

$$f(x) = r \left[\frac{x-r}{r} \right] + x \left[\frac{x+r}{r} \right] \rightarrow x_{\frac{r}{2}}^+ = r \left[\frac{r}{r} \right] + x \left[\frac{0}{r} \right] = r - x \quad \text{حيث } r = \frac{1}{2} \quad (1)$$

$$\rightarrow x_{\frac{r}{2}}^- = r \left[\frac{r}{r} \right] + x \left[\frac{0}{r} \right] = r$$

$$r - x = r \quad x = r$$

$$\left[\frac{r}{r} \right] = 0$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow (\frac{\pi}{4})^-} [r \sin x - 1] \xrightarrow{x=\frac{\pi}{4}} [0] \rightarrow \text{نزد } \frac{\pi}{4} \xrightarrow{\sin} [0^-] = -1 \quad (2)$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\frac{1}{r}} [1 - x^r - x] \xrightarrow{x=-\frac{1}{r}} [-1 + \frac{1}{r}] \rightarrow [-\frac{1}{r}] = -1 \quad (3)$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow (-\frac{1}{r})^-} \frac{\log x - \omega + \left[\frac{r}{ar} \right]}{14x - \left[-\frac{r}{ar} \right]} \xrightarrow{x=-\frac{1}{r}} \frac{-\omega - \omega + [1r]}{-1 - [-1]} \xrightarrow{(-\frac{1}{r})^-} \frac{-\omega - \omega + 11}{-1 - (-1)} = \frac{1}{0}$$

تعريف نسبي

$$\frac{r}{ar} \rightarrow x=1 \quad x=r \rightarrow \text{نزد } \left(-\frac{1}{r} \right)^- [1r]$$

$$\frac{-r}{ar} \rightarrow x=1 \quad x=r \rightarrow \text{نزد } \left(-\frac{1}{r} \right)^- [-1r]$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} \frac{\sin^r x}{[x] + \cos \pi x} \xrightarrow{x=1} \frac{0}{1-1} = \frac{0}{0} \text{ نسيب } \rightarrow \frac{\sin^r x}{1 + \cos \pi x} = \frac{1 - \cos^r \pi x}{1 + \cos \pi x} \quad (4)$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{(1 - \cos \pi x)(1 + \cos \pi x)}{1 + \cos \pi x} = 1 - \cos \pi x \xrightarrow{x=1} 1 - (-1) = 2$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{\sqrt[r]{rx+r} - \sqrt[r]{rx+r}}{1 + \sqrt[r]{rx}} \xrightarrow{x=-1} \frac{1-1}{1-1} = \frac{0}{0} \text{ نسيب } \quad (5)$$

$$\frac{\sqrt[r]{rx+r} - \sqrt[r]{rx+r}}{1 + \sqrt[r]{rx}} \times \frac{\sqrt[r]{rx+r} + \sqrt[r]{rx+r}}{\sqrt[r]{rx+r} + \sqrt[r]{rx+r}} \times \frac{1 + \sqrt[r]{rx} - \sqrt[r]{rx}}{1 + \sqrt[r]{rx} - \sqrt[r]{rx}} = \frac{(rx+r - rx - r)(r)}{(1+rx)(r)}$$

$$\rightarrow -\frac{r}{r}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{r_1 - \sqrt{r_1 + 1}}{r_1 - \sqrt{r_1 + 1}} \xrightarrow{r_1=1} \frac{r_1 - r}{r_1 - r} = \frac{0}{0} \text{ (indeterminate)}$$

