

۱۱، ۱۷۵

نام و نام خانوادگی پاسخنامه تشریحی تکلیف شماره ۱۹... کلاس ...

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow (-2)^+} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow (-2)^-} f(x) \Rightarrow 2+0 = \varepsilon - a \quad a=2 \quad \checkmark$$

$$\left[\frac{a}{p} \right] = \left[\frac{r}{p} \right] = 0 \quad \checkmark$$

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

$$\sin(\frac{\pi}{4})^- = \frac{1}{2}^-$$

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$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\frac{1}{r}} [n x^r - x]$$

چون داخل برابر عدد صحیح می شود نیازی به روشانه کردن نیست!

$$\left[n(-\frac{1}{n}) - (-\frac{1}{n}) \right] = \left[-1 + \frac{1}{n} \right] = \left[-\frac{1}{n} \right] = -1 \quad \checkmark$$

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$$x < -\frac{1}{r} \rightarrow x^r > \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow -x^r < -\frac{1}{2} \rightarrow \frac{-1}{x^r} > -2 \rightarrow \frac{-r}{x^r} > -n \rightarrow \left[\frac{-r}{x^r} \right] = -n$$

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

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow (-\frac{1}{4})^-} \frac{10x - 8 + 11}{14x + 1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow (-\frac{1}{4})^-} \frac{10x + 4}{14x + 1} = \frac{\frac{-10}{4} + 4}{\frac{-14}{4} + 1} = \frac{-\frac{5}{2}}{-\frac{3}{2}} = \frac{5}{3} \quad \checkmark$$

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$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} \frac{\sin^2 \pi x}{[x] + \cos \pi x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} \frac{1 - \cos^2 \pi x}{1 + \cos \pi x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} \frac{1 - \cos \pi x}{1 + \cos \pi x} = \frac{1 - (-1)}{1 + (-1)} = 1 \quad \checkmark$$

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

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{-(\varepsilon)}{x+1} \times \frac{\sqrt{x+1-\varepsilon} + \sqrt{x+1}}{\sqrt{x+1-\varepsilon} + \sqrt{x+1}} = \left(\frac{-\varepsilon}{1} \right)$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x - \sqrt{x} + \delta}{x - \sqrt{x+1}} \xrightarrow{\text{hop}} \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x - \sqrt{x}}{x - \sqrt{x+1}} = \frac{x - \sqrt{x}}{x - \sqrt{x+1}} = \left(\frac{1}{2} \right)$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{a + \sqrt{bx+c}}{x} = \frac{1}{\varepsilon} \xrightarrow{\text{hop}} \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{b}{x\sqrt{bx+c}} = \frac{1}{\varepsilon} \rightarrow \varepsilon b = \sqrt{c}$$

$$x b = \sqrt{c} \rightarrow \underline{c = \varepsilon^2 b^2}$$

$$x b = \sqrt{c} \rightarrow \underline{a = -x b} \quad \frac{ab}{c} = \frac{-x b \times b}{\varepsilon^2 b^2} = \left(\frac{-1}{\varepsilon} \right)$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\pi} \frac{1 + k \left[\frac{x}{\pi} \right]}{\sin x} = +\infty$$

$$\begin{aligned} (-\pi)^- & \left[\frac{x}{\pi} \right] = -1 \rightarrow \frac{1 - k}{\sin^-} \\ (-\pi)^+ & \left[\frac{x}{\pi} \right] = -1 \rightarrow \frac{1 - k}{\sin^+} \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} 1 - k < 0 \rightarrow k > 1 \rightarrow -k < -1 \\ 1 - k > 0 \rightarrow k < 1 \rightarrow -k > -1 \end{cases} \quad [-k] = -1$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{b\sqrt{r+\sqrt{n}} - rb}{an - b} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{b(\sqrt{r+\sqrt{n}} - r)}{a(n - \frac{b^2}{a})} \times \frac{\sqrt{r+\sqrt{n}} + r}{\sqrt{r+\sqrt{n}} + r}$$

$$= \frac{(r+\sqrt{n}-\varepsilon)b}{\varepsilon a(n-\frac{b^2}{a})} \times \frac{\sqrt{r+\sqrt{n}} + r}{\sqrt{r+\sqrt{n}} + r} = \frac{(n-\frac{b^2}{a})b}{r \varepsilon a(n-\frac{b^2}{a})} = \frac{b}{a} \times \frac{1}{r \varepsilon} = \frac{1}{r \varepsilon} = \left(\frac{1}{\varepsilon} \right)$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\lambda a(\sqrt{r+\sqrt{x}} - r)}{ax - \lambda a} = \frac{\lambda a(\sqrt{r+\sqrt{x}} - r)}{ax - \lambda a} \times \frac{\sqrt{r+\sqrt{x}} + r}{\sqrt{r+\sqrt{x}} + r} =$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\lambda a(\sqrt{x} - r)}{a(x - \lambda) \times r} \rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{r(\sqrt{x} - r)}{(\sqrt{x} - r)(\sqrt{x} + r + r\sqrt{x})} = \frac{r}{1} = \left(\frac{1}{1} \right)$$