

$$① \lim_{x \rightarrow r^+} \frac{r_{n+1}}{x+1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow r^+} \frac{9}{r} = r$$

$$ب) \lim_{x \rightarrow r^-} \frac{r_{n+1}}{x+1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow r^-} \frac{9}{r} = r$$

$$ج) \lim_{x \rightarrow r} \frac{r_{n+1}}{x+1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow r} \frac{9}{r} = r$$

$$د) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{r_{n+1}}{[x]^2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{r_{n+1}}{x^2} = \infty$$

$$⑤ \lim_{x \rightarrow r^-} r[x] - r = 9 \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow r^-} r(r) - r = 9$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow r^-} [r_n] - r = 9 \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow r^-} [1r] - r = 11 - r = 9$$

$$\left[\lim_{x \rightarrow r^-} r_n - r \right] = 10$$

$$\left[\lim_{x \rightarrow r^-} r_n - r \right] \geq 1$$

$$⑥ \lim_{x \rightarrow r^-} \frac{r[x] + 1}{r} = \frac{r+1}{r} \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow r^-} \frac{r(r) + 1}{r} = \frac{r}{r}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow r^-} \left[\frac{r_{n+1}}{r} \right] = \lim_{x \rightarrow r^-} \left[\frac{1}{r} \right] = \lim_{x \rightarrow r^-} [0] = 0$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow r} \frac{r_{n+1}}{r} = 0$$

$$د) \left[\lim_{x \rightarrow r} \frac{r_{n+1}}{r} \right] = 0$$

$$⑦ \text{الف) } \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x}{(x-1)(x+1)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{1}{x-1} \rightarrow \frac{1}{0^+} = +\infty$$

$$\text{ب) } \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{(x-1)}{(x-1)^2} = \frac{-1}{0^+} = -\infty$$

$$⑧ \lim_{x \rightarrow r} [-r_n] - [dx] = \lim_{x \rightarrow r} \left[-\frac{1}{n^2} \right]$$

$$x < -\frac{1}{r} \quad x^2 > \frac{1}{r^2} \quad -x^2 < -\frac{1}{r^2}$$

$$-\frac{1}{x^2} > -14 \rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow (-\frac{1}{r})^-} = -14$$

$$⑨ \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} [r_n^2 - r_n^2 + r] =$$

$$x \rightarrow 1 \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} [12n^2 - 12n] = f'(1) = 0$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} [r] = 1$$

$$\text{ب) } \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} [r_n^2 - r_n^2 + r] = 1$$

$$⑩ \lim_{x \rightarrow r} \frac{(x-r)(n^2 + r_n + r)}{(n-r)(n+r)} =$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow r} \frac{(x-r)(n^2 + r_n + r)}{(n-r)(n+r)} = \frac{1r}{r} = 1$$

$$\text{ب) } \lim_{x \rightarrow \alpha} \frac{\sin x}{\sin x} = 1$$

$$⑪ \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}} \sqrt{\cos x} = 0$$

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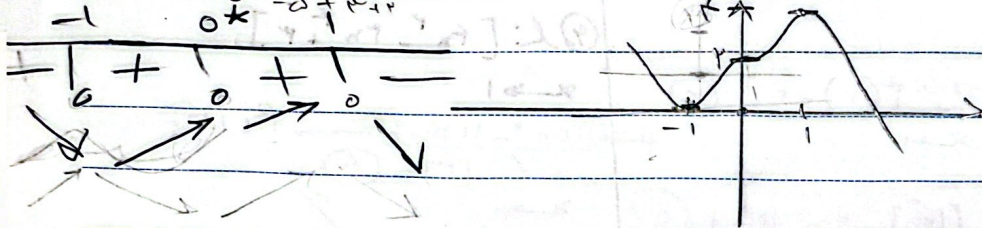
$$\text{ب) } \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \sqrt{x - 2\sqrt{x}} = 0$$

⑨ ا) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{(-1)^{[x]} [Sinx]}{x^r - x^r} \rightarrow \frac{1}{x^r - x^r} \xrightarrow{+1-1+} \frac{1}{0^+} = \infty$

ب) $\lim_{x \rightarrow r} \frac{x^r - [x^r]}{x - [x]} \xrightarrow{r^+} \frac{x^r - r}{x - r} = x + r = \textcircled{r}$
 $\xrightarrow{r^-} \frac{x^r - r}{x - r} = \frac{1}{1} = \textcircled{1}$

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① ا) $y = \ln x^r - \ln x^{r+1} + r$ $f'(x) = \frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{x} = 0$ $\ln x^r(1 - x^r) = \ln x^r(1-x)(1+x)$



ب) $y = x^r - \ln x^r + r$ $f'(x) = \frac{r}{x} - \frac{1}{x} = \frac{r-1}{x}$ $\ln x(x-1)(x+1) \approx 0, -1, 1$

