

$$الف) \lim_{n \rightarrow 2^+} \frac{2n+5}{n+1} \xrightarrow{n=2.1} \frac{9.2}{3.1} = 2.9 \approx 3 \Rightarrow \lim_{n \rightarrow 2^+} \frac{2n+5}{n+1} = 3$$

①

$$ب) \lim_{n \rightarrow 2^-} \frac{2n+5}{n+1} \xrightarrow{n=1.9} \frac{3.8}{2.9} \approx 1.3 \Rightarrow \lim_{n \rightarrow 2^-} \frac{2n+5}{n+1} = 3$$

$$ج) \lim_{n \rightarrow 2} \frac{2n+5}{n+1} \Rightarrow \frac{2+5}{2} = \frac{7}{2} = 3.5 \Rightarrow \text{خرج از همین برده و نیاز به پل نیست ندارد.}$$

$$د) \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2n+5}{[n^2]} \xrightarrow{\text{نیمه؟}} \begin{cases} \frac{0}{0} = +\infty \\ \frac{0}{0} = +\infty \end{cases} \left. \begin{array}{l} \text{حد ندارد} \\ \text{مقدار حد مشخص نیست!} \end{array} \right\}$$

$$الف) \lim_{n \rightarrow 3^-} 4[n] - 2 \Rightarrow [3^-] = 2 \Rightarrow \lim_{n \rightarrow 3^-} 4[n] - 2 = 6$$

②

$$ب) \lim_{n \rightarrow 3^-} [4n - 2] \Rightarrow \lim_{n \rightarrow 3^-} [12^-] - 2 = 9$$

$$ج) \left[\lim_{n \rightarrow 3^-} (4n - 2) \right] = 10$$

$$د) \left[\lim_{n \rightarrow 3^+} (4n - 2) \right] = 10$$

الف) $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{3(n+1)}{2} = \frac{\infty}{\infty}$

ب) $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{3n+1}{2} \right) = \infty$

ج) $\left[\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{3n+1}{2} \right] = \infty$
 $\infty \Rightarrow \lim \infty = \infty$

د) $\left[\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{3n+1}{2} \right] = \infty$
 $\infty \Rightarrow \lim \infty = \infty$

الف) $\lim_{n \rightarrow 1} \frac{n-1}{n^2-4n+5}$

$\hookrightarrow (n-1)(n-1) \Rightarrow \frac{1}{+1-1+}$

① روشی منبع $\Rightarrow \begin{matrix} + \\ - \end{matrix} \frac{1}{0^-} = +\infty$
 $\begin{matrix} + \\ - \end{matrix} \frac{1}{0^+} = -\infty$

④

ب) $\lim_{n \rightarrow 3} \frac{n-4}{n^2-4n+9}$

$\hookrightarrow (n-3)^2$

$\begin{matrix} + \\ - \end{matrix} \frac{1}{0^+} = +\infty$
 $\begin{matrix} + \\ - \end{matrix} \frac{1}{0^+} = +\infty$

نادر

الف) $\lim_{n \rightarrow 3} [-3n] - [5n]$

دانش بابت

$\begin{matrix} + \\ - \end{matrix} \frac{1}{0^+} = +\infty$
 $\begin{matrix} + \\ - \end{matrix} \frac{1}{0^+} = +\infty$

⑤

ب) $\lim_{n \rightarrow (-\frac{1}{4})^-} \left(\frac{-1}{n^4} \right) = \lim_{n \rightarrow (-\frac{1}{4})^-} \left(\frac{-1}{\frac{1}{16}} \right) \Rightarrow \lim_{n \rightarrow (-\frac{1}{4})^-} [-16] = -16$

⑥

الف) $\lim_{n \rightarrow 1} \left[\frac{3}{n} - \frac{4}{n} + 3 \right] = 3$

$\hookrightarrow \frac{3}{1} - \frac{4}{1} + 3$

$\frac{3}{1} - \frac{4}{1} + 3 = 2$
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ب) $\lim_{n \rightarrow 1} \left[\frac{3}{n} - \frac{4}{n} + 3 \right] = 3$

$\hookrightarrow \frac{3}{1} - \frac{4}{1} + 3$

$\begin{matrix} + \\ - \end{matrix} \frac{1}{0^+} = +\infty$
 $\begin{matrix} + \\ - \end{matrix} \frac{1}{0^+} = +\infty$

