

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \sqrt{a}^+} \frac{x\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{a} \sqrt{x} + \sqrt{a}} + \frac{x\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{a} \sqrt{x} + \sqrt{a}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \sqrt{a}^+} \left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{a}} + \frac{x(\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{a})}{\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{a} \sqrt{x} + \sqrt{a}} \times \frac{\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{a}} \right) \rightarrow$$

سوال ۱

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

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

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حالا محدودی و روز هم

۲۱ ذی القعدة ۱۴۳۹

① A: $n \leq 2$ ، اضافی خارج است.

$$n^2 + an + b \leq (n-1)^2 \leq n^2 - 2n + 1$$

$$\Rightarrow a \leq -1, b \leq 1 \quad \underline{a+b \leq -1+1=0} \quad \text{✓}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \sqrt[3]{a}} \frac{x}{x^3 + ax + b} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \sqrt[3]{a}} \frac{\sqrt[3]{a}}{a + a\sqrt[3]{a} + b} \rightarrow a^3 + ax + b = (x - \sqrt[3]{a})^3 \rightarrow \begin{cases} a = -1\sqrt[3]{a} \\ b = \sqrt[3]{a} \end{cases}$$

سوال ۲

$$\frac{b}{a} = \frac{\sqrt[3]{14}}{-1\sqrt[3]{a}} = \frac{1 \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{a}}}{-1 \times 1 \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{a}}} = (-1)^{-\frac{1}{3}} = \frac{-1}{\sqrt[3]{1}} \xrightarrow{\sqrt[3]{a} \approx 1} \left[\frac{b}{a} \right] = -1$$

سوال ۱۳ حاصل حد به $-\infty$ میل کرده ← خارج به منفی میل می کند.

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow (\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}})^+} = \left| \frac{\sqrt{3}}{x} x + a \right| = \left| \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} x \frac{\sqrt{3}}{x} + a \right| + a = 0 \rightarrow \left| \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} + a \right| + a = 0$$

$$\rightarrow \begin{cases} a \geq -\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \rightarrow a + \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} = 0 \rightarrow a = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \checkmark \\ a < -\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \rightarrow -a - \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} + a = 0 \times \end{cases} \rightarrow [a] = \left[-\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}\right] = -1$$

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مرداد ۱۳۹۷

۲۲ ذی القعدة ۱۴۳۹

$$n > -\frac{1}{r} \Rightarrow n^r < \frac{1}{r} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{n^r} > r \Rightarrow \begin{cases} -\frac{r}{n^r} < -1 \Rightarrow \left[-\frac{r}{n^r}\right] = -1 \\ \frac{r}{n^r} > 12 \Rightarrow \left[\frac{r}{n^r}\right] = 12 \end{cases}$$

$$\Rightarrow \lim_{n \rightarrow -\frac{1}{r}} \frac{14n - (-9)}{r^2 n + 12} = \frac{-1 + 9}{(-12)^2 + 12} = \frac{1}{0^+} = +\infty$$

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

$$\lim \frac{n^r - r}{n^r - [n^r]} = \frac{n^r - r}{n^r - 1} = \frac{(n-r)(n+r)}{(n-r)(n^r + r + 1)} \Rightarrow \frac{r}{12} = \frac{1}{3} \checkmark$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow -1} \frac{n^r + 10n + 14}{12 + 48n} \xrightarrow{\text{Hop}} \frac{r n + 10}{4 \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{3} n^r}\right)} = \frac{-4}{4 \left(\frac{1}{12}\right)} = -12 \checkmark$$

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

$$= \lim_{n \rightarrow 0^-} \frac{(2+3n-2+n)(\sqrt{2})}{(\sqrt{1-\cos n})(2\sqrt{2})} = \frac{r n}{2|\sin n|} = \frac{r n}{-\sin n} = -r \checkmark$$

سوال ۱۴ حد خارج منفی و حاصل حد عددی حقیقی و غیر منفی ← حد صورت نیز برابر منفی بوده

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} k + \cos(\sqrt{a} x) = 0 \rightarrow k + 1 = 0 \rightarrow k = -1$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{-1 + \cos(\sqrt{a} x)}{-e^{2x}} \xrightarrow{\text{Siz}} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{-1 + 1 - \frac{(\sqrt{a} x)^2}{2}}{-e^{2x}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{-\frac{a x^2}{2}}{-e^{2x}} = \frac{a}{r} \rightarrow \frac{a}{r} = 2 \rightarrow a = 4$$

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

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow (-1)^-} \frac{1 - k[n]}{n^2 - 1} = \frac{1 + 2k}{0^+} = -\infty \Rightarrow 1 + 2k < 0$$

; (10)

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow (-1)^+} \frac{1 - k[n]}{n^2 - 1} = \frac{1 + k}{0^-} = -\infty \Rightarrow 1 + k > 0$$

(y)

$$k < -\frac{1}{2}, k > -1 \Rightarrow -1 < k < -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$\begin{cases} -\pi < k\pi < -\frac{\pi}{2} \\ -1 < 0 \leq k\pi < 0 \end{cases}$$

طول وعرض منفى $\Rightarrow$ ~~زاوية حادة~~