

A. بکون B. البير

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

صالح صالح

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} f(n) = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} f(n) \rightarrow \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} f(n) = 2 \left[ \frac{1}{2} \right] + 2 \left[ \frac{1}{2} \right] = 2 \quad (1)$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} f(n) = 2 \left[ \frac{1}{2} \right] + 2 \left[ \frac{1}{2} \right] = 2 - 2 = 0 \rightarrow \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} f(n) = 2 \rightarrow \left[ \frac{1}{2} \right] = 0 \quad (2)$$

$$\left[ \left( 2 \times \left( \frac{1}{2} \right)^{-1} \right) - 1 \right] = \left[ 1 - 1 \right] = 0 \quad (3)$$

$$\left[ \left( 2 \times \left( \frac{1}{2} \right)^{-1} \right) - \left( \frac{1}{2} \right) \right] = \left[ \frac{3}{2} \right] = 1 \quad [-1 + \frac{1}{2}] = [-\frac{1}{2}] = -1 \quad (4)$$

$$\left\{ \begin{aligned} 2 < -\frac{1}{2} \rightarrow 2^2 > \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow \frac{1}{2^2} < 2 \rightarrow \frac{2}{2^2} < 1 \rightarrow \left[ \frac{2}{2^2} \right] = 1 \\ \frac{-2}{2^2} > 1 \rightarrow \left[ \frac{-2}{2^2} \right] = 1 \end{aligned} \right. \quad (5)$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{-2 - 2 + 11}{-1 - 1} = \frac{-1}{-2} = \frac{1}{2} \quad (6)$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sin^2 n}{[n] + \cos n} = \frac{\sin^2 n}{1 + \cos n} = \frac{0}{0} = \frac{1 - \cos^2 n}{1 + \cos n} \quad (7)$$

$$\frac{(1 - \cos n)(1 + \cos n)}{1 + \cos n} = 1 - \cos n = 1 - (-1) = 2 \quad (8)$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{2n+3} - \sqrt{2n+1}}{1 + \sqrt{2n}} \times \frac{\sqrt{2n+3} + \sqrt{2n+1}}{\sqrt{2n+3} + \sqrt{2n+1}} \times \frac{1}{1} = \frac{-2}{2\sqrt{2n+1}} \rightarrow \frac{-1}{\sqrt{2n+1}} \quad (9)$$

$$\text{Hop} \rightarrow \frac{-1}{\sqrt{2n+1}} \quad (10)$$

$$\frac{0}{0} \rightarrow \text{Hop} \rightarrow \frac{2 - \sqrt{\frac{1}{2n+1}}}{2 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2n+1}}} = \frac{1}{2} \quad (11)$$

حد مخرج به صفر میل نکند چون حاصل حد عددی حقیقی است حد صورت نیز باید به صفر میل کند!

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a + \sqrt{bn+c} = 0 \rightarrow a + \sqrt{c} = 0 \rightarrow \boxed{a = -\sqrt{c}}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{a + \sqrt{bn+c}}{n} \xrightarrow{\text{hop}} \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\frac{b}{2\sqrt{bn+c}}}{1} = \frac{b}{2\sqrt{c}} \rightarrow \frac{b}{2\sqrt{c}} = \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow \boxed{b = \frac{\sqrt{c}}{2}}$$

$$\frac{ab}{c} = \frac{-\sqrt{c} \times \frac{\sqrt{c}}{2}}{c} = -\frac{1}{2}$$

صالح صالحی

مجموع منتهی است و جواب دارد ← قسم است

Hop

$$\frac{b}{2\sqrt{bn+c}}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow \sqrt{bn+c} = 2b \rightarrow b+c = 4b^2$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow -\infty^+} f(n) = \lim_{n \rightarrow -\infty^-} f(n) \rightarrow \lim_{n \rightarrow -\infty^+} \frac{x+k[-x^+]}{0^+} = +\infty \rightarrow x-2k > 0 \rightarrow k < \frac{x}{2}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow -\infty^-} \frac{x+k[-x^-]}{0^-} = +\infty \rightarrow x-3k < 0 \rightarrow k > \frac{x}{3} \rightarrow \boxed{k = -\frac{x}{2}}$$

صورت کسر به صفر میل نکند پس چون جواب حد عددی حقیقی است مخرج هم باید به صفر میل کند!

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

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

$$= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{(\sqrt{n}+2) \times 4} = \frac{1}{14 \times 4} = \frac{1}{56}$$

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حاصل برابرت عدد صحیح نمی شود بنابراین نیز می باشد دوست عزیزم صحتش باسد!

$$\left[ n \left( \frac{1}{n} \right)^n - \frac{1}{n} \right] = \left[ 1 - \frac{1}{n} \right] = \left[ -\frac{1}{n} \right] = -1$$


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$$n < -\frac{1}{n} \rightarrow n^2 > \frac{1}{n} \rightarrow \frac{1}{n^2} < n \rightarrow \frac{n}{n^2} < n^2 \rightarrow \left[ \frac{n}{n^2} \right] = 1$$

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

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