

(1)

الف) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} \frac{1x+0}{x+1} \rightarrow \frac{q}{p} = \frac{1}{2}$

ج) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{1x+0}{x+1} = \frac{q}{p} = \frac{1}{2}$
 حد چپ و راست یکسان است

ب) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^-} \frac{1x+0}{x+1} \rightarrow \frac{q}{p} = \frac{1}{2}$

د) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1x+1}{[x^2]} \rightarrow \left. \begin{array}{l} x \rightarrow 0^+ \rightarrow \frac{1}{0} \rightarrow \infty \\ x \rightarrow 0^- \rightarrow \frac{1}{0} \rightarrow -\infty \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow$ چون حد چپ و راست
 تعریف نشده شد $\Rightarrow$ حد ندارد

الف) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^-} f[x]-1 \rightarrow f(1)-1 = \frac{1}{2}$

ب) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^-} [fx-1] \rightarrow [10] = \frac{1}{2}$

(2)

ج) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^-} [fx-1] \rightarrow [10] = \frac{1}{2}$

د) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} [fx-1] \rightarrow [10] = \frac{1}{2}$

الف) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^-} \frac{1[x]+1}{1} \rightarrow \frac{1(1)+1}{1} = \frac{2}{1}$

ب) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^-} \left[\frac{1x+1}{1} \right] \rightarrow \lim [\infty] = \frac{2}{1}$

(3)

ج) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^-} \left[\frac{1x+1}{1} \right] \rightarrow [\infty] = \frac{2}{1}$

د) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} \left[\frac{1x+1}{1} \right] \rightarrow [\infty] = \frac{2}{1}$

الف) $\left. \begin{array}{l} 1^+ \rightarrow \frac{x-0}{x^2-4x+0} = \frac{-1}{0^-} = +\infty \\ 1^- \rightarrow \frac{x-0}{x^2-4x+0} = \frac{-1}{0^+} = +\infty \end{array} \right\} \rightarrow$ حد ندارد
 مخرج

(4)

ب) $\left. \begin{array}{l} 1^+ \rightarrow \frac{x-1}{x^2-4x+4} = \frac{-1}{0^+} = -\infty \\ 1^- \rightarrow \frac{x-1}{x^2-4x+4} = \frac{-1}{0^+} = -\infty \end{array} \right\} \rightarrow$ چون مقدار مشخصی
 ندارد و حد ندارد

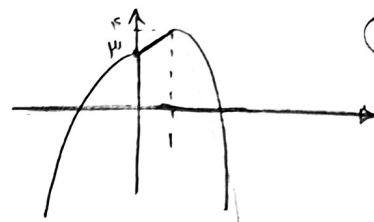
$\frac{1}{+ \quad | \quad - \quad | \quad +}$

الف) $\left. \begin{array}{l} -3^+ \rightarrow [-3(-3^+)] + [-5(-3^+)] = 1 + 15 = \frac{16}{2} \\ -3^- \rightarrow [-3(-3^-)] + [-5(-3^-)] = 9 + 15 = \frac{24}{2} \end{array} \right\} \rightarrow \text{حد ندارد}$

⑤

ب) $\lim_{x \rightarrow (-\frac{1}{\sqrt{e}})^-} \left[\frac{-1}{x^{\sqrt{e}}} \right] \rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow -\frac{1}{\sqrt{e}}^-} \left[\frac{-1}{\frac{1}{\sqrt{e}}} \right] \rightarrow \frac{-\sqrt{e}}{1}$

مشتق $\rightarrow -12x^{12} + 12x^9 \rightarrow 12x^9(1-x) \rightarrow \frac{0}{0} \rightarrow \frac{+}{+} \frac{+}{+} \frac{-}{-}$



④

الف) $\left. \begin{array}{l} 1^+ \rightarrow 3 \\ 1^- \rightarrow 3 \end{array} \right\} \text{مطابق شکل} \quad \frac{3}{3} = \text{حد}$

ب) $\left. \begin{array}{l} 0^+ \rightarrow 3 \\ 0^- \rightarrow 2 \end{array} \right\} \text{حد ندارد}$

الف) $\left. \begin{array}{l} 2^+ \rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow 2^+} \frac{x^3 - 1}{x^2 - 5} \xrightarrow[\frac{0}{0}]{\text{رفع ابهام}} \text{Hop} \rightarrow \frac{3x^2}{2x} = \frac{3(2^2)}{2(2)} = \frac{12}{4} = \frac{3}{1} \\ 2^- \rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow 2^-} \frac{1 - x^3}{x^2 - 5} \xrightarrow[\frac{0}{0}]{\text{رفع ابهام}} \text{Hop} \rightarrow \frac{-3x^2}{2x} = \frac{-3(2^2)}{2(2)} = \frac{-12}{4} = \frac{-3}{1} \end{array} \right\} \text{حد ندارد}$

⑦

ب) $\left. \begin{array}{l} \pi^+ \rightarrow \frac{-\sin x}{x \sin x \cos x} = -\frac{1}{x \cos x} \rightarrow -\frac{1}{2(1)} = -\frac{1}{2} \\ \pi^- \rightarrow \frac{\sin x}{x \sin x \cos x} = \frac{1}{x \cos x} \rightarrow \frac{1}{2(1)} = \frac{1}{2} \end{array} \right\} \text{حد ندارد}$

الف) $\left. \begin{array}{l} \frac{3\pi}{2}^+ \rightarrow \sqrt{0^+} = 0 \\ \frac{3\pi}{2}^- \rightarrow \sqrt{0^-} = \text{ن.م} \end{array} \right\} \rightarrow \text{حد ندارد}$

①

ب) $\left. \begin{array}{l} 0^+ \rightarrow \sqrt{0^+ - 2\sqrt{0^+}} = \frac{0}{2} \\ 0^- \rightarrow \sqrt{0^- - 2\sqrt{0^-}} = \text{ن.م} \end{array} \right\} \text{حد ندارد}$

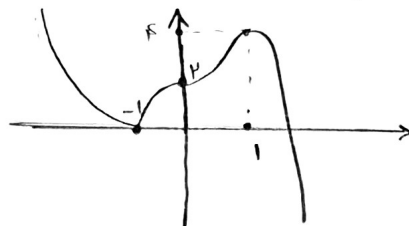
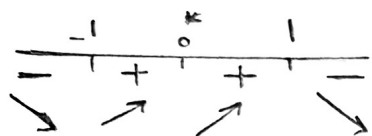
$$1 \rightarrow [-P(-P^+)] + \dots$$

الف) $\rightarrow \frac{(-1)^0}{x^p - x^p} \rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{1}{x^p - x^p} = \frac{1}{0^-} = -\infty$ فإنج

9

ب) $\left. \begin{array}{l} P^+ \rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow P^+} \frac{x^p - P^p}{x - P} \rightarrow \text{hop} \rightarrow \frac{P^p}{1} = P^p \\ P^- \rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow P^-} \frac{x^p - P^p}{x - P} \rightarrow \frac{1}{1} = 1 \end{array} \right\} \text{مستمر}$

الف) $y = \cos x^p - P^p x^p \rightarrow y' = -P \sin x^p - P^p x^{p-1} \Rightarrow -P \sin x^p (1 - x^p)$



10

ب) $y = x^p - P^p x^p + P^p \rightarrow y' = P x^{p-1} - P^p x^{p-1} \Rightarrow P x^{p-1} (x^p - 1)$