(v)

$$\frac{r_1 + \omega - \sqrt{r_1 + 1}}{r_1 - \sqrt{r_1 + 1}} \times \frac{(r_1 + \omega) + (\sqrt{r_1 + 1})}{(r_1 + \omega) + (\sqrt{r_1 + 1})} \times \frac{r_1 + \sqrt{r_1 + 1}}{r_1 + \sqrt{r_1 + 1}} = \frac{(r_1^2 + r_1 \omega + r_1 \omega - \epsilon^2 r_1)(\epsilon)}{(r_1^2 - r_1 - 1)(1\epsilon)}$$

$$\frac{(\epsilon r_1^2 - \epsilon^2 r_1 + r_1 \omega)(\epsilon)}{(\epsilon r_1^2 - r_1 - 1)(1\epsilon)} \rightarrow \frac{(r_1 - 1)(\epsilon r_1 - r_1 \omega)(\epsilon)}{(r_1 - 1)(\epsilon r_1 + 1)(1\epsilon)} = \frac{-r_1 \times \epsilon^2}{\omega \times 1 \times \epsilon} = \boxed{-\frac{r_1}{\omega}}$$

$$\lim_{a \rightarrow 0} \frac{a + \sqrt{ba + c}}{a} = \frac{1}{\epsilon} \xrightarrow{\text{L'Hopital}} \frac{1}{\epsilon} \quad \text{① } a + \sqrt{c} = 0 \rightarrow a = -\sqrt{c}$$

$$\text{② Hop} \rightarrow \frac{b}{r\sqrt{ba+c}} \xrightarrow{a=0} \frac{b}{r\sqrt{c}} = \frac{1}{\epsilon} \quad r\sqrt{c} = \epsilon b \quad \sqrt{c} = \frac{\epsilon b}{r} \quad c = \frac{\epsilon^2 b^2}{r^2}$$

$$\frac{ab}{c} \rightarrow \frac{-rb \times b}{\frac{\epsilon^2 b^2}{r^2}} = \frac{-rb^2}{\epsilon^2 b^2} = \boxed{-\frac{1}{\epsilon^2}}$$

$$\lim_{a \rightarrow -r\pi} \frac{\epsilon + K \left[\frac{a}{\pi} \right]}{\sin a} = +\infty \quad \begin{matrix} -r\pi^+ = +\infty \rightarrow \frac{\epsilon + K[-r]}{0^+} \rightarrow \epsilon - rK > 0 \\ -r\pi^- = +\infty \rightarrow \frac{\epsilon + K[-r]}{0^-} \rightarrow \epsilon - rK < 0 \end{matrix} \quad \text{⑨}$$

$$\frac{\epsilon + K[-r^+]}{0^+} \rightarrow \epsilon - rK > 0 \quad K < \frac{\epsilon}{r}$$

$$\frac{\epsilon + K[-r^-]}{0^-} \rightarrow \epsilon - rK < 0 \quad K > \frac{\epsilon}{r}$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{0}{0} \quad ?$$

$$\lim_{a \rightarrow 1} \frac{b\sqrt{r+\sqrt{a}} - rb}{a-1} \xrightarrow{a=1} \frac{rb - rb}{1-1} \rightarrow \frac{0}{0} \rightarrow 1a-1=0 \quad \text{⑩}$$

$$\frac{b\sqrt{r+\sqrt{a}} - rb}{a-1} \times \frac{b\sqrt{r+\sqrt{a}} + rb}{b\sqrt{r+\sqrt{a}} + rb} = \frac{b^2(r+\sqrt{a}) - \epsilon b^2}{(a-1)(\epsilon b)} = \frac{b^2(\sqrt{a} - r)}{\epsilon b(a-1)}$$

$$\frac{b^2(\sqrt{a} - r)}{\epsilon b(a-1)} \times \frac{\sqrt{a} + \epsilon + \sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{a} + \epsilon + \sqrt{a}} = \frac{(a-1)b^2}{(a-1)\epsilon b(1\epsilon)} \rightarrow a-1 = a-1 \rightarrow \frac{b}{\epsilon} = \frac{1}{\epsilon} \rightarrow \frac{b}{\epsilon} = \frac{1}{\epsilon} \rightarrow \frac{b}{\epsilon} = \frac{1}{\epsilon}$$

$$a=1 \quad b=1 \rightarrow \frac{b}{\epsilon} = \frac{1}{\epsilon} = \frac{1}{\epsilon}$$