

A) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} f(x)$

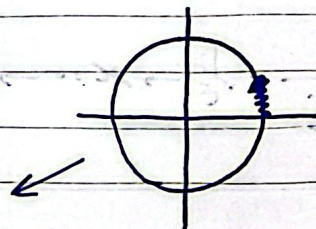
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$$f(x) = 2 \left[\frac{x-2}{x} \right] + a \left[\frac{x+2}{x} \right]$$

$\xrightarrow{-2^+} 2 + a(0) = 2 \quad \left[\frac{x}{x} \right] = 0$
 $\xrightarrow{-2^-} 2 - a = 2 \rightarrow a = 2$

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



$$4 \sin x < 1 \rightarrow 2 \sin x < 1 \rightarrow \sin x < \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\frac{1}{4}} [14x^2 - x] \xrightarrow{\text{L'Hop}} \frac{28x - 1}{2x} \xrightarrow{x = -\frac{1}{4}} \frac{-7 - 1}{-\frac{1}{2}} = 16$$

$\rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow -\frac{1}{4}} f(x) = 16$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\frac{1}{4}} \frac{\log x - 1}{14x - 1}$$

$x < -\frac{1}{4} \rightarrow x^2 > \frac{1}{16} \rightarrow \frac{1}{x^2} < 16$
 $\frac{1}{x^2} < 16 \rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow -\frac{1}{4}} \frac{\log x - 1}{14x - 1} = -\frac{1}{14}$
 $\frac{-1}{x^2} > -16$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} \frac{4 \sin^2 \pi x}{1 + \cos \pi x} \rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} \frac{1 - \cos^2 \pi x}{1 + \cos \pi x} \rightarrow \frac{(1 + \cos \pi x)(1 - \cos \pi x)}{1 + \cos \pi x}$$

$\rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} 1 - \cos \pi x = 2$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{\sqrt{x+1} - \sqrt{x+5}}{1 + \sqrt{x}} \xrightarrow{\text{Hop}} \frac{\frac{1}{2\sqrt{x+1}} - \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x+5}}}{\frac{1}{1 + \sqrt{x}}} = \frac{1 - \frac{x}{x+5}}{\frac{1}{1 + \sqrt{x}}} = -\frac{x}{x+5}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{x+1}}{\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{x+1}} \xrightarrow{\text{hop}} \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{1 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{x+1}}}{1 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{x+1}}} = \frac{-\frac{1}{2}}{\frac{1}{2}} = -1/2 \quad (V)$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{a + \sqrt{bx+c}}{x} = \frac{1}{c} \xrightarrow{\text{hop}} \frac{b}{\sqrt{bx+c}} = \frac{1}{c} \rightarrow x=0 \rightarrow \frac{b}{\sqrt{c}} = \frac{1}{c} \rightarrow \frac{b}{\sqrt{c}} = \frac{1}{c} \rightarrow \sqrt{c} = b \rightarrow \frac{-\sqrt{c} \times \sqrt{c}}{c} = \left(-\frac{1}{c}\right) \quad (A)$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \pi} \frac{e + k \left[\frac{x}{\pi} \right]}{\sin x} = +\infty \quad \begin{array}{l} -\pi^+ \rightarrow -\pi < x < \frac{\pi}{2} \rightarrow \frac{e - k}{0^+} \quad \boxed{e - k > 0} \quad I \\ -\pi^- \rightarrow -\pi > x > \frac{\pi}{2} \rightarrow \frac{e - k}{0^-} \quad \boxed{e - k < 0} \quad II \end{array}$$

$\pi \cap I \rightarrow \frac{e}{2} < k < e \rightarrow -\frac{e}{2} > k > -e \rightarrow \boxed{k > \frac{e}{2}} \quad II$

$[-k] = (-e)$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{b\sqrt{x+1} - b}{ax+b} \xrightarrow{\text{hop}} \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{b(\sqrt{x+1} - 1)}{b(\frac{x}{a} - 1)} \quad (104)$$

$$x \frac{\sqrt{x+1} + 1}{\sqrt{x+1} + 1} = \frac{x+1 - 1}{x - 1} \times \frac{\sqrt{x+1} + 1}{\sqrt{x+1} + 1} = \frac{x}{x-1} = \frac{1}{1} = 1$$