

$$\lim_{a \rightarrow \sqrt[3]{\epsilon}} \frac{a}{a^2 + a + b} = +\infty \rightarrow \text{مخرج متناهي سره} \quad \frac{-b}{2a} \rightarrow \frac{-a}{2} = \sqrt[3]{\epsilon} \quad (a = -2\sqrt[3]{\epsilon}) \quad (2)$$

پس $\sqrt[3]{\epsilon}$ ریشه مقادير است

$$\rightarrow a^2 - 2\sqrt[3]{\epsilon} + b \rightarrow \text{با جمع به فرم مضاعف نوشته} \rightarrow a^2 - 2\sqrt[3]{\epsilon} + \sqrt[3]{14} \rightarrow (b = \sqrt[3]{14})$$

بسه معنی $(a - \sqrt[3]{\epsilon})^2$

$$\left[\frac{b}{a}\right] = \left[\frac{\sqrt[3]{14}}{-2\sqrt[3]{\epsilon}}\right] \rightarrow \left[\frac{2\sqrt[3]{2}}{-2\sqrt[3]{\epsilon}}\right] = \left[-\sqrt[3]{\frac{2}{\epsilon}}\right] = (-1) \quad \checkmark$$

(2)

$$\lim_{a \rightarrow \sqrt[3]{2a}} \frac{2\sqrt{a-2a} + 2\sqrt{a} - \sqrt{2a}}{\sqrt{a^2 - 9a^2}} \rightarrow \frac{2\sqrt{a-2a} + 2(\sqrt{a} - \sqrt{2a})}{\sqrt{a-2a} \times \sqrt{a+2a}} \quad \text{حاصل$$

(9)

$$\frac{2}{\sqrt{a+2a}} + \frac{2(\sqrt{a} - \sqrt{2a})}{\sqrt{a-2a} \cdot \sqrt{a+2a}} \rightarrow \frac{2(\sqrt{a} - \sqrt{2a})}{\sqrt{a-2a} \cdot \sqrt{a+2a}} \times \frac{\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{2a}}{\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{2a}} = \frac{2(a - 2a)}{\sqrt{a-2a} \cdot \sqrt{a+2a} (\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{2a})}$$

(2)

$$\lim_{a \rightarrow \sqrt[3]{2a}} \frac{2}{\sqrt{a+2a}} + \frac{2(a-2a)}{\sqrt{a-2a} \cdot \sqrt{a+2a} (\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{2a})} \xrightarrow{a = \sqrt[3]{2a}} \frac{2}{\sqrt{2a}} = \sqrt{\frac{\epsilon}{2a}} = \sqrt{\frac{2}{2a}} \quad \checkmark$$

$$\lim_{a \rightarrow -1} \frac{1 - k[a]}{a^2 - 1} = -\infty \rightarrow \begin{matrix} \nearrow + \\ \searrow - \end{matrix} \begin{matrix} \frac{1+K}{a^2-1} \rightarrow \frac{1+K}{0^-} = -\infty \rightarrow 1+K > 0 \\ \frac{1+2K}{a^2-1} \rightarrow \frac{1+2K}{0^+} = -\infty \rightarrow 1+2K < 0 \end{matrix} \quad (K < -1) \quad (10)$$

$$a \rightarrow -1 < K < -\frac{1}{2} \rightarrow (K\pi < \cos K\pi)$$

$$\begin{matrix} -1 < K < -\frac{1}{2} \\ -\pi < K\pi < -\frac{\pi}{2} \end{matrix}$$

$$-\pi < K\pi < -\frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$\cos -\pi < \cos K\pi < \cos -\frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$-1 < \cos K\pi < 0$$



μ_{moli}

(2)

$$\lim_{a \rightarrow (\frac{1}{\sqrt{p}})^+} \frac{\{a\} + a}{\sqrt[3]{\frac{p}{p}} a + a} = -\infty \quad \sqrt[3]{\frac{p}{p}} \approx \sqrt[3]{1} \rightarrow \left\{-\frac{10}{11}\right\} = -1 \quad \frac{a-1}{|\frac{1}{p} + a| + a} \xrightarrow{a = \frac{1}{\sqrt{p}}} \left|\frac{1}{p} + a\right| = -a \quad (3)$$

0 = پ.م.م

$$\textcircled{1} \frac{1}{p} + a = -a \quad \left[a = -\frac{1}{a}\right]$$

$$\textcircled{2} -\frac{1}{p} - a = -a \times \left[-\frac{1}{a}\right] = (-1) \quad \checkmark$$

(2)

$$x > -\frac{1}{r} \rightarrow x^r < \frac{1}{r} \rightarrow \frac{1}{x^r} > r \rightarrow \frac{r}{x^r} > 1r \rightarrow \left\lceil \frac{r}{x^r} \right\rceil = 1r$$

$$\frac{1}{x^r} > r \rightarrow \frac{-r}{x^r} < -r \rightarrow \left\lfloor \frac{-r}{x^r} \right\rfloor = -r$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow (-\frac{1}{r})^+} \frac{15x+9}{25x+12} = \lim_{x \rightarrow (-\frac{1}{r})^+} \frac{-1+9}{0^+} = \frac{1}{0^+} = +\infty$$