

Jawab

$$a) \lim_{n \rightarrow p^+} \frac{p(n+a)}{n+1} = \frac{p(n+p)}{n+1} + \frac{p}{n+1} = \frac{p+p}{n+1} = \frac{p}{1} = p = \frac{p}{p^+} = \frac{p+p}{p^+} = \frac{p}{p^+} = p^+ = p^- \quad (1)$$

$$n = \frac{1}{p} \rightarrow \frac{p(n+a)}{p/p} = \frac{p}{1/p} = p^-$$

$$b) \lim_{n \rightarrow p^-} \frac{p(n+a)}{n+1} = \frac{p}{p^-} = \frac{p}{p^-} = p^+ = p^+$$

$$n = \frac{1}{p} \rightarrow \frac{p(n+a)}{p/p} = \frac{p}{1/p} = p^+$$

$$c) \lim_{n \rightarrow p} \frac{p(n+a)}{n+1} = \frac{p}{p} = 1$$

$$\begin{array}{l} n \rightarrow p^+ \rightarrow \frac{p(n+a)}{n+1} = \frac{p+p}{p^+} = \frac{p}{p^+} = p^- \\ n \rightarrow p^- \rightarrow \frac{p(n+a)}{n+1} = \frac{p+p}{p^-} = \frac{p}{p^-} = p^+ \end{array} \Rightarrow 1$$

$$p(n+a) = \frac{p}{p} = 1$$

$$d) \lim_{n \rightarrow 0} \frac{p(n+V)}{[n^0]} = \frac{p(0)+V}{[0^+]} = \frac{V}{0} \rightarrow \infty$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow 0} \frac{p(n+V)}{[n^0]} = \frac{p(0)+V}{[0^-]} = \frac{V}{0} \rightarrow \infty$$

$$\text{الف) } \lim_{n \rightarrow p^-} f[n] - p = f[p^-] - p = \sum_{k=1}^L \alpha_k p - p = 4$$

$$\text{ب) } \lim_{n \rightarrow p^-} [\sum_{k=1}^L \alpha_k n - p] = \lim_{n \rightarrow p^-} [1p - p] = \lim_{n \rightarrow p^-} [1 \cdot -] = 9$$

$$\text{ج) } \left[\lim_{n \rightarrow p^-} \sum_{k=1}^L \alpha_k n - p \right] = \left[\lim_{n \rightarrow p^-} \sum_{k=1}^L \alpha_k (p) - p \right] = 10$$

$$a) \left[\lim_{x \rightarrow p^+} \varepsilon x - p \right] = \left[\lim_{x \rightarrow p^+} f(x) - p \right] = 10$$

$$b) \lim_{x \rightarrow p^-} \frac{p[x] + 1}{p} = \lim_{x \rightarrow p^-} \frac{10(p) + 1}{p} = \frac{1}{p}$$

$$c) \lim_{x \rightarrow p^-} \left[\frac{p[x] + 1}{p} \right] = \lim_{x \rightarrow p^-} \left[\frac{10}{p} \right] = \lim_{x \rightarrow p^-} [0^-] = p$$

$$d) \left[\lim_{x \rightarrow p^-} \frac{p[x] + 1}{p} \right] = \left[\lim_{x \rightarrow p^-} \frac{10}{p} \right] = 0$$

$$e) \left[\lim_{x \rightarrow p^+} \frac{p[x] + 1}{p} \right] = \left[\lim_{x \rightarrow p^+} \frac{10}{p} \right] = 0$$

$$f) \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x-1}{(x-1)(x-1)} = \frac{1}{x-1} = \frac{1}{p-1} = 1$$

$$g) \lim_{x \rightarrow p} \frac{x-1}{(x-1)^p} \rightarrow \frac{0}{0} = -\infty$$

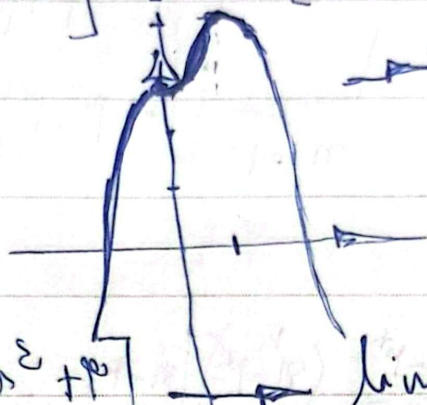
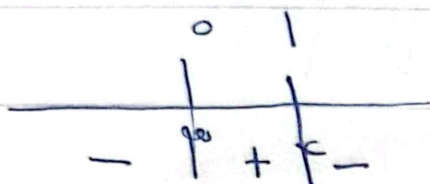
$$h) \lim_{x \rightarrow p^-} [-p] - [0] = \lim_{x \rightarrow p^-} [-p(-p)] - [0(-p)] = 9 + 14 = 23$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow p^+} [-p(-p)] - [0(-p)] = 1 + 10 = 11$$

$$i) \lim_{x \rightarrow -\frac{1}{p}} \left[\frac{-1}{x} \right] = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\frac{1}{p}} \left[\frac{-1}{\frac{14}{11}} \right] = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\frac{1}{p}} [-4^-] = -1$$

$$\text{ا) } \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} [x^p - \frac{1}{x}x^p + 1^p] \rightarrow [1^p - 1^p + 1^p] = [1^p(1-1)] = 0$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} [x^p - \frac{1}{x}x^p + 1^p] = [x^p]$$



$$\text{ب) } \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} [x^p - \frac{1}{x}x^p + 1^p]$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} [x^p] = 0$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} [x^p] = 0$$

