

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^+} = 2 [2^-] + a [0^+] = 2$$

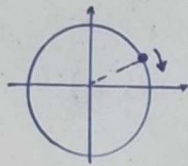
$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^-} = 2 [2^+] + a [0^-] = 2 - a$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^+} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2^-} f(x)$$

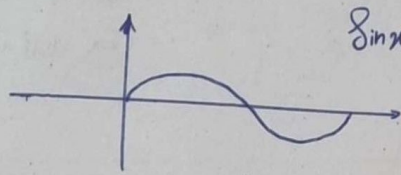
$$2 - a = 2$$

$$a = 2 \rightarrow \left[\frac{2}{2} \right] = 0$$

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$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \pi/4^-} = [2(\pi/4) - 1] = [0^-] = -1$$



$\sin x$

$\left[\frac{\pi}{4} \right] = -1$

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$$1x^3 - x = x(1x^2 - 1) = 0$$

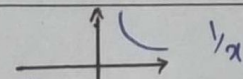
$$x = 0, \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, \frac{-1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$x = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

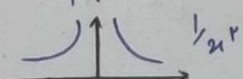
$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -1/2} \left[1\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) + \frac{1}{2} \right] = \left[-\frac{1}{2} \right]$$

$$= 1$$

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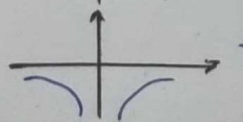


$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1/2^-} \left[\frac{3}{x^2} \right] = [12^-] = 11$$



$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1/2^-} \left[\frac{-2}{x^2} \right] = [-8^+] = -8$$

$$\frac{1 \cdot x - 2 + 11}{14x + 8} = \frac{1x + 9}{14x + 8}$$



$$x_{hop} = \frac{1}{14} = \frac{5}{8}$$

دقت! استفاده مکنید حد به بابت اینها صورت به نیست! ...

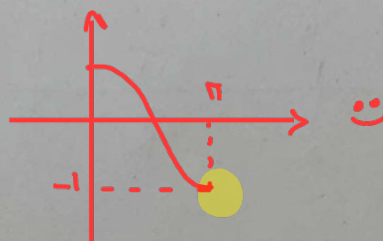
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$$\frac{\sin^2 \pi x}{1 + \cos \pi x} = \frac{1 - \cos^2 \pi x}{1 + \cos \pi x} = \frac{(1 + \cos \pi x)(1 - \cos \pi x)}{1 + \cos \pi x} = 1 - \cos \pi x$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^-} 1 - \cos \pi = 0$$

$$1 - (-1) = 2$$



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$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{\sqrt{2x+3} - \sqrt{2x+1}}{1+\sqrt{x}} \times \frac{\frac{0}{0}}{\frac{0}{0}} = \frac{-x-1}{1+x} \times \frac{2}{1}$$

$$= \frac{-(x+1)}{(x+1)} \times \frac{2}{1} = -2 \quad \checkmark$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x - \sqrt{2x+1}}{2x - \sqrt{2x+1}} = \frac{(\sqrt{x}-1)(\sqrt{x}+1)}{2x - \sqrt{2x+1}} = \frac{(\sqrt{x}-1)(\sqrt{x}+1)}{2x - \sqrt{2x+1}} \times \frac{2}{2}$$

$$\frac{(\sqrt{x}-1)(\sqrt{x}+1) \times 2}{(\sqrt{x}+1)(2x+1)} = \frac{-2}{2} \times \frac{2}{2} = -1 \quad \checkmark$$

$$\begin{aligned} 2x &= 2x^2 - 2x - 1 = x^2 - 2x - 1 \\ &= (x-1)(x+1) = (x-1)(2x+1) \\ &= (\sqrt{x}-1)(\sqrt{x}+1)(2x+1) \end{aligned}$$

$$a + \sqrt{c} = 0$$

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

$$a = -\sqrt{c}$$

$$b = \frac{\sqrt{c}}{f}$$

$$\frac{b}{\sqrt{2c}} = \frac{1}{f} \quad \frac{b}{\sqrt{c}} = \frac{1}{f}$$

$$\frac{ab}{c} = \frac{-\sqrt{c} \times \sqrt{c}}{f} = -\frac{1}{f} \quad \checkmark$$

$$fb = \sqrt{c}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\pi^+} \frac{f+k \left[\frac{-\pi^+}{\pi} \right]}{0^+} = +\infty$$



$$= \frac{f+k \left[\frac{-\pi^-}{\pi} \right]}{0^-} = +\infty$$

$$* \lim_{x \rightarrow -\pi^-}$$

$$\begin{aligned} f+k[-\pi^+] &> 0 & f > k \\ f-\pi k &> 0 & f > \pi k \end{aligned}$$

$$[-k] = -\pi$$

$$\begin{aligned} f-\pi k &< 0 & k > \frac{f}{\pi} \\ f &< \pi k \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{cases} \lambda a - b = 0 \\ \lambda a = b \end{cases} \Rightarrow a = \frac{b}{\lambda}$$

$$\frac{b\sqrt{2+\sqrt{x}} - \pi b}{\frac{b}{\lambda}x - b} \xrightarrow{\text{hop}} \frac{\sqrt{2+\sqrt{x}} - \pi}{\frac{1}{\lambda}x - 1}$$

$$\text{hop} = \frac{\frac{1}{\sqrt{2+\sqrt{x}}}}{\frac{1}{\lambda}} = \frac{\frac{1}{\pi}}{\frac{1}{\lambda}} = \frac{1}{\pi \lambda} = \frac{1}{4} \quad \checkmark$$

$$x < -\frac{1}{r} \rightarrow x^r > \frac{1}{\Sigma} \rightarrow \frac{1}{x^r} < \Sigma \rightarrow \frac{x}{x^r} < 1r \rightarrow \left[\frac{x}{x^r}\right] = 1$$

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$$\lim_{x \rightarrow (-\frac{1}{r})^-} \frac{1 \cdot x - 9 + 11}{14x - 1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow (-\frac{1}{r})^-} \frac{1 \cdot x + 2}{0^-} = \frac{1}{0^-} = -\infty$$

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

$$x \rightarrow 1^+ \rightarrow [x] = [1^+] = 1$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} \frac{\sin^r \pi x}{1 + C \cdot \sin \pi x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} \frac{1 - C \cdot \sin^r \pi x}{1 + C \cdot \sin \pi x} = 1 - C \cdot \sin \pi x = 1 - (-1) = 2$$

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