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مریم توکلی

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow 2} \frac{n^2 - a}{n^2 + an + b} = -\infty$$

$$a + b = ?$$

(سوال ۱)

پس فرج به از آن 2^+ و 2^- باید باشد $\rightarrow \epsilon - a = -1 \rightarrow$ صورت به از آن
 $n = 2$ پس فرج به صورت $(n-2)^2$ است.

$$(n-2)^2 = n^2 - 4n + 4 \rightarrow a = 4 \text{ و } b = 4 \rightarrow a + b = -4 + 4 = \boxed{0}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \sqrt[3]{14}} \frac{n}{n^2 + an + b} = +\infty$$

(سوال ۲)

بالاتر به مقدار صورت که $\sqrt[3]{14}$ است

فرج باید باشد تا حاصل $-\infty$ شود پس فرج به صورت $(n - \sqrt[3]{14})^2$

$$(n - \sqrt[3]{14})^2 = n^2 - 2\sqrt[3]{14}n + \sqrt[3]{14} \rightarrow b = \sqrt[3]{14}$$

$$\left[\frac{b}{a}\right] = \sqrt[3]{\frac{14}{-2\sqrt[3]{14}}} = \left[\sqrt[3]{-\frac{1}{2}}\right] = \boxed{-1} \quad a = -2\sqrt[3]{14}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{2}}\right)^+} \frac{[-n] + a}{n^2 + an + b} = -\infty \quad [a] = ?$$

(سوال ۳)

$$n \rightarrow \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{2}}\right)^+ \left| \frac{\sqrt[3]{2}}{n} n + a \right| + a$$

$$n = \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{2}} \rightarrow -n = -\frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{2}} \rightarrow [-n] = \underline{-1} \Rightarrow \frac{a-1}{a + \left|\frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{2}} + a\right|}$$

$$\rightarrow a > -\frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{2}} \rightarrow \frac{a-1}{2a + \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{2}}} = -\infty \rightarrow \underline{a = \left(-\frac{1}{4}\right)^+} \rightarrow \frac{-\frac{1}{4}}{2^+} = -\infty$$

$$a < -\frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{2}} \rightarrow \frac{a-1}{-\frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{2}}} = -\infty \rightarrow \underline{\text{میانگین می توانی}} \\ \text{غیر بد!!}$$

$$[a] = \left[-\frac{1}{4}\right] = \boxed{-1}$$

آپادانا

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow (-\frac{1}{r})^+} \frac{19n - [-\frac{r}{nr}]}{r \in n + [-\frac{r}{nr}]}$$

(عولم)

$$n > -\frac{1}{r} \rightarrow \frac{1}{n} < -r$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{1}{nr} > \epsilon \rightarrow -\frac{1}{nr} < -\epsilon$$

$$\rightarrow -\frac{r}{nr} < -\epsilon \rightarrow [-\frac{r}{nr}] = -\epsilon$$

$$\frac{1}{nr} > \epsilon \rightarrow \frac{r}{nr} > 1r \rightarrow [\frac{r}{nr}] = 1r$$

$$n = (-\frac{1}{r})^+ \rightarrow \frac{-1 - (-9)}{-1r^+ + 1r} = \frac{+1}{0^+} = \boxed{+\infty}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow r^+} \frac{nr - \epsilon}{nr - [nr]}$$

(سوال 4)

$$n = r^+ \rightarrow nr = 1r^+ \rightarrow [nr] = 1$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{nr - \epsilon}{nr - 1} = \frac{(nr - \epsilon)(nr + 1)}{(nr - 1)(nr + 1 + \epsilon)} \xrightarrow{n=r} \frac{\epsilon}{1r} = \boxed{\frac{1}{r}}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow -1} \frac{nr + \log n + 14}{1r + 4\sqrt[n]{n}}$$

