

ادرس مثالان با هم

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

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

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

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

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

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

$2 > 1 \Rightarrow f(2) > 1 \Rightarrow f(2-3) > 0$

$2 < 1 \Rightarrow f(2) < 1 \Rightarrow f(2-3) < 0$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

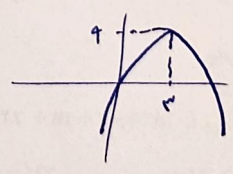
ب) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^-} \frac{\epsilon x - 3}{[2-x]}$
 $\begin{matrix} x^+ \rightarrow \frac{0}{[0^+]} = 0 \\ x^- \rightarrow \frac{0}{[0^-]} = -0 \end{matrix}$

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

ب) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^-} [4x - 2^x]$
 $\begin{matrix} x^+ \rightarrow [4^-] = 4 \\ x^- \rightarrow [4^-] = 4 \end{matrix}$

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

$2^x - \epsilon x \rightarrow \frac{0}{10} = 0 \Rightarrow$ comparison



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

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

$$10) \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{|x-2|}{x^2 - x + 1} \begin{cases} x^+ \rightarrow \frac{x-2}{(x-1)(x-1)} = \frac{1}{2-1} = 1 \\ x^- \rightarrow \frac{-(x-2)}{(x-1)(x-1)} = \frac{-1}{2-1} = -1 \end{cases}$$

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

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

سوال 8، 9، 10 جا جواب

