

$$f(x) = 2 \left[\frac{x-1}{2} \right] + a \left[\frac{x+1}{2} \right] \Rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow -2} 2 \left[\frac{x-1}{2} \right] + a \left[\frac{x+1}{2} \right]$$

$$\left[1 - \frac{x}{2} \right] = 1 + \left[-\frac{x}{2} \right]$$

$$\hookrightarrow -2^+ \Rightarrow 2 + 2 \left[-\frac{-2^+}{2} \right] + a \left[\frac{-2^++1}{2} \right] = 2 + 2[1^-] + a[0^+] = 2 + 2(0) + a(0) = 2$$

$$\hookrightarrow -2^- \Rightarrow 2 + 2 \left[-\frac{-2^-}{2} \right] + a \left[\frac{-2^-+1}{2} \right] = 2 + 2[1^+] + a[0^-] = 2 + 2 + a(-1) = 2 - a$$

$$2 - a = 2 \Rightarrow a = 2 \Rightarrow \left[\frac{a}{2} \right] = \left[\frac{2}{2} \right] = 1$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{4}} [2 \sin x - 1]$$

$$x \rightarrow \left(\frac{\pi}{4} \right)^-$$

$$\sin \left(\frac{\pi}{4} \right)^- = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}^- \Rightarrow [2 \sin x - 1] = [1^- - 1] = [0^-] = -1$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\frac{1}{2}} [12x^2 - x] \Rightarrow 12x^2 - x = 12 \left(-\frac{1}{2} \right)^2 - \left(-\frac{1}{2} \right) = 12 \left(\frac{1}{4} \right) + \frac{1}{2} = -1 + \frac{1}{2} = -\frac{1}{2} \notin \mathbb{Z}$$

$$\Rightarrow \left[-\frac{1}{2} \right] = -1$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \left(\frac{1}{2} \right)^-} \frac{10x - 2 + \left[\frac{x}{2x^2} \right]}{14x - \left[-\frac{x}{2x^2} \right]}$$

$$x < \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow x^2 > \frac{1}{4} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{x^2} < 4 \Rightarrow \frac{x}{x^2} < 12 \Rightarrow \left[\frac{x}{x^2} \right] = 11$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \left(\frac{1}{2} \right)^-} \frac{10x - 2 + 11}{14x - (-1)} = \frac{10x + 9}{14x + 1}$$

$$x = -\frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow \frac{10 \left(-\frac{1}{2} \right) + 9}{14 \left(-\frac{1}{2} \right) + 1} = \frac{-5 + 9}{-7 + 1} = \frac{4}{-6} = -\frac{2}{3}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow 1^+} \frac{\sin^2 \pi n}{[n] + \cos \pi n} = \lim_{n \rightarrow 1^+} \frac{\sin^2 \pi n}{\cos \pi n + 1} = \frac{0}{-1+1} = \frac{0}{0} \xrightarrow{\text{ل'Hôpital}} \frac{\sin^2 \pi n}{\cos \pi n + 1} = \frac{1 - \cos^2 \pi n}{\cos \pi n + 1} = \frac{(1 - \cos \pi n)(1 + \cos \pi n)}{1 + \cos \pi n}$$

$$[1^+] = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow \lim_{n \rightarrow 1^+} 1 - \cos \pi n = 1 - (-1) = 2$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{\sqrt{2x+3} - \sqrt{2x+1}}{1+\sqrt{x}} = \frac{1-1}{1+(-1)} = \frac{0}{0} \rightarrow \text{رفع ابدا}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{2x+3} - \sqrt{2x+1}}{1+\sqrt{x}} \times \frac{\sqrt{2x+3} + \sqrt{2x+1}}{\sqrt{2x+3} + \sqrt{2x+1}} \times \frac{\sqrt{x^2 - \sqrt{x}} + 1}{\sqrt{x^2 - \sqrt{x}} + 1} = \frac{-(x+1)}{1+x} \times \frac{1}{2} = \boxed{-\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{2x - \sqrt{x} + 2}{2x - \sqrt{2x+1}} = \frac{2-1+2}{2-2} = \frac{3}{0} \rightarrow \text{رفع ابدا}$$

$$\frac{2x - \sqrt{x} + 2}{2x - \sqrt{2x+1}} \times \frac{2x + \sqrt{x} + 1}{2x + \sqrt{x} + 1} = \frac{(2x - \sqrt{x} + 2)(2x + \sqrt{x} + 1)}{(2x - \sqrt{2x+1})(2x + \sqrt{x} + 1)} \xrightarrow{x=1} \frac{2(1-\frac{1}{2}+2)}{(2-2)(2+1+\frac{1}{2})} = \frac{3}{0}$$

