarrow -x^2 < -\frac{1}{4} \Rightarrow \frac{-4}{x^2} > -1$$

$$x < -\frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow 18x < -9$$

$$\frac{-10^- + 11}{-18^- + 18} = \frac{1}{0^-} = -\infty$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{px+p} - \sqrt{px+k}}{1 + \sqrt[3]{x}} \times \frac{\sqrt{px+p} + \sqrt{px+k}}{\sqrt{px+p} + \sqrt{px+k}} = \frac{px+p-px-k}{p(1+\sqrt[3]{x})}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{-x-1}{p(1+\sqrt[3]{x})} \times \frac{1-\sqrt[3]{x}+\sqrt[3]{x^2}}{1-\sqrt[3]{x}+\sqrt[3]{x^2}} = \frac{-p(x+1)}{p(x+1)} = \frac{-p}{p}$$

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$$\frac{px - \sqrt{px} + \omega}{px - \sqrt{px} + 1} \times \frac{px + \sqrt{px} + 1}{px + \sqrt{px} + 1} = \frac{k(px - \sqrt{px} + \omega)}{kx^2 - px - 1} \quad \frac{V \pm \sqrt{V^2 - 4}}{k} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \frac{1}{2} \\ 1 \end{array} \right.$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{pxk(\sqrt{x}-1)(\sqrt{x}-\frac{\omega}{p})}{px(\sqrt{x}-1)(\sqrt{x}+1)(x+\frac{1}{k})} = \frac{pxk(\sqrt{x}-\frac{\omega}{p})}{px(\sqrt{x}+1)(x+\frac{1}{k})} = \frac{-\frac{p}{p}}{\frac{1}{p} \cdot \frac{3}{p}} = \frac{-4}{\omega}$$

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د $x=0$ مجموع مرتبی شود و چون حاصل در عدد حقیقی میسر میسر است صورت نیز میسر خواهد بود.

$$a + \sqrt{bx+c} \Rightarrow \Rightarrow a = -\sqrt{c}$$

$x \rightarrow 0$

$$\text{hop: } \frac{b}{\sqrt[3]{bx+c}} = \frac{1}{k} \Rightarrow \frac{b}{\sqrt[3]{c}} = \frac{1}{k} \Rightarrow b = \frac{\sqrt[3]{c}}{p} \quad \frac{ab}{c} = \frac{-\sqrt[3]{c} \times \frac{\sqrt[3]{c}}{p}}{c}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{-c}{pc} = \frac{-1}{p}$$

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$$I - p\pi^+ : x > -p\pi \Rightarrow \frac{x}{\pi} > -p \quad \frac{k - pk}{0^+} = +\infty \Rightarrow k - pk > 0$$

$$[k < p]$$

$$II : x < -p\pi \Rightarrow \frac{x}{\pi} < -p \quad \frac{k - pk}{0^-} = +\infty \Rightarrow k - pk < 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \left[\frac{k}{p} < k \right]$$

$$\frac{k}{p} < k < p \Rightarrow \frac{-k}{p} > -k > -p \Rightarrow [-k] = -p$$

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$$\frac{\sqrt{k}b - pb}{\lambda a - b} \quad \text{جواب حدیسی} \Rightarrow \frac{0}{0} \Rightarrow \lambda a = b$$

$$\text{hop: } \frac{\frac{1}{p}b}{\frac{\sqrt{p+\sqrt{x}}}{a}} \Rightarrow x=1 \Rightarrow \frac{\frac{1}{p} \times \lambda a}{\frac{k}{a}} = \frac{p}{p}$$

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