

①

$$1) \lim_{n \rightarrow (-2)^+} f(n) \Rightarrow 2[2^-] + a[0^+] = 2$$

$$2) \lim_{n \rightarrow (-2)^-} f(n) \Rightarrow 2[2^+] + a[0^-] = 2 - a$$

$$\Rightarrow 2 - a = 2 \Rightarrow a = 0 \Rightarrow \left[\frac{2}{2} \right] = \frac{0}{0} \checkmark$$

② : تابع $\sin$ در ربع اول صعودی است پس علامت عوض نمی شود.

$$\Rightarrow \left[2 \alpha \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \right] - 1 = [1 - 1] = [0] = -1 \checkmark$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow -\frac{1}{2}} n = n(\lim_{n \rightarrow -\frac{1}{2}} n^2 - 1)$$

$$n \rightarrow -\frac{1}{2}^- \Rightarrow n < -\frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow n^2 > \frac{1}{4} \Rightarrow \lim_{n \rightarrow -\frac{1}{2}} n^2 - 1 > 1 \Rightarrow n(\lim_{n \rightarrow -\frac{1}{2}} n^2 - 1) < -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow [n(\lim_{n \rightarrow -\frac{1}{2}} n^2 - 1)] = -1 \quad (1)$$

$$n \rightarrow -\frac{1}{2}^+ \Rightarrow n > -\frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow n^2 < \frac{1}{4} \Rightarrow \lim_{n \rightarrow -\frac{1}{2}} n^2 - 1 < 1 \Rightarrow n(\lim_{n \rightarrow -\frac{1}{2}} n^2 - 1) > -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow [n(\lim_{n \rightarrow -\frac{1}{2}} n^2 - 1)] = -1 \quad (2)$$

$$(1), (2) \Rightarrow \lim_{n \rightarrow -\frac{1}{2}} [n^2 - n] = -1 \checkmark$$

تیر ۱۳۹۷

۲۶ شوال ۱۴۳۹

(۴) : ابتدا اقسیم عبارت داخل برابرت

$$n \rightarrow \left(-\frac{1}{r}\right)^- \Rightarrow n^r \rightarrow \left(\frac{1}{r}\right)^+ \nearrow \frac{r}{n^r} = 1r^-$$

$$\searrow \frac{r}{n^r} = 1r^- \Rightarrow \frac{-r}{n^r} \rightarrow (-1)^+$$

$$\begin{cases} \left[\frac{r}{n^r}\right] = 1 \\ \left[\frac{-r}{n^r}\right] = -1 \end{cases} \rightarrow \frac{10n - 2 + 11}{14n + 1} = \frac{-2 - 2 + 11}{-1 + 1} = \frac{1}{0} = -\infty$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow 1^+} \frac{\sin^2 \pi n}{1 + \cos n} \Rightarrow \lim_{n \rightarrow 1^+} \frac{1 - \cos^2 \pi n}{1 + \cos n}$$

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

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow -1} \frac{\sqrt{2n+3} - \sqrt{3n+2}}{1 + \sqrt{n}} \times \frac{\sqrt{2n+3} + \sqrt{3n+2}}{\sqrt{2n+3} + \sqrt{3n+2}} \times \frac{1 - \sqrt{n} + \sqrt{n^2}}{1 - \sqrt{n} + \sqrt{n^2}} : (4)$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{(-1-1) \cdot 1}{(1+n) \cdot 1} = \left(\frac{-2}{1}\right) = -2$$

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11 July

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١٤٣٩ وال

(V)

$$\frac{0}{0} \xrightarrow{\text{hop}} \lim_{n \rightarrow 1} \frac{r - \sqrt{\frac{1}{r\sqrt{n}}}}{r - \frac{1}{r\sqrt{n+1}}}$$

$$\frac{r - \frac{1}{r}}{r - \frac{1}{r}} = \frac{-\frac{1}{r}}{\frac{1}{r}} = -1, 1 \checkmark$$

(V)

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} a + \sqrt{bx+c} \rightarrow a + \sqrt{c} = 0 \rightarrow a = -\sqrt{c}$$

سوال

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{a + \sqrt{bx+c}}{x} = \frac{0}{\infty} \xrightarrow{\text{hop}} \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\frac{b}{\sqrt{bx+c}}}{1} = \frac{b}{\sqrt{c}}$$

$$\frac{b}{\sqrt{c}} = \frac{1}{r} \rightarrow b = \frac{\sqrt{c}}{r} \rightarrow \frac{ab}{c} = \frac{(-\sqrt{c})(\frac{\sqrt{c}}{r})}{c} = \frac{-c}{rc} = -\frac{1}{r}$$

⑨

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow (-2\pi)^-} \frac{f + k \left[\frac{n}{\pi} \right]}{\sin n}, \frac{f - 3k}{0^-} \rightarrow +\infty \Rightarrow f - 3k < 0$$

$$\Rightarrow k > \frac{f}{3}$$

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$$\lim_{n \rightarrow (-2\pi)^+} \Rightarrow \frac{f - 3k}{0^+} \rightarrow +\infty \Rightarrow f - 3k > 0 \Rightarrow k < \frac{f}{3}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{f}{3} < k < \frac{f}{3} \Rightarrow -2 < -k < -\frac{f}{3} \Rightarrow \underline{[-k] \in (-2, -\frac{f}{3})}$$

$$\frac{0}{0} \xrightarrow{\text{hop}} \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{b \frac{\frac{1}{3}n - \frac{f}{3}}{2\sqrt{2+3n}}}{a} \sim \frac{1a \propto \frac{1}{3} \propto \frac{1}{3}}{fa}$$

⑩

$$\frac{1}{4}$$

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روز عفاف و حجاب

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جمعه