$$\text{Hop} \Rightarrow \frac{b}{\sqrt{bx+c}} = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{x}} \xrightarrow{x=0} \frac{b}{\frac{1}{x}} = \frac{1}{x} \Rightarrow \sqrt{c} = \frac{1}{x} \Rightarrow \sqrt{c} = -a \Rightarrow \boxed{c = a^2}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{a + \sqrt{bx+c}}{x} = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{x}} \Rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{a + \sqrt{c}}{x} = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{x}}$$

$$\hookrightarrow \frac{0}{0} \Rightarrow a + \sqrt{c} = 0 \Rightarrow \sqrt{c} = -a \Rightarrow \boxed{c = a^2}$$

$$\text{Hop} \Rightarrow \frac{b}{\sqrt{bx+c}} = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{x}} \xrightarrow{x=0} \frac{b}{\frac{1}{x}} = \frac{1}{x} \Rightarrow \sqrt{c} = \frac{1}{x} \Rightarrow \sqrt{c} = -a \Rightarrow \boxed{b = -\frac{a}{x}}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\pi} \frac{f + K \left[\frac{x}{\pi} \right]}{\sin x} = +\infty$$

$$x \rightarrow (-\pi)^+ \Rightarrow \frac{f + K \left[\frac{-\pi}{\pi} \right]}{\sin(-\pi)^+} = \frac{f - K}{0^+} = +\infty \Rightarrow f - K > 0 \Rightarrow f > K \Rightarrow K < f$$

$$x \rightarrow (-\pi)^- \Rightarrow \frac{f + K \left[\frac{-\pi}{\pi} \right]}{\sin(-\pi)^-} = \frac{f - K}{0^-} = +\infty \Rightarrow f - K < 0 \Rightarrow f < K \Rightarrow \frac{f}{K} < 1$$

$$\boxed{[-K] = -f}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{b\sqrt{x+\sqrt{x}} - \sqrt{b}}{ax-b} \xrightarrow{\text{Hop}} \frac{b\sqrt{1+\sqrt{1}} - \sqrt{b}}{a-b} = \frac{b\sqrt{2} - \sqrt{b}}{a-b} = 0 \Rightarrow b\sqrt{2} = \sqrt{b} \Rightarrow b = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{b\sqrt{x+\sqrt{x}} - \sqrt{b}}{ax-b} \times \frac{b\sqrt{x+\sqrt{x}} + \sqrt{b}}{b\sqrt{x+\sqrt{x}} + \sqrt{b}} = \frac{b^2(x+\sqrt{x}) - b}{(ax-b)(b\sqrt{x+\sqrt{x}} + \sqrt{b})} \xrightarrow{\text{Hop}} \frac{\frac{1}{4}(1+1) - \frac{1}{2}}{(a-b)(\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2} + \frac{1}{2})} = \frac{0}{(a-b)(\frac{1}{2}(\sqrt{2}+1))} = 0$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{1a(\sqrt{x+\sqrt{x}} - \sqrt{1})}{ax - 1a} = \frac{1a(\sqrt{x+\sqrt{x}} - \sqrt{1})}{ax - 1a} \times \frac{\sqrt{x+\sqrt{x}} + \sqrt{1}}{\sqrt{x+\sqrt{x}} + \sqrt{1}} = \frac{1a(\sqrt{x+\sqrt{x}} - \sqrt{1})(\sqrt{x+\sqrt{x}} + \sqrt{1})}{(ax - 1a)(\sqrt{x+\sqrt{x}} + \sqrt{1})} = \frac{1a(x - 1)}{(ax - 1a)(\sqrt{x+\sqrt{x}} + \sqrt{1})} = \frac{1a(x-1)}{(x-1)(\sqrt{x+\sqrt{x}} + \sqrt{1})} = \frac{1a}{\sqrt{x+\sqrt{x}} + \sqrt{1}} = \frac{1a}{\sqrt{1+1} + 1} = \frac{1a}{\sqrt{2} + 1}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{1a(\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{1})}{a(x-1) \times f} \rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{1a(\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{1})}{(\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{1})(\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{1})} = \frac{1a}{\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{1}} = \frac{1a}{\sqrt{1} + 1} = \frac{1a}{2}$$