

الف) $\lim_{u \rightarrow 1} \frac{u-0}{u^2-4u+0} = \frac{u < 0}{(u-0)(u-1)} = \frac{1}{u-0}$ ع

$\frac{1}{u-0} \rightarrow \frac{1}{0^+} \rightarrow +\infty$ $\frac{1}{0^-} \rightarrow -\infty$

ب) $\lim_{u \rightarrow 2} \frac{u-2}{(u-2)^2}$ ع

دو شق به دست می آید
از چپ به سمت راست $\rightarrow 0^+$
از راست به سمت چپ $\rightarrow 0^-$

$\frac{-1}{0^+} \rightarrow -\infty$ $\frac{-1}{0^-} \rightarrow +\infty$

الف) $\lim_{u \rightarrow -3} [-2u] - [2u]$ ع

$[-3^-] = 9$ $[-3^+] = -9$

$9 - (-9) = 18$

ب) $\lim_{u \rightarrow (-\frac{1}{2})^-} \left[\frac{-1}{u^2} \right]$

$u < -\frac{1}{2}$ $u > -\frac{1}{2}$

$\frac{1}{u^2} < -\frac{1}{14}$ $\frac{1}{u^2} > -\frac{1}{14}$

$\left[\frac{-1}{u^2} \right] = -14$

الف) $\lim_{u \rightarrow 1} [2u^2 - 3u^2 + 3]$ ع

$1^+ \rightarrow 0^+ \rightarrow [2^+] = 2$ $1^- \rightarrow 0^- \rightarrow [2^-] = 2$

$2u^2 - 3u^2 = -u^2$ $12u^2 - 12u^2 = 0$

$12u^2(1-u)$ $12u^2(1-u)$

تقریبی جدول جدول

ب) $\lim_{u \rightarrow 0} [2u^2 - 3u^2 + 3]$ ع

$u \rightarrow 0^+ \rightarrow 0^+ \rightarrow [2^+] = 2$ $u \rightarrow 0^- \rightarrow 0^- \rightarrow [2^-] = 2$

$12u^2 - 12u^2 = 0$ $12u^2(1-u)$

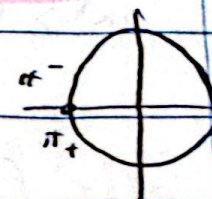
$12u^2(1-u)$ $12u^2(1-u)$

$$(iii) \lim_{u \rightarrow r} \frac{|u^r - 1|}{u^r - 1} \quad \textcircled{1} r^+ \xrightarrow{\text{L'Hôpital}} \frac{(u-r)(u^r + \epsilon + ru)}{(u-r)(u+r)} \quad \textcircled{V}$$

$$\frac{1r}{r} = r \quad \textcircled{r} r^- \xrightarrow{\text{L'Hôpital}} \frac{(r-u)(u^r + 2 + ru)}{(u-r)(u+r)} = -r$$

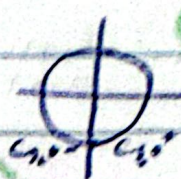
$$(iv) \lim_{u \rightarrow \pi} \frac{|\sin u|}{\sin u} \quad \textcircled{1} \pi^+ \xrightarrow{\text{L'Hôpital}} \frac{-\sin u}{r \sin u \cos u} = \frac{1}{r}$$

$$\textcircled{r} \pi^- \xrightarrow{\text{L'Hôpital}} \frac{\sin u}{r \sin u \cos u} = \frac{-1}{r}$$



$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt[n]{n}$$

$$\begin{array}{|l} \sqrt[3]{x^3+1} \\ \sqrt{x^2-1} \end{array}$$



$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt{n - \sqrt{n}}$$

وَمِنْ آيَاتِهِ أَنْ يَرْسِلَ فِي الْأَرْضِ الْفَلَاحَ
فَإِنْ يَشَاءُ يُفْرِغْهُ مِنْ دُونِ إِلَهِهِ إِنَّهُ
يَعْلَمُ الْغُيُوبَ

مکتبہ دارالعلوم
بازار خیر علیہ
کراچی

$$n - \epsilon \sqrt{n} \geq n^{\frac{1}{2}} \geq \epsilon \sqrt{n}$$

$$n^t \geq \varepsilon n \quad n^t - \varepsilon n \geq n(n - \varepsilon) \quad \frac{(n - \varepsilon)^2}{2}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{-1 \cdot (\sin u)^2 \cdot \sin^2 u \cdot u \rightarrow (0)^2 = 0}{u^r - u^r} = \frac{(-1)^0}{u^r - u^r} = \frac{1}{u^r - u^r}$$

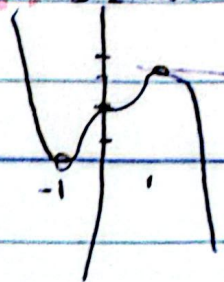
$$\frac{1}{1+r} \quad n^t(1-u) \leftarrow$$

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

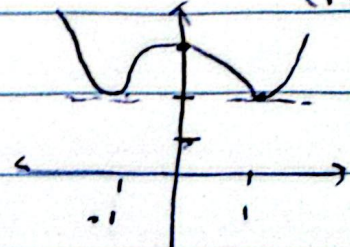
$$\textcircled{1} n \rightarrow r^+ \quad \frac{n^r - \varepsilon}{n - r} = n + r, \quad \varepsilon$$

$$(Y) \frac{u^r - r}{u - r}, \frac{r^r - r}{1} = 1$$

(الف) $y_2 = \omega u^r - r u^s + r$



$$y' = 10n^r - 10n^E$$



$$y = u^2 - 2u + 1$$

سؤال $y' = \epsilon u^3 - \epsilon u \quad \epsilon n(n-1)(n+1)$