

آرینا مسینه  
تعیین ۲ و ۳  
نمودار در دفتر A

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{x-2}{x^2+ax+b} = -\infty \rightarrow \frac{-1}{0^+} = -\infty \rightarrow \begin{matrix} x = -1 \\ \text{تعیین ۲ و ۳} \end{matrix} \rightarrow (x-1)^2 = x^2 - 2x + 1 \rightarrow a = -2, b = 1 \rightarrow a+b = -2+1 = -1$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \sqrt[3]{4}} \frac{x}{x^2+ax+b} = +\infty \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt[3]{4}}{0^+} = +\infty \rightarrow \begin{matrix} x = \sqrt[3]{4} \\ \text{تعیین ۲ و ۳} \end{matrix} \rightarrow (x-\sqrt[3]{4})^2 = x^2 - 2\sqrt[3]{4}x + \sqrt[3]{16} \rightarrow \begin{matrix} a = -2\sqrt[3]{4} \\ b = \sqrt[3]{16} \end{matrix}$$

$$\left[\frac{b}{a}\right] = \left[\frac{\sqrt[3]{16}}{-2\sqrt[3]{4}}\right] = \left[\frac{1}{-2}\right] = \left[-\frac{1}{2}\right]$$

$$\sqrt[3]{4} < \sqrt[3]{8} < \sqrt[3]{16} \rightarrow 1 < \sqrt[3]{2} < 2$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow (\frac{1}{9})^+} \frac{[-x]+a}{\left|\frac{\sqrt[3]{x}}{x}+a\right|+a} = -\infty \rightarrow \frac{a-1}{\left|\frac{1}{9}+a\right|+a} = -\infty \rightarrow \begin{matrix} \frac{1}{9}+a > 0 \\ \frac{1}{9}+a < 0 \end{matrix} \rightarrow \begin{matrix} \frac{a-1}{\frac{1}{9}+a} = -\infty \\ \frac{a-1}{\frac{1}{9}+a} = -\infty \end{matrix} \rightarrow [a] = \left[-\frac{1}{9}\right]$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow (-\frac{1}{9})^+} \frac{19x - [\frac{x}{x^2}]}{15x + [\frac{x}{x^2}]} = \frac{19x + 14}{15x + 14} = \frac{-14 + 14}{0^+} = \frac{0}{0^+} = +\infty$$

$$x > -\frac{1}{9} \rightarrow x^2 < \frac{1}{9} \rightarrow \frac{x}{x^2} < 9 \rightarrow \left[\frac{x}{x^2}\right] = 14$$

$$\frac{1}{x^2} > 9 \rightarrow \frac{x}{x^2} < \frac{1}{9} \rightarrow \left[\frac{x}{x^2}\right] = 14$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} \frac{x^2-4}{x^3-1} = \frac{x^2-4}{x^3-1} = \frac{(x-2)(x+2)}{(x-1)(x^2+x+1)} = \frac{-1}{1} = -1$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{x^2+6x+14}{11+9\sqrt[3]{x}} = \frac{(x+1)(x+1)}{11+9\sqrt[3]{x}} \rightarrow \begin{matrix} \frac{+}{0^-} = -\infty \\ \frac{-}{0^+} = -\infty \end{matrix}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} \frac{\sqrt{1+3x} - \sqrt{1-x}}{\sqrt{1+3x} - \sqrt{1-x}} = \frac{0}{0} \times \frac{\sqrt{1+3x} + \sqrt{1-x}}{\sqrt{1+3x} + \sqrt{1-x}} = \frac{1+3x - 1+x}{1-3x - 1+x} \times \frac{\sqrt{1+3x} + \sqrt{1-x}}{\sqrt{1+3x} + \sqrt{1-x}} = \frac{2x}{-2x} \times \frac{\sqrt{1+3x} + \sqrt{1-x}}{\sqrt{1+3x} + \sqrt{1-x}} = -1$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{K + \cos(\sqrt{a}x)}{Kx^r} = \frac{0}{0} \xrightarrow{\text{L'Hôpital}} \frac{K + \sqrt{a}x}{Kx^r} \xrightarrow{\text{Hôpital}} \frac{\sqrt{a}}{rKx}$$

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$$\lim_{x \rightarrow (\frac{1}{a})^+} \frac{r\sqrt{x \cdot \frac{1}{a}} + r\sqrt{x} - r\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{x^r \cdot \frac{1}{a}}} = \frac{0}{0} \rightarrow x$$

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$$\lim_{x \rightarrow (-1)^+} \frac{1 - K[x]}{x^r - 1} = \frac{0}{0} \begin{cases} \xrightarrow{-1^+} \frac{1+K}{0^+} = -\infty \rightarrow 1+K > 0 \rightarrow K > -1 \\ \xrightarrow{-1^-} \frac{1+K}{0^+} = -\infty \rightarrow 1+K < 0 \rightarrow K < -\frac{1}{r} \end{cases} \rightarrow \boxed{-1 < K < -\frac{1}{r}}$$

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