$\frac{3}{1} - \frac{4}{1} + 3 = 2$

$\frac{3}{1} - \frac{4}{1} + 3 = 2$

21) $\lim_{n \rightarrow r} \frac{|n^{\mu} - 1|}{n^{\nu} - r}$ $\Leftrightarrow \dots = 11$ (11)
 $\xrightarrow{\text{L'Hôpital}}$
 $\lim_{n \rightarrow r} \frac{n^{\mu} - 1}{n^{\nu} - r} \Rightarrow \frac{(n-r)(n+r+\varepsilon)}{(n-r)(n+r)} (n+r) \quad (V)$
 $\Rightarrow \lim_{n \rightarrow r} (n+r) = R$
 $\quad \quad \quad - (n^{\mu} - 1)$
 $\quad \quad \quad (n+r)^{\nu}$

$\Rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} \frac{|\sin u|}{\sin v} \Rightarrow$

$\begin{matrix} x^+ \\ \searrow \\ x^- \end{matrix}$

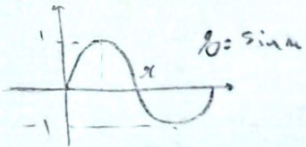
$\hookrightarrow \text{L'Hôpital's rule}$

$\frac{-\sin u}{v \cdot \cos u \cdot u'} = \frac{-1}{v \cdot \cos u} \quad \Rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} (-x - x) = -x$

$v' = \frac{1}{v}$ } L'Hôpital

$v \cdot \cos u = -x$

$\frac{\sin u}{v \cdot \cos u \cdot u'} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{v \cdot \cos u} = \frac{-1}{x}$



$\lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}} \sqrt{\cos x}$ (الف)

$x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}$

$y = \cos x$

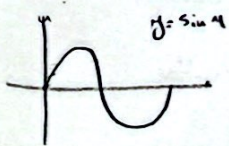
$\lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}^+} \sqrt{\cos x} = 0$

$\lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}^-} \sqrt{\cos x} = \infty$

{ در جواب!

ب) $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt{n - 2\sqrt{n}}$ $\rightarrow$ $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt{n - 2\sqrt{n}} = 0$ $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{زیرا اصل متنی} \\ \text{کاش} \end{array} \right.$

لذا) $\lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{(-1)^n [\sin n]}{n^3 - n^2} = \frac{\lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} (-1)^n}{\lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} (n^3 - n^2)} = \frac{1}{0^-} = -\infty$



[illegible]

$$a) y = \Delta u^p - \mu u^p + \mu$$

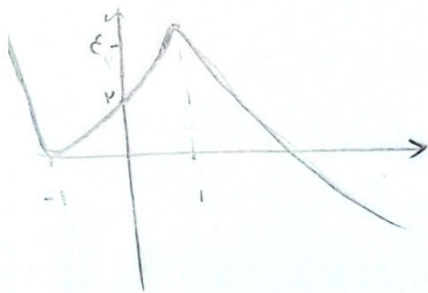
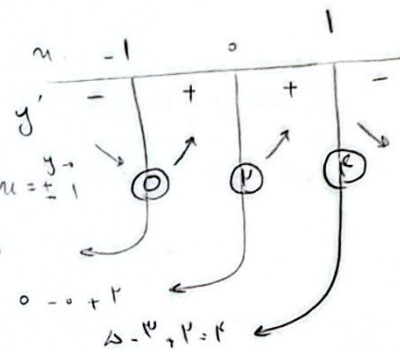
$$h.p \rightarrow \Delta u^p - \mu u^p \rightarrow -\Delta u + \Delta u = 0$$

$$\Delta u^p (-u^p + 1) = 0$$

$$-u^p + 1 = 0$$

$$+u^p = 1 \Rightarrow u = \pm 1$$

$$-\Delta + \mu, \mu = 0$$

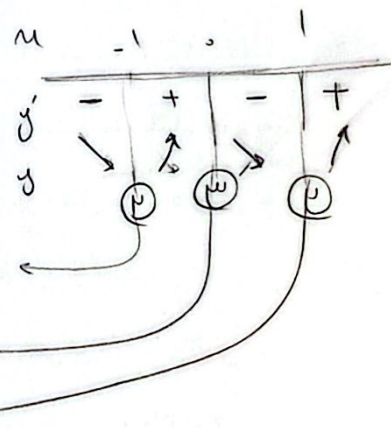


$$b) y = u^p - \mu u^p + \mu$$

$$h.p \rightarrow \mu u^p - \mu u \rightarrow \mu u^p - \mu u = 0$$

$$\mu u^p (u^p - 1) = 0$$

$$u^p = 1 \Rightarrow u = \pm 1$$



$$1 - \mu^p = \mu$$

$$\mu$$

$$1 - \mu^p = \mu$$

