

طالع‌های حساب، با روش - A - تعریف

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow r^+} f(x) = \Lambda - \epsilon = \delta \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow r^-} f(x) = \Lambda - \epsilon = \delta \quad -1$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow r^+} f[x] - r = [x] = r \Rightarrow \Lambda - \epsilon = \delta \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow r^-} f[x] - r = [x] = 1 \Rightarrow r - \epsilon = 1 \quad -2$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow r^+} [f(x) - r] \rightarrow x > r \Rightarrow f(x) > \Lambda, \Lambda - \epsilon = \delta \Rightarrow [\delta] = \delta \quad -3$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow r^-} [f(x) - r] \rightarrow x < r \Rightarrow f(x) < \Lambda \Rightarrow [\delta^-] = r \quad -4$$

$$\underbrace{\lim_{x \rightarrow r^+} f(x) - r}_{\Lambda - \epsilon = \delta} \rightarrow [\delta] = \delta \quad \underbrace{\lim_{x \rightarrow r^-} f(x) - r}_{\Lambda - \epsilon = \delta} \rightarrow [\delta] = \delta \quad -5$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow r} \frac{f(x) - r}{x - r} \begin{cases} \mu^+ \rightarrow \frac{q}{0^+} = +\infty \\ \mu^- \rightarrow \frac{q}{0^-} = -\infty \end{cases} \rightarrow \text{محدود} \quad -6$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow r} \frac{f(x) - r}{(x - r)^2} \begin{cases} \mu^+ \rightarrow \frac{q}{0^+} = +\infty \\ \mu^- \rightarrow \frac{q}{(0^-)^2} = \frac{q}{0^+} = +\infty \end{cases} \rightarrow \text{محدود} \quad -7$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow r} \frac{f(x) - r}{\sqrt{x - r}} \begin{cases} \mu^+ \rightarrow \frac{q}{\sqrt{0^+}} = \frac{q}{0^+} = +\infty \\ \mu^- \rightarrow \frac{q}{\sqrt{0^-}} = \frac{q}{\sqrt{0^-}} = \text{UN} \end{cases} \rightarrow \text{محدود} \quad -8$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow r} \frac{f(x) - r}{\sqrt{x^2 - r^2}} \begin{cases} \mu^+ = \frac{q}{\sqrt{0^+}} = +\infty \\ \mu^- = \frac{q}{\sqrt{0^-}} = \frac{q}{0^+} = \text{UN} \end{cases} \rightarrow \text{محدود} \quad -9$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow r} \frac{f(x) - r}{x^2 - \sqrt{x+1}} \begin{cases} \mu^+ = \frac{q}{0^-} = -\infty \\ \mu^- = \frac{q}{0^+} = +\infty \end{cases} \rightarrow \text{محدود} \quad -10$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow r} \frac{f(x) - r}{[x - r]} \begin{cases} \mu^+ = \frac{q}{[0^+]} = \frac{q}{0} = \text{UN} \\ \mu^- = \frac{q}{[0^-]} = \frac{q}{-1} = -q \end{cases} \rightarrow \text{محدود} \quad -11$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} [4x] + [-2x] \begin{cases} \rightarrow r^+ = 9 - 4 = 2 \\ \rightarrow r^- = 8 - 4 = 2 \end{cases} \rightarrow \text{محدود}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} [-4x] + [2x] \begin{cases} \rightarrow -r^+ = 2 \cdot 2 - 1 \cdot 2 = 2 \\ \rightarrow -r^- = 2 \cdot 2 - 1 \cdot 2 = 2 \end{cases} \rightarrow \text{محدود}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} [x^2 - 4x] \begin{cases} \rightarrow r^+ = [(-\epsilon)^+] = -\epsilon \\ \rightarrow r^- = [(-\epsilon)^+] = -\epsilon \end{cases} \rightarrow \text{محدود}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 9} [4x - x^2] \begin{cases} \rightarrow r^+ = [9^-] = 9 \\ \rightarrow r^- = [9^-] = 9 \end{cases}$$

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

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

$x < 1 \quad x^2 - 1 < 0$