

① $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{2x - 5}{x^2 + ax + b} = -\infty$ $\xrightarrow{\text{مضرب ۲ در صورت و مخرج قرارداد}}$ $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{2x - 5}{(x-2)^2} = \frac{-1}{0^+} = -\infty \rightarrow a = -4 \quad b = 4 \rightarrow c + b = 0$

② $\lim_{x \rightarrow \sqrt[3]{2}} \frac{x}{\sqrt[3]{2}x^2 + ax + b} = +\infty$ $\xrightarrow{\text{مضرب ۳ در صورت و مخرج قرارداد}}$ $\lim_{x \rightarrow \sqrt[3]{2}} \frac{\sqrt[3]{2}x}{(x - \sqrt[3]{2})^2} = \frac{\sqrt[3]{2}}{0^+} = +\infty \rightarrow a = -2\sqrt[3]{2} \quad b = \sqrt[3]{2}$

$\left[\frac{\sqrt[3]{2}}{-2\sqrt[3]{2}} \right] = \left[-\frac{\sqrt[3]{2}}{2} \right] = \left[-\frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{2}} \right] = (-1)$

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

مخرج به ۰ میل کند $\rightarrow \frac{1}{p} + pa = 0$

مخرج به ۰ میل کند $\rightarrow \frac{1}{p} = 0$ $\rightarrow \boxed{a = -\frac{1}{p}}$ $\rightarrow \frac{-\frac{1}{p}}{0^+} = -\infty$ $\rightarrow [a] = \left[-\frac{1}{p}\right] = (-1)$

④ $\lim_{x \rightarrow \left(-\frac{1}{p}\right)^+} \frac{14x - \left[-\frac{p}{x^2}\right]}{\left(\frac{1}{p}\right)^2 24x + \left[\frac{p}{x^2}\right]} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \left(-\frac{1}{p}\right)^+} \frac{14x - (-9)}{\left(\frac{1}{p}\right)^2 24x + 12} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \left(-\frac{1}{p}\right)^+} \frac{14x + 9}{\left(\frac{1}{p}\right)^2 24x + 12} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \left(-\frac{1}{p}\right)^+} \frac{1}{0^+} = \boxed{+\infty}$

⑤ $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^+} \frac{x^2 - 4}{x^4 - [x^3]} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2^+} \frac{x^2 - 4}{x^4 - 8} \xrightarrow{\text{L'Hop}} \lim_{x \rightarrow 2^+} \frac{2x}{4x^3} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2^+} \frac{1}{2x^2} = \boxed{\frac{1}{8}}$

⑥ $\lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{x^2 + 10x + 15}{15 + 4\sqrt{x}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{(x+1)(x+9)}{15 + 4\sqrt{x}} \xrightarrow{\text{L'Hop}} \lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{2x + 10}{\frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{(2x+10)(\sqrt{x})}{2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{2\sqrt{x} + 10\sqrt{x}}{2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{12\sqrt{x}}{2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -1} 6\sqrt{x} = 6(-1) = -6$

$\lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{(-6) \times (4)}{2} = \boxed{-12}$

⑦ $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} \frac{\sqrt{2+3x} - \sqrt{2-x}}{\sqrt{1-\cos x}} \times \frac{\sqrt{2+3x} + \sqrt{2-x}}{\sqrt{2+3x} + \sqrt{2-x}} \times \frac{2\sqrt{2}}{2\sqrt{2}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} \frac{2+3x - 2+x}{1-\cos x} \times \frac{1}{2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} \frac{4x}{1-\cos x} \times \frac{1}{2}$

معادل می باشد $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{4x}{1-\cos x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{4x}{\frac{x^2}{2}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{4}{\frac{x}{2}} = \frac{4}{0^+} = +\infty$

⑧ $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{k + \cos(\sqrt{ax})}{kx^2} = \frac{0}{0} \xrightarrow{\text{معادل می باشد}} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{k + 1 - ax^2}{kx^2} = \frac{0}{0}$

$\xrightarrow{\text{L'Hop}} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{-2ax}{2kx} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{-a}{k} = \frac{a}{k} = \boxed{-\frac{1}{2}}$

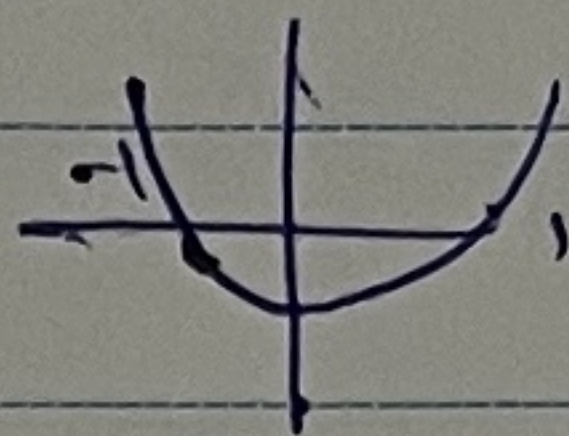
⑨ $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2a^+} \frac{\sqrt{2x-4a} + \sqrt{2x} - \sqrt{2x-4a}}{\sqrt{2x-4a}} \xrightarrow{\text{L'Hop}} \lim_{x \rightarrow 2a^+} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2x-4a}} + \lim_{x \rightarrow 2a^+} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2x}} = \frac{1}{0^+} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{4a}} = +\infty + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{a}} = +\infty$

Subject.

Day. Month. Year.

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x\sqrt{x^2 - a^2} + \sqrt{x^2 - a^2}}{\sqrt{x^2 - a^2}} \xrightarrow{\text{hop}} \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x}{x\sqrt{x^2 - a^2}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2 - a^2}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2 - a^2}} \left(\frac{x}{x\sqrt{x^2 - a^2}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2 - a^2}} \right)$$

li



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

$\xrightarrow{-1^+} \frac{1+K}{x^2-1} = \frac{1+K}{0^-}$
 $\xrightarrow{-1^-} \frac{1+K}{x^2-1} = \frac{1+K}{0^+}$

$0 < 1+K$ $-1 < K$
 $-1 < K < -\frac{1}{r}$ $1+K < 0$ $K < -\frac{1}{r}$

$$\rightarrow K = -\frac{r}{x} \quad \left(-\frac{r}{x} \pi \quad \cos \frac{r\alpha}{x} \right)$$

$-\frac{r\alpha}{x} < 0$ $\cos -\frac{r\alpha}{x} < 0$

