

۱۷/۵

« فرض کن که $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} f(x) = A$ و $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} g(x) = B$ »

① ۱) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^+} r \left[\frac{x-2}{r} \right] + a \left[\frac{x+2}{r} \right] \xrightarrow{(I)} r \left[\frac{0}{r} \right] + a \left[\frac{4}{r} \right] \rightarrow r + a \left[\frac{4}{r} \right] + a \left[\frac{-2+2}{r} \right] = 2 \quad (II)$

۲) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^-} r \left[\frac{x-2}{r} \right] + r + a \left[\frac{-2+2}{r} \right] = r - a \quad (II) \Rightarrow r - a = 2 \rightarrow a = r \rightarrow \left[\frac{r}{r} \right] = 1$

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

داخل بزرگ عدد صحیح نمی شود به نیازی به دو سافه کردن نیست

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

④ $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\frac{1}{r}} [1x^r - x] \rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow -\frac{1}{r}} \left[-\frac{1}{r} + \frac{1}{r} \right] = -\frac{1}{r}$

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

④ $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\frac{1}{r}} \frac{1-x - \Delta + \left[\frac{r}{x^r} \right]}{14x - \left[-\frac{r}{x^r} \right]} \rightarrow \frac{-\Delta - \Delta + [1r^+]}{-1 - [-1r^-]} \rightarrow \frac{r^+}{-\frac{r}{r^+}} = +\infty \rightarrow -\infty$

⑤ $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} \frac{\sin^2 \pi x}{[1] + \cos \pi x} \rightarrow \frac{(1 - \cos \pi x)(1 + \cos \pi x)}{1 + \cos \pi x} \rightarrow \lim_{1^+} 1 - \cos \pi = \frac{r}{-1}$

⑥ $\lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{\sqrt{x+1} - \sqrt{x+1}}{1 + \sqrt{x}} \times \frac{(\sqrt{x^r} - \sqrt{x} + 1)}{(\sqrt{x^r} - \sqrt{x} + 1)} \times \frac{\sqrt{x+1} + \sqrt{x+1}}{\sqrt{x+1} + \sqrt{x+1}}$

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

$$\textcircled{v} \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x - \sqrt{x} + 0}{x - \sqrt{x} + 1} \rightarrow \frac{(x - 0)(\sqrt{x} - 1)}{x - \sqrt{x} + 1} \times \frac{x + \sqrt{x} + 1}{x + \sqrt{x} + 1} = \frac{(x - 0)(\sqrt{x} - 1)(x + \sqrt{x} + 1)}{(x - \sqrt{x} + 1)(x + \sqrt{x} + 1)}$$

$$\times \frac{\sqrt{x} + 1}{\sqrt{x} + 1} \rightarrow \frac{(x - 0)(\sqrt{x} - 1)(x + \sqrt{x} + 1)}{(x - \sqrt{x} + 1)(x + \sqrt{x} + 1)} = \frac{-9}{a} = \boxed{-1/2} \quad \checkmark \quad \textcircled{r}$$

$$\textcircled{A} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{a + \sqrt{bx+c}}{x} \times \frac{a - \sqrt{bx+c}}{a - \sqrt{bx+c}} \rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{a^2 - bx - c}{x(a - \sqrt{bx+c})} \rightarrow \frac{-b}{-b} = \frac{1}{x} \quad \textcircled{1,00}$$

* $a + \sqrt{c} = 0 \rightarrow a = -\sqrt{c}$

$$\rightarrow \frac{b}{xc} = \frac{1}{x} \rightarrow \boxed{c = xb} \quad \textcircled{I}$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{+b}{+xb + \sqrt{xb}} = \frac{1}{x} \quad b = \frac{\sqrt{c}}{x}$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{-b}{a - \sqrt{c}} = \frac{1}{x} \rightarrow \frac{-b}{-a} = \frac{1}{x} \rightarrow \boxed{+b = a} \quad \textcircled{II}$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{ab}{c} = \frac{c}{xc} = \frac{1}{x}$$

$$\textcircled{9} \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{\Sigma + k \left[\frac{x}{x} \right]}{\sin x} = +\infty \rightarrow \textcircled{1} \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty^+} \frac{\Sigma + k \left[\frac{x}{x} \right]}{\sin -x} = \frac{k - \infty}{0^-} \rightarrow \Sigma - \infty < 0 \rightarrow \boxed{k > \frac{\Sigma}{\mu}}$$

$$\rightarrow \textcircled{2} \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{\Sigma + k \left[\frac{x}{x} \right]}{\sin x} \rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty^+} \frac{\Sigma + k \left[\frac{-x}{x} \right]}{\sin -x} = \frac{k - \infty}{0^+} = +\infty \rightarrow k - \infty > 0 \rightarrow \boxed{k < \frac{\Sigma}{\mu}}$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{\Sigma}{\mu} < k < \frac{\Sigma}{\mu} \rightarrow \frac{-\Sigma}{\mu} > -k > -\frac{\Sigma}{\mu} \rightarrow \boxed{-k} = \boxed{-\frac{\Sigma}{\mu}} \quad \checkmark \quad \textcircled{r}$$

$$\textcircled{10} \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{b \sqrt{x + \sqrt{x}} - b}{ax - b} \xrightarrow{\text{L'Hopital}} \frac{\frac{b}{2\sqrt{x+1}}}{a} \rightarrow \frac{b}{2a} = \boxed{\frac{1}{4}} \quad \checkmark \quad \textcircled{r}$$

$\hookrightarrow \frac{ax - b}{\lambda a = b}$

$$\underline{\underline{\Delta}} \text{ (II) } \frac{b}{\sqrt{x}} = \frac{\mu}{r} \rightarrow \boxed{b = \frac{\mu}{r}} \rightarrow c = \frac{q}{r}, a = -\frac{q}{r}$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{ab}{c} = \frac{-\frac{q}{r} \times \frac{q}{r}}{\frac{q}{r}} = \boxed{\frac{-q}{r}}$$