

۱۸,۵

تالیف شماره ۲۹

پازهم دفتر A

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$$\text{الف) } \lim_{x \rightarrow 2^+} \varepsilon x - 3 = \varepsilon(2) - 3 = 1 - 3 = -2$$

$$\text{ب) } \lim_{x \rightarrow 2^-} \varepsilon x - 3 = \varepsilon(2) - 3 = 1 - 3 = -2$$

$$\text{الف) } \lim_{x \rightarrow 2^+} \varepsilon[x] - 3 = \varepsilon[2^+] - 3 = \varepsilon(2) - 3 = -2$$

$$\text{ب) } \lim_{x \rightarrow 2^-} \varepsilon[x] - 3 = \varepsilon[2^-] - 3 = \varepsilon(1) - 3 = -2$$

$$\text{الف) } \lim_{x \rightarrow 2^+} [\varepsilon x - 3] = [\varepsilon(2^+) - 3] = [1^+ - 3] = [-2^+] = -2$$

$$\text{ب) } \lim_{x \rightarrow 2^-} [\varepsilon x - 3] = [\varepsilon(2^-) - 3] = [1^- - 3] = [-2^-] = -2$$

$$\text{الف) } \left[\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^+} \varepsilon x - 3 \right] = [\varepsilon(2) - 3] = [-2] = -2$$

$$\text{ب) } \left[\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^-} \varepsilon x - 3 \right] = [\varepsilon(2) - 3] = [-2] = -2$$

$$\text{الف) } \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{\varepsilon x - 3}{x - 2} = \frac{\varepsilon(2) - 3}{2 - 2} = \frac{0}{0} \rightarrow \begin{array}{l} \nearrow \begin{array}{l} 2^+ \\ 0^+ \\ 9 \\ = +\infty \end{array} \\ \searrow \begin{array}{l} 2^- \\ 0^- \\ 9 \\ = -\infty \end{array} \end{array} \Rightarrow \text{مستطرد}$$

$$\text{ب) } \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{\varepsilon x - 3}{(x - 2)^2} = \frac{\varepsilon(2) - 3}{(2 - 2)^2} = \frac{0}{0} \rightarrow \begin{array}{l} \nearrow \begin{array}{l} 2^+ \\ 0^+ \\ 9 \\ = +\infty \end{array} \\ \searrow \begin{array}{l} 2^- \\ 0^+ \\ 9 \\ = +\infty \end{array} \end{array} \Rightarrow \text{مستطرد}$$

الف) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{\epsilon x - 3}{\sqrt{x-3}} = \frac{\epsilon(3) - 3}{\sqrt{3-3}} = \frac{9}{0^{\sim}}$

$\xrightarrow{\mu^+} \frac{9}{\sqrt{0^+}} = \frac{9}{0^+} = +\infty$
 $\xrightarrow{\mu^-} \frac{9}{\sqrt{0^-}} = \frac{9}{0^-} = -\infty$

تعريف نشانه \Rightarrow استاندارد

ب) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{\epsilon x - 3}{\sqrt{x^2 - \epsilon x + 3}} = \frac{9}{0^{\sim}}$

$\xrightarrow{\mu^+} \frac{9}{\sqrt{0^+}} = \frac{9}{0^+} = +\infty$
 $\xrightarrow{\mu^-} \frac{9}{\sqrt{0^-}} = \frac{9}{0^-} = -\infty$

تعريف نشانه \Rightarrow استاندارد

1	3
+ 0	- 0 +

الف) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{\epsilon x - 3}{x^2 - \sqrt{x+3}} = \frac{9}{0^{\sim}}$

$\xrightarrow{\mu^+} \frac{9}{0^-} = -\infty$
 $\xrightarrow{\mu^-} \frac{9}{0^+} = +\infty$

\Rightarrow استاندارد

3	3
+ 0	- 0 +

الف) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{\epsilon x - 3}{[x-3]} = \frac{9}{0^{\sim}}$

$\xrightarrow{\mu^+} \frac{9}{[0^+]} = \frac{9}{0} = +\infty$
 $\xrightarrow{\mu^-} \frac{9}{[0^-]} = \frac{9}{-1} = -9$

تعريف نشانه \Rightarrow استاندارد

الف) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} [3x] + [-2x] \xrightarrow{\mu^+} [3(3^+)] + [-2(3^+)] = [9^+] + [-6^-] = 9 - 6 = 3$

$\xrightarrow{\mu^-} [3(3^-)] + [-2(3^-)] = [9^-] + [-6^+] = 9 - 6 = 3$

\Rightarrow استاندارد

ب) $\lim_{x \rightarrow -4} [-\epsilon x] + [2x] \xrightarrow{(-4)^+} [2\epsilon^-] + [-12^+] = 2\epsilon - 12 = 11$

$\xrightarrow{(-4)^-} [2\epsilon^+] + [-12^-] = 2\epsilon - 12 = 11$

\Rightarrow استاندارد

