

ادرس مثالان با هم

20

1) الف) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^+} \epsilon x - 3 = 1 - 3 = -2$ ✓

ب) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^-} \epsilon x - 3 = 1 - 3 = -2$ ✓

(2)

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

(2)

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

3) الف) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^+} [f(x)] = [0^+] = 0$ ✓

ب) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^-} [f(x)] = [0^-] = -1$ ✓

(2)

$2 < x \Rightarrow f(x) < 1 \Rightarrow f(x) < 0$

$2 < x \Rightarrow f(x) < 1 \Rightarrow f(x) < 0$

4) الف) $\left[\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^+} \epsilon x - 3 \right] = [0] = 0$ ✓

ب) $\left[\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^-} \epsilon x - 3 \right] = [0] = 0$ ✓

(2)

5) الف) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^+} \frac{\epsilon x - 3}{2 - x}$ $\begin{cases} x^+ \rightarrow \frac{0}{0^+} = +\infty \\ x^- \rightarrow \frac{0}{0^-} = -\infty \end{cases}$ ✓

ب) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^-} \frac{\epsilon x - 3}{(2 - x)^2}$ $\begin{cases} x^+ \rightarrow \frac{0}{0^+} = +\infty \\ x^- \rightarrow \frac{0}{(0^-)^2} = \frac{0}{0^+} = +\infty \end{cases}$ ✓

(2)

6) الف) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^+} \frac{\epsilon x - 3}{\sqrt{2 - x}}$ $\begin{cases} x^+ \rightarrow \frac{0}{\sqrt{0^+}} = +\infty \\ x^- \rightarrow \frac{0}{\sqrt{0^-}} = \cup \end{cases}$ ✓

ب) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^-} \frac{\epsilon x - 3}{\sqrt{x^2 - \epsilon x + 3}}$ $\begin{cases} x^+ \rightarrow \frac{0}{\sqrt{0^+}} = +\infty \\ x^- \rightarrow \frac{0}{\sqrt{0^-}} = 0^- \end{cases}$ ✓

(2)

7) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^+} \frac{\epsilon x - 3}{2^x - \sqrt{2} + 1}$ $\begin{cases} x^+ \rightarrow \frac{0}{0^+} = -\infty \\ x^- \rightarrow \frac{0}{0^+} = +\infty \end{cases}$ ✓

$\frac{(2-x)(2-\epsilon)}{2^x - 1}$

ب) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^-} \frac{\epsilon x - 3}{[2 - x]}$ $\begin{cases} x^+ \rightarrow \frac{0}{[0^+]} = 0 \\ x^- \rightarrow \frac{0}{[0^-]} = -9 \end{cases}$ ✓

(2)

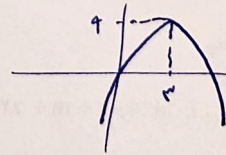
8) الف) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} [2^x - \epsilon x]$ $\begin{cases} x^+ \rightarrow [(2-\epsilon)^+] = -\epsilon \\ x^- \rightarrow [(2-\epsilon)^-] = -\epsilon \end{cases}$ ✓

ب) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} [42 - x^2]$ $\begin{cases} x^+ \rightarrow [4^-] = 1 \\ x^- \rightarrow [4^-] = 1 \end{cases}$ ✓

(2)

$2(2-\epsilon) \Rightarrow \frac{0}{4-1-\epsilon}$

$2^x - \epsilon x \rightarrow \frac{0}{1-\epsilon} = 1 \Rightarrow$ ✓



$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} [x^2] + [-x^2] \begin{cases} x^+ \rightarrow 9 - 4 = 2 \\ x^- \rightarrow 1 - 4 = -3 \end{cases} \quad \checkmark$$

(2)

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -4} [-x^2] + [x^2] \begin{cases} (-x) \rightarrow 16 - 16 = 0 \\ (-x) \rightarrow 16 - 16 = 0 \end{cases} \quad \checkmark$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{|x-2|}{x^2 - x^2 + x} \begin{cases} x^+ \rightarrow \frac{x-2}{(x-1)(x-1)} = \frac{1}{2-1} = 1 \\ x^- \rightarrow \frac{-(x-2)}{(x-1)(x-1)} = \frac{-1}{2-1} = -1 \end{cases} \quad \checkmark$$

(2)

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x - [x]}{x^2 - 1} \begin{cases} x^+ \rightarrow \frac{x-1}{(x-1)(x+1)} = \frac{1}{2+1} = \frac{1}{3} \\ x^- \rightarrow \frac{x}{(x-1)^2} = \frac{2}{0^+} = -\infty \end{cases} \quad \checkmark$$

$$x^x - 1 \Rightarrow x = \pm 1 \quad \frac{-1}{x-1}$$

سوال 8، 9، 10

