

۱	$\text{الف) } \frac{2(2)+0}{2+1} = 3$ $\text{ب) } \frac{2(2)+0}{2+1} = 3$ $\text{ج) } \frac{2(2)+0}{2+1} = 3$ $\text{د) } \begin{cases} \xrightarrow{0^+} \frac{2(0)+7}{[0^+]} = \frac{7}{0} \text{ تعریف نشده} \\ \xrightarrow{0^-} \frac{2(0)+7}{[0^+]} = \frac{7}{0} \text{ تعریف نشده} \end{cases}$
۲	$\text{الف) } 4(2) - 2 = 6$ $\text{ب) } \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^-} [1] = 9$ $\text{ج) } [1] = 1$ $\text{د) } [1] = 1$
۳	$\text{الف) } \frac{3[3^-] + 1}{2} = \frac{3 \times 2 + 1}{2} = \frac{7}{2}$ $\text{ب) } \left[\frac{3(3^-) + 1}{2} \right] = [5^-] = 4$ $\text{ج) } \left[\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{3(x) + 1}{2} \right] = [5] = 5$ $\text{د) } \left[\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{3(x) + 1}{2} \right] = [5] = 5$ مجموعاً ب Lim عددی مطلق است.
۴	$\text{الف) } \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x-0}{x^2-4x+5} \rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x-0}{(x-1)(x-5)} \begin{cases} \xrightarrow{1^+} \frac{-4}{0^-} = +\infty \\ \xrightarrow{1^-} \frac{-4}{0^+} = -\infty \end{cases}$ عدد ندارد $\text{ب) } \frac{x-4}{(x-3)^2} \begin{cases} \xrightarrow{3^+} \frac{-1}{0^+} = -\infty \\ \xrightarrow{3^-} \frac{-1}{0^+} = -\infty \end{cases}$
۵	$\text{الف) } \begin{cases} \xrightarrow{9^+} [9^+] = [-15^+] = 1 - (-15) = 16 \\ \xrightarrow{9^-} [9^-] = [-15^-] = 9 - (-16) = 25 \end{cases}$ $\text{ب) } \lim_{x \rightarrow 9} \left[\frac{-1}{x^2} \right] = [-16^-] = 17$ $x \rightarrow (\frac{1}{9})^-$ تابع صعودی

الف) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} [-3x^4 + 4x^3 + 3]$ $\rightarrow y' = -12x^3 + 12x^2 = -12x^2(x-1)$ $\frac{0}{0}$



$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} [f^+] = 3 \\ [f^-] = 3 \end{cases}$

ب) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} [-3x^4 + 4x^3 + 3]$ $\begin{cases} [f^+] = 3 \\ [f^-] = 3 \end{cases}$

الف) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{|x^3 - 1|}{x^2 - 1}$ $\begin{cases} \nu^+ \rightarrow \frac{x^3 - 1}{x^2 - 1} = \frac{(x-1)(x^2 + x + 1)}{(x-1)(x+1)} = \frac{1+2+1}{2} = 2 \\ \nu^- \rightarrow \frac{1 - x^3}{x^2 - 1} = \frac{(1-x)(1+x^2+x)}{(x-1)(x+1)} = \frac{-(x^2+x+1)}{x+1} = \frac{-1-2-1}{2} = -2 \end{cases}$

ب) $\lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{|\sin x|}{\sin 2x}$ $\begin{cases} \pi^+ \rightarrow \frac{-\sin x}{\sin 2x} = \frac{-\sin x}{2 \sin x \cos x} = \frac{-1}{2 \cos x} = \frac{-1}{2(-1)} = \frac{1}{2} \\ \pi^- \rightarrow \frac{\sin x}{\sin 2x} = \frac{\sin x}{2 \sin x \cos x} = \frac{1}{2 \cos x} = \frac{1}{2(-1)} = -\frac{1}{2} \end{cases}$

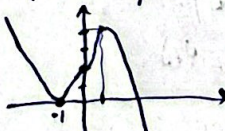
الف) $\lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}} \sqrt{\cos x}$ $\begin{cases} \frac{\pi}{2}^+ \rightarrow 0 \\ \frac{\pi}{2}^- \rightarrow \text{تعریف نشده} \end{cases}$

ب) $\sqrt{x - \sqrt{x}}$ $\begin{cases} a^+ \rightarrow \text{تعریف نشده} \\ a^- \rightarrow \text{تعریف نشده} \end{cases}$

الف) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{(-1)^{[\sin x]}}{x^2(x-1)}$ $\frac{-1^0}{0^-} = \frac{1}{0^-} = -\infty$

ب) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x^2 - [x^2]}{x - [x]}$ $\begin{cases} \nu^+ \rightarrow \frac{x^2 - 4}{x - 2} = \frac{(x-2)(x+2)}{x-2} = 4 \\ \nu^- \rightarrow \frac{x^2 - 3}{x - 1} = \frac{1}{1} = 1 \end{cases}$

الف) $y' = 10x^2 - 10x^4 = -10x^2(x^2 - 1) = -10x^2(x-1)(x+1)$ $\frac{0}{0}$



ب) $y' = 4x^3 - 4x = 4x(x^2 - 1) = 4x(x-1)(x+1)$ $\frac{0}{0}$

