

کلیف ۱

(A) (م) (A)

برای استیلا

$$\text{الف) } \lim_{n \rightarrow r^+} \frac{P_n + \omega}{n+1} \rightarrow \frac{P(r) + \omega}{r+1} = \frac{q}{r} = r \quad -1$$

$$\text{ب) } \lim_{n \rightarrow r^-} \frac{P_n + \omega}{n+1} \rightarrow \frac{P(r) + \omega}{r+1} = \frac{q}{r} = r$$

$$\text{ج) } \lim_{n \rightarrow r} \frac{P_n + \omega}{n+1} \begin{cases} r^+ \rightarrow \frac{q}{r} = r \\ r^- \rightarrow \frac{q}{r} = r \end{cases}$$

$$\text{د) } \lim_{n \rightarrow 0} \frac{P_n + V}{[n^2]} \begin{cases} o^+ \rightarrow \frac{V}{0} = \infty \\ o^- \rightarrow \frac{V}{0} = \infty \end{cases} \rightarrow \text{محدود}$$

$$\text{الف) } \lim_{n \rightarrow r^-} [P_n] - r \rightarrow \left[\frac{P(r^-)}{r} \right] - r = \left[\frac{P(r)}{r} \right] - r = q \quad -2$$

$$\text{ب) } \lim_{n \rightarrow r^-} [P_n - r] \rightarrow [P(r^-) - r] = [0^-] = q$$

$$\text{ج) } \left[\lim_{n \rightarrow r^-} P_n - r \right] \rightarrow [0] = 0$$

$$\text{د) } \left[\lim_{n \rightarrow r^+} P_n - r \right] \rightarrow [0] = 0$$

● dotnote

$$\text{الف) } \lim_{x \rightarrow r^-} \frac{f(x)+1}{r} \rightarrow \frac{f(r^-)+1}{r} = \frac{f(r)+1}{r} = \frac{1}{r} \quad \text{r}$$

$$\text{ب) } \lim_{x \rightarrow r^-} \left[\frac{f(x)+1}{r} \right] \rightarrow \left[\frac{f(r^-)+1}{r} \right] = \left[\omega^- \right] = r$$

$$\text{ج) } \left[\lim_{x \rightarrow r^-} \frac{f(x)+1}{r} \right] \rightarrow [\omega] = \omega$$

$$\text{د) } \left[\lim_{x \rightarrow r^+} \frac{f(x)+1}{r} \right] \rightarrow [\omega] = \omega$$

$$\text{الف) } \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x-\omega}{x^2-4x+4} \quad \begin{array}{l} \nearrow \frac{1^+}{0^-} = +\infty \\ \searrow \frac{1^-}{0^+} = -\infty \end{array} \quad \text{فردی}$$

$\swarrow \begin{array}{l} k=1 \\ u=\omega \end{array}$

$$\frac{1}{+1} \quad \frac{\omega}{-1} \quad +$$

$$\text{ب) } \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{x \varepsilon}{x^2-4x+4} \quad \begin{array}{l} \nearrow \frac{3^+}{0^+} = +\infty \\ \searrow \frac{3^-}{0^-} = -\infty \end{array} \quad \text{فردی}$$

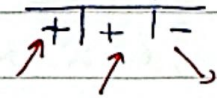
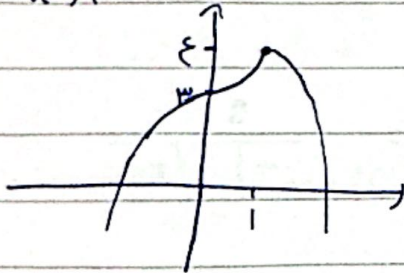
$\swarrow \begin{array}{l} (x-3)^2 \end{array}$

$$\frac{3}{+1} \quad +$$

الف) $\lim_{n \rightarrow -3} [-\frac{1}{n}] = [\omega n] \begin{cases} \nearrow \frac{1}{-3^+} = -\frac{1}{3} \\ \searrow \frac{1}{-3^-} = -\frac{1}{3} \end{cases}$ در حد ۱

ب) $\lim_{n \rightarrow (-\frac{1}{14})^-} [\frac{-1}{n^2}] \rightarrow [\frac{-1}{\frac{1}{14}}] = [-14^+] = -14$

