

|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |   |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---|
| $f(x) = 2 \left[ \frac{x-1}{2} \right] + a \left[ \frac{x+1}{2} \right]$ $\xrightarrow{x=1^+} 2 \left[ \frac{0}{2} \right] + a \left[ \frac{2}{2} \right] = 2(1) + a(0) = 2 \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \varepsilon - a = 2 \\ (a = 2) \end{array} \right.$ $\xrightarrow{x=1^-} 2 \left[ \frac{2}{2} \right] + a \left[ \frac{0}{2} \right] = 4 - a$ $\left[ \frac{a}{2} \right] \Rightarrow \left[ \frac{2}{2} \right] = 0$                                | ۱ |
| $\lim_{x \rightarrow (\frac{\pi}{2})^-} [x \sin x - 1]$ $\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) = \frac{1}{1} \rightarrow [x \sin x - 1] = [1 - 1] = [0] = -1$                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          | ۲ |
| $\lim [1n^3 - n] \Rightarrow 1n^3 - n = 1\left(\frac{-1}{1}\right)^3 - \left(\frac{-1}{1}\right) = 1\left(\frac{-1}{1} + \frac{1}{1}\right)$ $\Rightarrow -1 + \frac{1}{1} = \frac{-1}{1} \quad \left[ \frac{-1}{1} \right] = -1$ <p>(دقت به حالت عدد صحیح نشود یعنی به پایی<br/>سقف مندرج نیست!)</p>                                                                                                                                                           | ۳ |
| $\lim_{x \rightarrow (-\frac{1}{1})^-} \frac{10x - 2 + \left[ \frac{x^2}{2} \right]}{14x - \left[ \frac{x}{2} \right]} \rightarrow \frac{-2 - 2 + [12]}{-14 - [-1]} \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} x < -\frac{1}{2} \\ x^2 > \frac{1}{4} \\ \frac{x^2}{2} < 12 \end{array} \right\} \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} x^2 > \frac{1}{4} \\ \frac{-2}{2} > -1 \end{array} \right.$ $\Rightarrow \frac{-10 + 11}{0^-} \rightarrow \frac{1}{0^-} \Rightarrow -\infty$ | ۴ |
| $\lim_{n \rightarrow 1^+} \frac{\sin^2 \pi n}{[n] + \cos \pi n} \xrightarrow{[1^+] = 1} \lim_{n \rightarrow 1^+} \frac{\sin^2 \pi n}{\cos \pi n + 1} \Rightarrow \frac{0}{0} \xrightarrow{\frac{0}{0}} \frac{\sin^2 \pi n}{\cos \pi n + 1}$ $\rightarrow \frac{1 - \cos^2 \pi n}{\cos \pi n + 1} = \frac{(1 - \cos \pi n)(1 + \cos \pi n)}{\cos \pi n + 1} = 1 - \cos \pi n$ $\lim_{n \rightarrow 1^+} 1 - \cos \pi n = 1 - (-1) = 2$                           | ۵ |

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow -1} \frac{\sqrt[3]{2n+3} - \sqrt[3]{n+2}}{1 + \sqrt[3]{n}} = \frac{1-1}{1+(-1)} = \frac{0}{0} \rightarrow \text{فرد بر فرد / فرد در فرد}$$

$$\xrightarrow{\text{Hop: } 2 \downarrow} \frac{\frac{2}{\sqrt[3]{2n+3}} - \frac{3}{2\sqrt[3]{n+2}}}{0 + \frac{1}{3\sqrt[3]{n^2}}} \Rightarrow \frac{\frac{2}{2} - \frac{3}{2}}{\frac{1}{3(1)}} = \frac{\frac{-1}{2}}{\frac{1}{3}} \Rightarrow -\frac{3}{2}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{r_n - V\sqrt{n} + a}{r_n - \sqrt{r_{n+1}}} = \frac{r - V + a}{r - r} \Rightarrow \frac{0}{0} \rightarrow \text{رفع مرتبه} \rightarrow \text{مربع مرتبه}$$

$\lim_{n \rightarrow 0} \frac{a + \sqrt{bn+c}}{n} = \frac{1}{\Sigma}$   
 Hop  $\rightarrow \frac{0 + \frac{b}{2\sqrt{bn+c}}}{\frac{a}{c} = \frac{a(-\frac{a}{c})}{a^2} = -\frac{1}{r}}$   
 $\frac{b}{2\sqrt{c}} = \frac{1}{\Sigma} \Rightarrow \Sigma b = 2\sqrt{c} \rightarrow b = \frac{a}{r}$

$\lim_{n \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{\varepsilon + K \left[ \frac{n}{n} \right]}{\sin n} = +\infty$

$n \rightarrow (-\infty)^+$

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

$n \rightarrow (-\infty)^-$

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

$\frac{\varepsilon}{\infty} < K < \frac{\varepsilon}{\infty}$   
 $-\infty < -K < -\frac{\varepsilon}{\infty}$   
 $[-K] = -\infty$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{b\sqrt{r+\sqrt{n}} - rb}{an-b} \xrightarrow{\substack{r_n=r \\ \text{بقدر ممكن}} } \frac{rb - rb = 0}{an-b} \xrightarrow{\text{بقدر ممكن}} \frac{0}{an-b=0}$$

$$\frac{b\sqrt{r+\sqrt{n}} - rb}{an-b} \times \frac{b\sqrt{r+\sqrt{n}} + rb}{b\sqrt{r+\sqrt{n}} + rb} = \frac{rb^2 + b^2 n^{\frac{1}{4}} - \cancel{rb^2}}{\cancel{abn} - \cancel{ab^2}} \xrightarrow{\text{حذف}} \frac{b^2 n^{\frac{1}{4}}}{abn} = \frac{n^{\frac{1}{4}}}{n} = \frac{1}{n^{\frac{3}{4}}} \rightarrow 0$$