

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow r} \frac{r n - \delta}{n^2 + a n + b} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} n \rightarrow r^+ & n^2 + a n + b = 0^+ \\ n \rightarrow r^- & n^2 + a n + b = 0^- \end{cases} \Rightarrow \text{این تابع در } n=2 \text{ ممتد است}$$

$$\Rightarrow n^2 + a n + b = (n-2)^2 = n^2 - 4n + 4 \Rightarrow a = -4, b = 4 \Rightarrow a+b=0$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \sqrt{2}} \frac{n}{n^2 + a n + b} = +\infty \Rightarrow n^2 + a n + b = 0^+ \Rightarrow \text{این تابع برای } n = \sqrt{2} \text{ ممتد است}$$

$$\Rightarrow (n - \sqrt{2})^2 = n^2 - 2\sqrt{2}n + 2 \Rightarrow a = -2\sqrt{2}, b = 2$$

$$\left[\frac{b}{a} \right] = \left[\frac{2}{-2\sqrt{2}} \right] = \left[-\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \right] = \left[-\sqrt{2} \right] = -1$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)^+} \frac{\lfloor n \rfloor + a}{\left\lfloor \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} n + a \right\rfloor + a} = -\infty = \frac{-1+a}{\left\lfloor \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} + a \right\rfloor + a} = -\infty \Rightarrow \left\lfloor \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} + a \right\rfloor + a = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \left\lfloor \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} + a \right\rfloor = -a \Rightarrow \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} + a = -a \Rightarrow -2a = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \Rightarrow a = -\frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}}$$

می توان ممتد بود
چون مجهول (a) حذف می شود

$$\Rightarrow [a] = -1$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow -\frac{1}{2}^+} \frac{14n - \left[-\frac{2}{n}\right]}{25n + \left[\frac{2}{n^2}\right]} = \frac{14n - [-1^-]}{25n + [1^+]} = \frac{14n + 1}{25n + 1} = \frac{-1+a}{0^+} = \frac{+1}{0^+} = +\infty$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow r^+} \frac{n^2 - \varepsilon}{n^2 - [n^2]} = \frac{0}{0} \xrightarrow{HOP} \frac{2n}{2n} = \frac{r}{r}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow -1} \frac{n^2 + 10n + 19}{12 + 2\sqrt{n}} = \frac{0}{0} \xrightarrow{HOP} \frac{2n + 10}{4 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{n}}} = \frac{(2n+10)(\sqrt{n})}{4\sqrt{n} + 1} = \frac{(-2)(\sqrt{-1})}{4\sqrt{-1} + 1} = -12$$