

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

جواب

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{|3x-1| - |3x+1|}{x} = \frac{0^0}{0^0} \text{ پس}$$

$$\frac{-(3x-1) - (3x+1)}{x} = \frac{-3x+1-3x-1}{x} = \frac{-6x}{x} = -6 \leftarrow \text{جواب}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x-2}{\sqrt{x}-2} = \frac{0^0}{0^0} \text{ پس } \rightarrow \frac{(\sqrt{x}-2)(\sqrt{x}+2)}{(\sqrt{x}-2)} \Rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \sqrt{x}+2 = 4$$

جواب

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x - \sqrt{2x}}{x^2 - x - 6} = \frac{0^0}{0^0} \Rightarrow x \frac{x + \sqrt{2x}}{x + \sqrt{2x}} = \frac{x^2 - 2x}{(x-2)(x+4)(x+\sqrt{2x})}$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{x(x-2)}{(x-2)(x+4)(x+\sqrt{2x})} = \frac{x}{(x+4)(x+\sqrt{2x})} = \frac{1}{14} \leftarrow \text{جواب}$$

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

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

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\sqrt{rx + \epsilon} - \epsilon}{\sqrt{ax + v} - v} = \frac{0}{0} \rightarrow x \frac{0}{0} \frac{r}{v} = \frac{(rx + \epsilon - 1)(v)}{(ax + v - rv)(\sqrt{v})}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{r(x-1) + (\sqrt{ax+v}) + 9 + v\sqrt{ax+v}}{(x-1)(\sqrt{ax+v} + v)} \rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{r}{\omega(1)} = \frac{11}{\epsilon_0}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\sqrt{rx + \sqrt{x}} - r}{\sqrt{x} - 1} \times \frac{\sqrt{rx + \sqrt{x}} + r}{\sqrt{rx + \sqrt{x}} + r} = \frac{r\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{x} + 1}{\sqrt{x^2} + \sqrt{x} + 1} = \frac{(rx + \sqrt{x} - \epsilon)(\sqrt{ax} + \sqrt{x} + 1)}{(x-1)(\sqrt{rx + \sqrt{x}} + r)}$$

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

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \pi} \frac{1 + \cos^2 x}{\sin^2 x} = \frac{(1 + \cos)(1 + \cos^2 x - \cos x)}{1 - \cos^2 x} = \frac{(1 + \cos x)(1 + \cos^2 x - \cos x)}{(1 - \cos x)(1 + \cos x)} = \frac{1 + 1 + 1}{1 + 1} = \frac{3}{2}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{1 - \tan x}{\sin x - \cos x} = \frac{\cos x - \sin x}{\sin x} = \frac{(\cos x - \sin x)}{\sin(-(\cos x - \sin x))} = \frac{1}{-\sin x} = \frac{1}{-\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}} = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{1}$$

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