ج) $\lim_{n \rightarrow 1} [\epsilon n^3 - \omega n^2 + \mu] \xrightarrow{\text{Hof}} 1\mu n^3 - 1\omega n^2 = 1\mu n^2(1 - \frac{\omega}{\mu})$ ۴

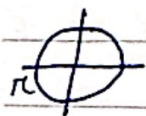


در حد ۱

د) $\lim_{n \rightarrow 0} [\epsilon n^3 - \omega n^2 + \mu] \begin{cases} \nearrow \mu^+ \\ \searrow \mu^- \end{cases} \begin{cases} \mu^+ \\ \mu^- \end{cases} = \mu$ در حد ۱

ه) $\lim_{n \rightarrow 2} \frac{|n^3 - 1|}{n^2 - 1} \begin{cases} \nearrow \mu^+ \\ \searrow \mu^- \end{cases} \begin{cases} \mu^+ \\ \mu^- \end{cases} \begin{cases} \frac{n^3 - 1}{n^2 - 1} = \frac{(n-1)(n^2 + n + 1)}{(n-1)(n+1)} = \frac{n^2 + n + 1}{n+1} \\ \frac{-(n^3 - 1)}{n^2 - 1} = \frac{-(n-1)(n^2 + n + 1)}{(n-1)(n+1)} = -\frac{n^2 + n + 1}{n+1} \end{cases}$ در حد ۱

و) $\lim_{n \rightarrow \pi} \frac{|\sin n|}{\sin \pi n} \begin{cases} \nearrow \pi^+ \\ \searrow \pi^- \end{cases} \begin{cases} \frac{-\sin n}{\sin \pi n} = \frac{-\sin n}{\pi \sin n \cos n} = \frac{-1}{-\pi} = \frac{1}{\pi} \\ \frac{+\sin n}{\sin \pi n} = \frac{+\sin n}{\pi \sin n \cos n} = \frac{-1}{\pi} \end{cases}$ در حد ۱



● dotnote

الف) $\lim_{n \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}} \sqrt{\cos n}$ $\begin{cases} \frac{\pi}{2}^+, \sqrt{0^+} = 0 \\ \frac{\pi}{2}^-, \sqrt{0^-} = 0 \end{cases}$ $\rightarrow 0$ -1

ب) $\lim_{n \rightarrow 0} \sqrt{n-2\sqrt{n}}$ $\begin{cases} 0^+, \sqrt{0-2\sqrt{0^+}} = \sqrt{0} = 0 \\ 0^-, \sqrt{0-2\sqrt{0^-}} = 0 \end{cases}$ -2

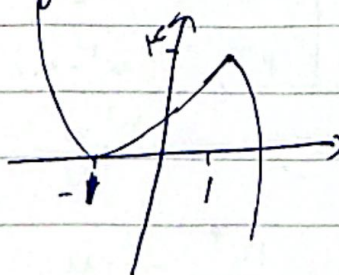
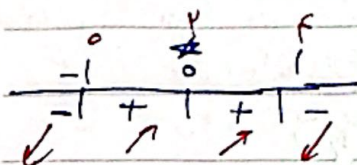
$n > 0 \Rightarrow n-2\sqrt{n} > 0 \Rightarrow n(\sqrt{n}-2) > 0 \Rightarrow \frac{0}{1-1+}$

الف) $\lim_{n \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{(-1)^{\lfloor \sin n \rfloor}}{n^3 - n^2} = \frac{(-1)^0}{0^-} = \frac{1}{0^-} = -\infty$ -9

$\{\sin 0^+\} = 0 \Rightarrow n^3 - n^2 \geq 0 \Rightarrow n^2(n-1) = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{0}{-1-1+}$

ب) $\lim_{n \rightarrow 2} \frac{n^2 - \lfloor n^2 \rfloor}{n - \lfloor n \rfloor}$ $\begin{cases} 2^+, \frac{n^2 - \varepsilon}{n-2} = \frac{(n-1)(n+1)}{n-1} = n+1 = 3 \\ 2^-, \frac{n^2 - 3}{n-1} = 1 \end{cases}$ -3

الف) $y = \omega n^3 - \frac{\omega}{n} + 2 \rightarrow y' = 3\omega n^2 - \omega n^{-2} \rightarrow \omega n^2(1 - n^{-4}) = 0$



ب) $n^4 - 2n^2 + 3 \rightarrow y' = 4n^3 - 4n \rightarrow 4n^2(n^2 - 1)$ -1