الف) $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{|a^n - 1|}{a^n - 1}$

$n \rightarrow \infty^+$

$(a^n - 1)$

$|a^n - 1|$

$= 0^+ = 0$

✓

$n \rightarrow \infty^-$

$(a^n - 1)$

$|a^n - 1|$

$= |0^-| = 0^+ = 0$

$n \rightarrow \infty^+$

$a^n - 1$

✓

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{4) } \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x}{x} &= \frac{\sin x}{x} \cdot \frac{x}{x} = \frac{\sin x}{x} \cdot \frac{x}{\sin x} = 1 \\
 &= \frac{\sin x}{x} \cdot \frac{x}{\sin x} = 1
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{a)} \lim_{\eta \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}} \sqrt{\cos \eta} \quad \begin{array}{l} \xrightarrow{\frac{\pi}{2}^+} \lim_{\eta \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}^+} \sqrt{\cos \frac{\pi}{2}^+} = \sqrt{0^+} = 0 \\ \xrightarrow{\frac{\pi}{2}^-} \lim_{\eta \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}^-} \sqrt{\cos \frac{\pi}{2}^-} = \sqrt{0^-} \rightarrow \text{D.U.} \end{array} \quad (1)$$

$$\text{b)} \lim_{\eta \rightarrow 0} \sqrt{1 - \sqrt{\eta}} \quad \begin{array}{l} \xrightarrow{0^+} \sqrt{0^+ - \sqrt{0^+}} = 0 \\ \xrightarrow{0^-} \sqrt{0^- - \sqrt{0^-}} \rightarrow \text{D.U.} \end{array}$$

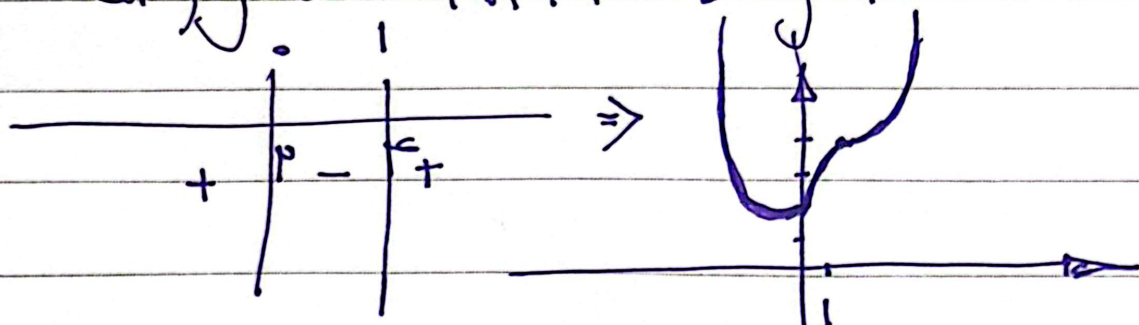
$$\text{a)} \lim_{\eta \rightarrow 0^+} (-1)^{[\sin \eta]} \quad \begin{array}{l} \xrightarrow{\eta \rightarrow 0^+} \lim_{\eta \rightarrow 0^+} (-1)^{\frac{[\eta]}{\eta^\pi - \eta^\nu}} = \frac{1}{\eta^\pi - \eta^\nu} \rightarrow 0^- \\ \Rightarrow -\infty \end{array} \quad (4)$$

$\lim_{\eta \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{1}{\eta^\pi - \eta^\nu} = \frac{1}{-\eta} = -\frac{1}{\eta} \rightarrow -\infty$
 $\eta = \frac{1}{\eta} \rightarrow \frac{1}{0} = \infty$

$$\text{b)} \lim_{\eta \rightarrow p} \frac{\eta^\pi - [\eta^\pi]}{\eta - [\eta]} \quad \xrightarrow{p^+} \frac{p^+ - p^+}{p^+ - p} =$$

$$\text{c)} \lim_{\eta \rightarrow p} (\eta + [\eta])^\alpha \frac{[\eta]}{\eta - [\eta]} \quad \begin{array}{l} \xrightarrow{\eta \rightarrow p^+} p^+ + p = 0 \\ \xrightarrow{\eta \rightarrow p^-} p^- + [p^-] = p + \frac{1}{2}p \end{array}$$

a) $y = 2x^3 - 3x^2 + 1 \rightarrow y' = 6x^2 - 6x = 6x(x-1)$ - 1.



b) $y = x^5 - 5x^3 + 1 \rightarrow y' = 5x^4 - 15x^2 = 5x^2(x^2 - 3)$