(سوال 4)

$$\rightarrow \frac{(n+1)(n+r)}{4(1+\sqrt[n]{n})} \Rightarrow \frac{(\sqrt[n]{n}+1)(\sqrt[n]{n}-1+\epsilon)(n+1)}{4(1+\sqrt[n]{n})}$$

$$n = -1 \rightarrow \frac{(1+\epsilon+1)(-1)}{4} = \boxed{-1r}$$

سوال (۷۰)

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow 0^-} \frac{\sqrt{1+\cos n} - \sqrt{1-\cos n}}{\sqrt{1-\cos n}} \rightarrow \frac{0}{0} \sim \text{فاجعہ}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &\rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{r+\gamma n} - \sqrt{r-n}}{\sqrt{1-\cos n}} \times \frac{\sqrt{r+\gamma n} + \sqrt{r-n}}{\sqrt{r+\gamma n} + \sqrt{r-n}} \times \frac{\sqrt{1+\cos n}}{\sqrt{1+\cos n}} \\ &= \frac{(r+\gamma n - r+n) \sqrt{1+\cos n}}{\sqrt{1-\cos n} (\sqrt{r+\gamma n} + \sqrt{r-n})} \xrightarrow{n \rightarrow 0} \frac{\gamma n \times \cancel{\sqrt{r}}}{-\sin n (\cancel{\sqrt{r}})} \\ &\xrightarrow{\text{L'Hôpital}} \frac{\gamma n}{-n} = \boxed{-\gamma} \end{aligned}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{k + \cos(\sqrt{a}n)}{kn^r} = \frac{0}{\infty} \xrightarrow{\text{L'Hôpital}} \frac{k + 1 - \frac{a}{n}}{\frac{r}{kn^r}} = \frac{k}{r}$$

عدد مربع است $\Rightarrow$ پس می توانیم 9^2 موجود در صورت و مخرج را با هم ریشه بگیریم!

$$\hookrightarrow k+1=0 \Rightarrow \underline{k=-1} \quad \underline{k=-1} \Rightarrow \frac{\cancel{r}a}{\cancel{r}} = \frac{a}{r} = r \Rightarrow \underline{a=r}$$

$$\frac{a}{k} = \frac{4}{-1} = \boxed{-4}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow a^+} \frac{\sqrt{x-a} + \sqrt{x} - \sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{x^2 - a^2}}$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{\cancel{r} \sqrt{\cancel{n-r}+r}}{\cancel{n-r}+r \sqrt{n+r}} + \frac{r(\sqrt{n}-\sqrt{r})}{\sqrt{n-r} \sqrt{n+r}} \Bigg\} \rightarrow \frac{r(\sqrt{n}-\sqrt{r})}{\sqrt{n-r} \sqrt{n+r}} \times \frac{\sqrt{n+r}}{\sqrt{n+r}}$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{r(\cancel{n+1a})\sqrt{n-1a}}{\sqrt{\cancel{n+1a}}\sqrt{n+1a}(\sqrt{n+1a})}$$

$$\frac{r}{\sqrt{n+ka}} + \frac{r\sqrt{n-ka}}{\sqrt{n+ka}(\sqrt{n+ka})} \xrightarrow{n=ka^+} \frac{r}{\sqrt{ka}} + 0 = \frac{r}{\sqrt{ka}} = \frac{r\sqrt{ka}}{rka} = \boxed{\frac{\sqrt{ka}}{ka}}$$

سوال نا

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow (-1)} \frac{1 - k[n]}{n^r - 1} = -\infty$$

$$n = (-1)^-$$

$$[n] = -2$$

$$n = (-1)^+$$

$$[n] = -1$$

$$\frac{k+1}{0^-} = -\infty \Rightarrow k > -1$$

$$\frac{2k+1}{0^+} = -\infty \Rightarrow 2k < -1 \Rightarrow k < -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$-1 < k < -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$x \pi \Rightarrow -\pi < k \pi < -\frac{\pi}{2}$$

جواب