

Subject :

Year . Month . Date . ()

۱۴۷۵

به نام خدا / نیایش زندی / تکلیف استاد ۴۰ / دوازدهم دانش

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x^2 - 4}{x^2 + ax + b} = -\infty \quad 2(2) - 4 = -1 < 0 \implies x^2 + ax + b > 0$$

با به منجر ریشه خاصی را داشته باشد که هم از بپ و هم از راست + باشد

$$\boxed{a+b=0} \checkmark \leftarrow b=4 \text{ و } a=-4 \leftarrow x^2 - 4x + 4 \leftarrow (x-2)^2 \quad (2)$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \sqrt[3]{4}} \frac{x}{x^2 + ax + b} = +\infty \quad \sqrt[3]{4} > 0 \quad x^2 + ax + b > 0$$

$$(x - \sqrt[3]{4})^2 = x^2 + \sqrt[3]{16} - 2\sqrt[3]{4}x \quad a = -2\sqrt[3]{4} \quad b = \sqrt[3]{16}$$

$$\frac{b}{a} = \frac{\sqrt[3]{16}}{-2\sqrt[3]{4}} \quad \left[\frac{b}{a} \right] = \left[-\frac{1}{2} \times \sqrt[3]{\frac{16}{4}} \right] = \left[-\frac{1}{2} \times \sqrt[3]{4} \right] = \boxed{-1} \quad (2)$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{4}}\right)^+} \frac{-1+a}{\left|\frac{\sqrt[3]{4}}{x} + a\right| + a} = -\infty$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{4}}\right)^+} = \left| \frac{\sqrt[3]{4}}{\frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{4}}} + a \right| = \left| \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{4}} \times \frac{\sqrt[3]{4}}{1} + a \right| + a = \left| \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{4}} + a \right| + a = 0$$

$$-1+a > 0 \quad a > 1 \quad \frac{\sqrt[3]{4}}{x} + 2a < 0 \quad \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{4}} + 2a < 0 \quad 2a < -\frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{4}} \quad a < -\frac{1}{2\sqrt[3]{4}}$$

$$-1+a < 0 \quad a < 1 \quad \left| \frac{\sqrt[3]{4}}{x} + a \right| + a > 0 \quad a > 0 \quad 0 < a < 1 \quad \boxed{a} = 0$$

$$\begin{cases} a > -\frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{4}} \rightarrow a + \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{4}} = 0 \rightarrow a = -\frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{4}} \checkmark \rightarrow [a] = \left[-\frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{4}}\right] = -1 \\ a < -\frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{4}} \rightarrow -a - \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{4}} + a = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \left(-\frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{4}}\right)^+} \frac{14x - \left[-\frac{4}{x^2}\right]}{14x + \left[\frac{4}{x^2}\right]} = \frac{14x + 9}{14x + 14} = \frac{1}{1} = \boxed{1} \quad (1475) \quad +\infty$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^+} \frac{x^2 - 4}{x^3 - [x^3]} = \frac{x^2 - 4}{x^3 - 1} = \frac{(x-2)(x+2)}{(x-1)(x^2 + x + 1)} = \frac{4}{12} = \boxed{\frac{1}{3}} \quad (2)$$

$$\frac{x^2 + 10x + 16}{12 + 6\sqrt[3]{x}} \xrightarrow{\text{hop}} \frac{4x + 10}{\sqrt[3]{x} + 6} = \frac{-16 + 10}{-2 + \frac{6}{12}} = \frac{-6}{-\frac{1}{2}} = \boxed{12}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{2x^2 + 10x + 16}{12 + 6\sqrt[3]{x}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{(2x+8)(x+2)}{6(1+\sqrt[3]{x})} \times \frac{\sqrt[3]{x^2} + \sqrt[3]{x} - \sqrt[3]{x}}{\sqrt[3]{x^2} + \sqrt[3]{x} - \sqrt[3]{x}} \rightarrow$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{(2x+8)(x+2) \times 12}{6(1+\sqrt[3]{x})} \rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{12(2x+8)}{6} = 2 \times (-6) = \boxed{-12}$$

P4PCO

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

$$\frac{2x}{\sqrt{1-\cos x}} \times \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+x} + \sqrt{1-x}} = \frac{2x}{\sqrt{\frac{2x^2}{2}}} \times \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+x} + \sqrt{1-x}} = \frac{2x}{\frac{|x|}{\sqrt{2}}} \times \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+x} + \sqrt{1-x}}$$

$$= \frac{2\sqrt{2}x}{-x} \times \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+x} + \sqrt{1-x}} = \frac{-2\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{1+x} + \sqrt{1-x}} = -2\sqrt{2}$$

1- چون صفر بر صفر، اصراری کنید بعد صورت را با مخرج ضرب کنید

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{k+1 - \frac{ax^r}{r}}{x^r} = \frac{0}{0}$$

$k = -1$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{-1 + \cos(\sqrt{a}x)}{x^r} \xrightarrow{\text{L'Hopital}} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{-\sin(\sqrt{a}x) \cdot \sqrt{a}}{r x^{r-1}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{-a \sin x}{r x^{r-1}} = \frac{a}{r} \rightarrow \frac{a}{r} = \frac{4}{-1} \rightarrow a = -4$$

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

hop

$$\left(\sqrt{x-3a} + \frac{r}{\sqrt{x-3a}} \right) + \left(\sqrt{x} + \frac{r}{\sqrt{x}} \right) = 0$$

$$= \frac{x-3a+r}{\sqrt{x-3a}} + \frac{rx+r}{\sqrt{x}}$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{x}(x-3a+r) + \sqrt{x-3a}(rx+r)}{\sqrt{x}\sqrt{x-3a}}$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{9a} \times r \times \sqrt{3a}}{r \times a \times \sqrt{3a}} = \frac{\sqrt{9a}}{\sqrt{3a}} = \sqrt{3}$$

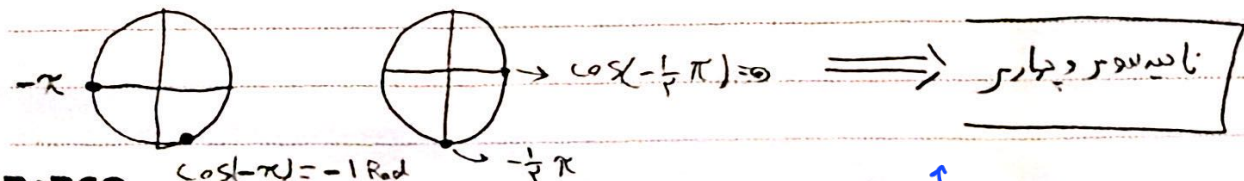
$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{1-k[x]}{x^r-1} = -\infty$$

با علامت جدول تعیین علامت

مخرج مثبت است $1+k > 0 \Rightarrow k > -1$

مخرج منفی است $1+k < 0 \Rightarrow k < -1$

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



P4PCO

$$-1 < k < -\frac{1}{r} \rightarrow \begin{cases} -\pi < k\pi < -\frac{\pi}{r} \\ -1 < \cos k\pi < 0 \end{cases}$$