

$f(x) = r \left[\frac{r-x}{r} \right] + a \left[\frac{x+r}{r} \right] \rightarrow x > -r \quad \frac{r-x}{r} < 1 \quad \& \quad \frac{x+r}{r} > 0 \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow r^+} f(x) = r \left[\frac{r-r}{r} \right] + a \left[\frac{r+r}{r} \right] = (r)$
 $x < -r \quad \frac{r-x}{r} > 1 \quad \& \quad \frac{x+r}{r} < 0 \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow -r^-} f(x) = r \left[\frac{r+(-r)}{r} \right] + a \left[\frac{-r+r}{r} \right] = (f-a)$
 $\left[\frac{a}{r} \right] = 0$
 $a = r \leftarrow f-a = r$ چون در $x = -r$ دارد بنابراین در $x = -r$ راست برابری باشد

$\lim_{x \rightarrow (\frac{\pi}{4})^-} [r \sin x - 1]$

 $x < \frac{\pi}{4} \rightarrow \sin x < \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow r \sin x < 1 \rightarrow r \sin x - 1 < 0$
 $\star$ طبق $\rightarrow = \lim_{x \rightarrow (\frac{\pi}{4})^-} [0^-] = (-1)$

$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\frac{1}{r}} [r x^r - x] = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\frac{1}{r}} \left[r \left(-\frac{1}{r} \right)^r - \left(-\frac{1}{r} \right) \right] = (-1)$
 $\left(-\frac{1}{r} \right) \rightarrow$ جواب عدد صحیح $\rightarrow$ نیاز به بررسی نیست

$\lim_{x \rightarrow (-\frac{1}{r})^-} \frac{\log x - \omega + \left[\frac{r}{x^r} \right]}{14x - \left[-\frac{r}{x^r} \right]} = \lim_{x \rightarrow (-\frac{1}{r})^-} \frac{1}{0} = (-\infty)$
 $\star$ طبق
 $x < -\frac{1}{r} \rightarrow x^r > \frac{1}{r} \rightarrow \frac{r}{x^r} < 1r$ صورت کسر
 $\frac{r}{x^r} < 1r \rightarrow \frac{r}{x^r} > -1r$
 $14x - \left[-\frac{r}{x^r} \right] = 14x + 1r < 0$
 $14x < -1r$

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


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

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{px - \sqrt{x} + 6}{px - \sqrt{px+1}}$$

$\frac{3}{2} - \frac{2}{2} = \frac{1}{2}$
 $\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{4}{5} = \frac{4}{10} = \frac{2}{5}$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{a + \sqrt{bx+c}}{x} = \frac{1}{f'} \rightarrow a + \sqrt{c} = 0 \rightarrow -a = \sqrt{c}$$

تابع صفر، صفر پوره، نه سار و نه است

$$\rightarrow \frac{b}{r\sqrt{c}} = \frac{1}{r^2} \rightarrow rb = \sqrt{c} \quad \frac{a \times b}{c} = -\frac{c}{rc} = \left(-\frac{1}{r}\right)$$

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

$$x \gamma - r \rightarrow x \gamma - r \pi \rightarrow \left(\frac{x}{\pi} \gamma - r \right)$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{r + K[-r^+]}{0^+} > 0 \rightarrow rK < r$$

$$\frac{f}{F} < K < P$$

$$\rightarrow -P < -K < -\frac{f}{F}$$

$$[-K] = \textcircled{-P}$$

$$x \leq -1 \rightarrow x \leq -1\pi \rightarrow \frac{x}{\pi} \leq -1$$

$$\lim_{\epsilon \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{r + K[-r] - \mu}{\epsilon} < 0 \rightarrow r_K > \frac{r}{2}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{b \sqrt{r + \sqrt{x}} - rb}{ax - b}$$

$$\Delta a + b = 0$$
$$b = -\Delta a$$

$$\text{gain} \rightarrow -\cancel{A\alpha} \times \frac{\frac{1}{\mu_x f}}{\frac{\cancel{\mu_x f}}{\cancel{\alpha}}} = -\frac{A}{\mu_x} = \left(-\frac{1}{4}\right)$$