

$\frac{2x-a}{x^2+ax+b} \xrightarrow{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{-1}{-1} = -\infty \Rightarrow a+b = -2+4 = 2$
 $(x-2)^2 \leftarrow$ $a = -2$ $b = 4$

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$\frac{x}{x^2+ax+b} \xrightarrow{x \rightarrow \sqrt[3]{2}} \frac{\sqrt[3]{2}}{0} = +\infty$

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

2

$(x-\sqrt[3]{2})^2 \leftarrow$ $a = -2\sqrt[3]{2}$ $b = \sqrt[3]{4} = 2\sqrt[3]{2}$

$\frac{[-x]+a}{|\frac{\sqrt[3]{x}}{x}+a|+a} = -\infty \rightarrow \frac{[-\frac{\sqrt[3]{x}}{x}]+a}{|\frac{1}{x}+a|+a} = -\infty \rightarrow \frac{-1+a}{|\frac{1}{x}+a|+a} = -\infty$

$[-\frac{1}{4}] = -1$

2

$x \rightarrow (\frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{x}})^+ = (\frac{\sqrt[3]{x}}{x})^+$

چون جلوب بی نهایت شده پس منبع منفرجه بوده

$\frac{1}{x} + a + a = 0 \rightarrow 2a = -\frac{1}{x} \rightarrow a = -\frac{1}{4}$

$x > -\frac{1}{4} \rightarrow x^2 < \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow -x^2 > -\frac{1}{2} \rightarrow -\frac{1}{x^2} < -2 \rightarrow -\frac{2}{x^2} < -4$

$\lim_{x \rightarrow (-\frac{1}{4})^+} \frac{2x - [-\frac{2}{x^2}]}{x^2x + [\frac{x}{x^2}]} = \frac{(-\frac{1}{2}) - (-8)}{(-\frac{1}{16}) + 12} = \frac{1}{0^+} = +\infty$

$[-\frac{2}{x^2}] = -8$

2

$x \rightarrow (-\frac{1}{4})^+ \rightarrow x > -\frac{1}{4} \rightarrow x^2 < \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow \frac{1}{x^2} > 2 \rightarrow \frac{x}{x^2} > 12 \rightarrow [\frac{x}{x^2}] = 12$

$\lim_{x \rightarrow \sqrt[3]{2}} \frac{x^2-2}{x^3-[x^3]} = \frac{x^2-2}{x^3-2} = \frac{(x-\sqrt[3]{2})(x+\sqrt[3]{2})}{(x-\sqrt[3]{2})(x^2+\sqrt[3]{2}x+2)} = \frac{x+\sqrt[3]{2}}{x^2+\sqrt[3]{2}x+2} = \frac{4}{2+2+2} = \frac{4}{6} = \frac{2}{3}$

2

$\frac{x^2+10x+14}{12+4\sqrt[3]{x}} \xrightarrow{HOP} \frac{2x+10}{4 \times 1} = \frac{2(-1)+10}{4} = \frac{-2+10}{4} = \frac{8}{4} = 2$

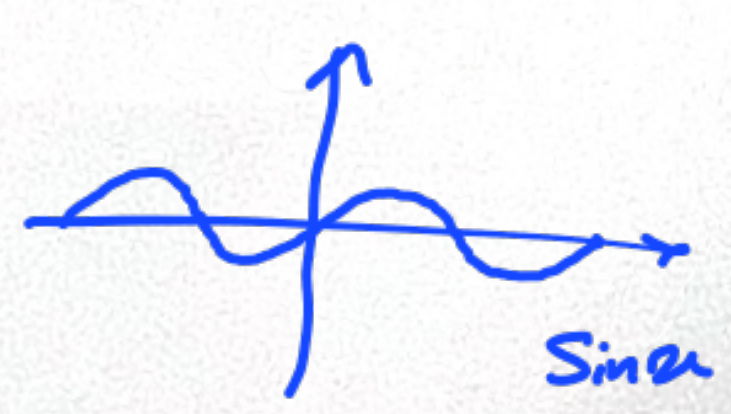
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$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} \frac{\sqrt{2+3x} - \sqrt{2-x}}{\sqrt{1-\cos x}} = \frac{\sqrt{2+3x} - \sqrt{2-x}}{(1-\cos x)^{\frac{1}{2}}} = \frac{\sqrt{2+3x} - \sqrt{2-x}}{1 - \frac{1}{2}\cos x} = \frac{\frac{3}{2\sqrt{2+3x}} - \frac{-1}{2\sqrt{2-x}}}{\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{\frac{3}{2\sqrt{2}} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}}}{\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{\frac{4}{2\sqrt{2}}}{\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{2}{\sqrt{2}} = \sqrt{2}$

