

لذا ابراهیم از دستم برود دستم C

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{f(x) - f(a)}{x - a} = \frac{0}{0} \rightarrow \frac{(x-1)(f(x) - f(a))}{(x-1)(x-a)} = \frac{1}{f'(a)}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{|f(x) - 1| - |f(x) + 1|}{x} = \frac{1 - f(x) - f(x) - 1}{x} = \frac{-2x}{x} = -2$$

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

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

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{1 - \sqrt{x}}{x - \sqrt{x}} = \frac{0}{0} \rightarrow \frac{1-x}{x - \sqrt{x}} = \frac{1-x}{x(1 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}})} = \frac{1-x}{x - \sqrt{x}}$$

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

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

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\sqrt{4x+\sqrt{x}} - 4}{\sqrt{x} - 1} \times \frac{\infty}{\infty} \times \frac{1}{1} = \frac{4x + \sqrt{x} - 16}{\sqrt{x} - 1}$$

$$\frac{4x + \sqrt{x} - 16}{x-1} \times \frac{1}{1} = \frac{(\sqrt{x}-1)(4\sqrt{x} + \epsilon)}{(\sqrt{x}-1)(\sqrt{x}+1)} \times \frac{1}{1} = \frac{4\sqrt{x} + \epsilon}{\sqrt{x} + 1}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \pi} \frac{1 + \cos^2 x}{\sin^2 x} = \frac{0}{0} \rightarrow \frac{(1 + \cos^2 x)(1 + \cos^2 x - \cos^2 x)}{(1 - \cos^2 x)(1 + \cos^2 x)} \quad - 11$$

$$x \rightarrow \pi = \frac{\pi}{\pi}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{1 - \tan x}{\sin x - \cos x} = \frac{0}{0} \rightarrow \frac{1 - \frac{\sin x}{\cos x}}{\sin x - \cos x} = \frac{\cos x \cdot \frac{\sin x}{\cos x}}{\sin x - \cos x} = \frac{-1}{\cos x} \quad - 4$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{-1}{\frac{\sqrt{p}}{q}} = -\frac{q}{\sqrt{p}} \times \frac{\sqrt{p}}{\sqrt{p}} = -\sqrt{p}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{\tan^2 x - 1}{\cos^2 x} = \frac{1 - \cos^2 x - 1}{1 + \cos^2 x} = \frac{-\cancel{p}}{1 + \cos^2 x} \rightarrow \frac{-p}{1 + \cdot} = -\frac{p}{1 + \cdot} \quad - 10$$