

راه حل کس بنویس!

$$\begin{aligned} -r^- &\rightarrow r^- - q \\ -r^+ &\rightarrow r \end{aligned} \quad \left[\frac{a}{r} \right] = \left[\frac{r}{r} \right] = 0$$

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$$\left[r \times \frac{1}{r} - 1 \right] = -1$$

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$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{x \rightarrow -1/r} [1/x^2 - x] &\rightarrow x \rightarrow -1/r \quad \left[\frac{1}{x} \right] \quad \left[-1/r \right] \\ &\quad -1/r + 1/r = \left[-1/r \right] = -1 \\ x \rightarrow -1/r^+ &\quad \left[1 + 1/r^+ \right] = \left[-1/r \right] = -1 \end{aligned}$$

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$$(-1/r)^- \rightarrow \frac{\log x - \infty + 11}{\log x - (-1)} = \frac{\log x + 4}{\log x + 1} = 1/r$$

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$$\lim_{n \rightarrow i^+} \frac{\sin \pi n + n}{\cos \pi n + \cos \pi n} = \frac{1 - \cos \pi n}{1 + \cos \pi n} \stackrel{\text{نوسان}}{=} \frac{1 - \cos \pi n}{1 + \cos \pi n} \stackrel{n \rightarrow i^+}{=} \frac{1 - (-1)}{1 + (-1)} = 2$$

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$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sqrt{x+1} - \sqrt{x}}{1+\sqrt{x}} \times \frac{\sqrt{x+1} + \sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{x+1} + \sqrt{x}} \times \frac{(1+\sqrt{x+1}-\sqrt{x})}{(1+\sqrt{x+1}-\sqrt{x})}$$

$$\frac{x - x - 1}{1+x} \times \frac{1}{1} = \frac{-1}{1+x} = -\frac{1}{x}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x - \sqrt{x} + 1}{x - \sqrt{x} + 1}$$

hop

$$\frac{x - \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}}{x - \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}} = \frac{x - \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}}{x - \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}}$$

$$= \frac{-\frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}}{\frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}} = -1$$

$$\text{hop} \rightarrow \frac{b}{1+\sqrt{bx+c}} = \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow b=1$$

$$x+c=1 \rightarrow c=1-x$$

$$\frac{ab}{c} \rightarrow \frac{1 \times -1}{1} = -1$$

$$a + \sqrt{a+1} = 0 \rightarrow a = -1$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{x - 2k}{x - 2k} = +\infty \quad x - 2k > 0 \rightarrow k < \frac{x}{2}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} \frac{x - 2k}{x - 2k} = +\infty \quad x - 2k < 0 \rightarrow k > \frac{x}{2}$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{1}{2} < k < \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow -k < \frac{x}{2}$$

$$[-k] = -1$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \pi^+} \sin x = 0$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \pi^-} \sin x = 0$$

$$x \rightarrow -\pi^+ \rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow -\pi^+} \frac{x + k \left[\frac{x}{\pi} \right]}{x + k \left[\frac{x}{\pi} \right]} = x - 2k$$

$$x \rightarrow -\pi^- \rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow -\pi^-} \frac{x + k \left[\frac{x}{\pi} \right]}{x + k \left[\frac{x}{\pi} \right]} = x - 2k$$

$$1a - b = 0 \rightarrow b = 1a$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{x} = 0$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\frac{b}{x\sqrt{x}}}{a} = \frac{1a}{x\sqrt{x}}$$

$$= \frac{1}{x\sqrt{x}} = \frac{1}{x^{\frac{3}{2}}} = \frac{1}{x^{\frac{3}{2}}}$$

$$x < -\frac{1}{2} \rightarrow x^2 > \frac{1}{4} \rightarrow \frac{1}{x^2} < 4 \rightarrow \frac{x}{x^2} < 12 \rightarrow \left[\frac{x}{x^2}\right] = 11$$

$$\hookrightarrow -\frac{1}{x^2} > -4 \rightarrow \left[-\frac{1}{x^2}\right] = -4$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow (-\frac{1}{2})^-} \frac{1 \cdot x - 5 + 11}{14x - 1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow (-\frac{1}{2})^-} \frac{1 \cdot x + 4}{0^-} = \frac{1}{0^-} = -\infty$$

صورت کسر بہ صفر میں مرکب ہیں چون جواب حد عددی حقیقی است مخرج ہم باقیہ صفر میں کنند!

$$1a - b < 0 \rightarrow b > 1a$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1a(\sqrt{2 + \sqrt[n]{n}} - 2)}{a(n - 1)} \times \frac{\sqrt{2 + \sqrt[n]{n}} + 2}{\sqrt{2 + \sqrt[n]{n}} + 2} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1a(\sqrt[n]{n} - 2)}{a(n - 1) \times 4}$$

$$= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{(\sqrt[n]{n} + \sqrt[n]{n} + 2) \times 4} = \frac{1}{12 \times 4} = \frac{1}{48}$$