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$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} \frac{\sqrt{2+3x} - \sqrt{2-x}}{\sqrt{1-\cos x}} \times \frac{\sqrt{2+3x} + \sqrt{2-x}}{\sqrt{2+3x} + \sqrt{2-x}} \times \frac{\sqrt{1+\cos x}}{\sqrt{1+\cos x}} \rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} \frac{2+3x-2+x}{\sqrt{1-\cos^2 x}} \times \frac{\sqrt{1+\cos x}}{2\sqrt{2}} = 2\sqrt{2} = \frac{4\sqrt{2}}{2}$

$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} \frac{f(x)\sqrt{x}}{|\sin x| x^2\sqrt{x}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} \frac{f(x)\sqrt{x}}{-x^2\sqrt{x} \sin x} \xrightarrow{\text{نشدگی}} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} \frac{2}{\sin x} \times \frac{\sqrt{x}}{-x^2\sqrt{x}} = -2$



(سوال ۱۰)

نشان دهید که هر دو صفر خود را ندارند

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{K + \cos(\sqrt{a}x)}{Kx^2} = 3$$

$$K + \cos(\sqrt{a}x) \Rightarrow K + \cos 0 = 0 \Rightarrow K = -1$$

$$\frac{a}{K} = \frac{4}{-1} = -4$$

$$\frac{-1 + \cos \sqrt{a}x}{(-1)x^2} \Rightarrow \frac{1 - \cos \sqrt{a}x}{x^2} \Rightarrow \frac{1 - \cos(x)}{x^2} = \frac{c^2}{2} = \frac{a}{2} \Rightarrow a = 4$$

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

$$\frac{2}{\sqrt{x+2a}} = \frac{2}{\sqrt{a}} = \frac{2}{\sqrt{a}}$$

(جواب با این روش)

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$$\frac{2\sqrt{x-2a}}{\sqrt{x^2-4a^2}} = \frac{2\sqrt{x-2a}}{\sqrt{x-2a}\sqrt{x+2a}}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{1-K[n]}{x^2-1} = -\infty$$

$$\frac{1-K(-1)}{0^-} = \frac{1+K}{0^-} \leftarrow -\infty \rightarrow 1+K < 0 \rightarrow K < -1$$

$$\frac{1-K(-2)}{0^+} = \frac{1+2K}{0^+} = -\infty \rightarrow 1+2K < 0 \rightarrow 2K < -1 \rightarrow K < -\frac{1}{2}$$

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تفاوت $(K\pi, \cos K\pi)$

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

سوال ۹

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{1}{2a}^+} \left(\frac{2}{\sqrt{4a}} + \frac{2(a-2a)}{(\sqrt{2a-2a}\sqrt{2a+2a})(\sqrt{2a}+\sqrt{2a})} \right) = \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{1}{2a}^+} \left(\frac{2}{\sqrt{4a}} + \frac{2\sqrt{2a-2a}}{(\sqrt{2a}+\sqrt{2a})(\sqrt{2a}+\sqrt{2a})} \right) = \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{1}{2a}^+} \frac{2}{\sqrt{4a}} + 0$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{4}}{\sqrt{4a}} = \sqrt{\frac{4}{4a}} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{a}}$$