

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x^2 - 4x + 5}{x^2 - 4x + 5} = \frac{-1}{0} \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} 1^+ : \frac{-1}{0^-} = +\infty \\ 1^- : \frac{-1}{0^+} = -\infty \end{array} \right. \Rightarrow \text{عمودي}$$

نکته علامت تابع $x^2 - 4x + 5 = (x-1)(x-5)$

$$+ \quad - \quad +$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{x-3}{x^2-4x+9} = \frac{0}{0} \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} 3^+ : \frac{-1}{0^+} = -\infty \\ 3^- : \frac{-1}{0^-} = +\infty \end{array} \right. \Rightarrow \text{عمودي}$$

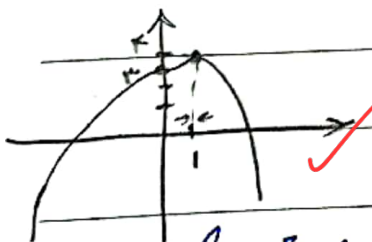
$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -3} \frac{[-3x] - [-5x]}{x^2 - 4x + 9} = \frac{0}{0} \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} -3^+ : [9^-] - [-15^+] = 24 \\ -3^- : [9^+] - [-15^-] = 24 \end{array} \right. \Rightarrow \text{عمودي}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow (\frac{1}{14})^-} \left[\frac{-1}{x^2} \right] = \left[\frac{-1}{(\frac{1}{14})^2} \right] = \left[\frac{-1}{\frac{1}{196}} \right] = \left[-196 \right] = -196$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} [Kx^3 - 3Kx^2 + K] = [K^-] = K$$

نکته: $12x^2 - 12x^3 = 12x^2(1-x)$

$$+ \quad + \quad -$$



$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} [Kx^3 - 3Kx^2 + K] \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} 0^+ : [K^+] = K \\ 0^- : [K^-] = K \end{array} \right. \Rightarrow \text{عمودي}$$

$\frac{r}{-1+}$

$\lim_{x \rightarrow r} \frac{|x^3 - 1|}{x^2 - r}$

$r^+ : \lim_{x \rightarrow r^+} \frac{x^3 - 1}{x^2 - r} = \frac{1^3 - 1}{1^2 - r} = \frac{0}{1 - r}$

$r^- : \lim_{x \rightarrow r^-} \frac{-(x^3 - 1)}{x^2 - r} = \frac{-(1^3 - 1)}{1^2 - r} = \frac{0}{1 - r} = 0$

WNO

$\lim_{x \rightarrow \pi} \frac{|\sin x|}{\sin x \cos x}$

$\pi^+ : \lim_{x \rightarrow \pi^+} \frac{-\sin x}{\sin x \cos x} = \frac{-1}{-1} = 1$

$\pi^- : \lim_{x \rightarrow \pi^-} \frac{\sin x}{\sin x \cos x} = \frac{1}{-1} = -1$

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

$\frac{\pi}{2}^+ : \sqrt{0^+} = 0$

$\frac{\pi}{2}^- : \sqrt{0^-} = 0$

$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \sqrt{x - 2\sqrt{x}}$

$0^+ : \sqrt{0 - 2\sqrt{0}} = 0$

$0^- : \sqrt{0 - 2\sqrt{0}} = 0$

$\text{Let } x = \frac{1}{t} \rightarrow \sqrt{\frac{1}{t} - 2\sqrt{\frac{1}{t}}} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{t} - \frac{2}{\sqrt{t}}} = \sqrt{\frac{1 - 2\sqrt{t}}{t}}$

$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{(-1)^{\lfloor \sin x \rfloor}}{x^2 - x^2}$

$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{(-1)^{\lfloor \sin x \rfloor}}{x^2 - x^2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{(-1)^{\lfloor \sin x \rfloor}}{0} = \infty$

$y' = 2x - 2 = 0$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow r} \frac{x^r - [x^r]}{x - [x]}$$

$$r^+ : \lim_{x \rightarrow r^+} \frac{x^r - [x^r]}{x - [x^r]}$$

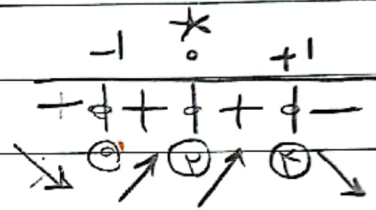
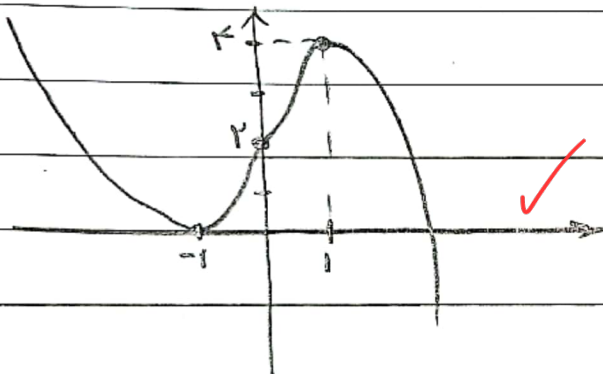
$$\lim_{x \rightarrow r^+} \frac{x^r - r}{x - r} = \lim_{x \rightarrow r^+} \frac{(x-r)(x+r)}{(x-r)} = r^+$$

$$r^- : \lim_{x \rightarrow r^-} \frac{x^r - [x^r]}{x - [x^r]}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow r^-} \frac{x^r - r}{x - r} = \frac{1}{1} = 1$$

$$1) y = 2x^3 - 3x^2 + 2$$

$$y' = -12x^2 + 12x = -12x^2(x-1)$$



$$2) y = x^3 - 3x^2 + 2$$

$$y' = 3x^2 - 6x = 3x(x-2)$$

