

Date:

Sub:

۳/۷/۲۰

تالیف کتاب ۲.

۱، ۱۵

هائیندو میال (دانشمندان) فقط سوال ۱ و ۲ نوشته شده

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{kn - a}{n^2 + an + b} = -\infty \quad a+b=? \quad (1)$$

$$\hookrightarrow \frac{kn - a}{n^2 + an + b} = -1 \Rightarrow \text{مخرج برابر شود} \Rightarrow (n - k)^2 = n^2 + a n + b$$

$$a = -2k$$

$$b = k^2$$

(۲)

$$a+b = -2k + k^2 = \boxed{1} \checkmark$$

(۲)

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n}{n^2 + an + b} = +\infty \Rightarrow \text{مخرج برابر شود} \Rightarrow (n - \sqrt{a})^2 = \dots$$

$$n^2 + \sqrt{14} - 2\sqrt{14}n \Rightarrow \left. \begin{matrix} a = -2\sqrt{14} \\ b = \sqrt{14} \end{matrix} \right\} \Rightarrow \left[\frac{\sqrt{14}}{-2\sqrt{14}} \right] = \left[\frac{\sqrt{14} \times \sqrt{14}}{-2\sqrt{14} \times \sqrt{14}} \right]$$

$$\left[\frac{\sqrt{14}}{-2} \right] = -1$$

(۱/۷/۲۰) ✓

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

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

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

$$a > -\frac{1}{r} \rightarrow a^r < \frac{1}{r} \rightarrow \frac{1}{a^r} > r \rightarrow \frac{r}{a^r} > 1r \rightarrow \left\lfloor \frac{r}{a^r} \right\rfloor = 1r$$

$$\frac{1}{a^r} > r \rightarrow \frac{-r}{a^r} < -1 \rightarrow \left\lfloor \frac{-r}{a^r} \right\rfloor = -1$$

$$\lim_{a \rightarrow (-\frac{1}{r})^+} = \frac{r a + 1}{r a + 1r} = \lim_{a \rightarrow (-\frac{1}{r})^+} \frac{-1 + 1}{0^+} = \frac{1}{0^+} = +\infty$$

سوال ۴

$$\lim_{a \rightarrow r^+} \frac{a^r - r}{a^r - [a^r]} = \lim_{a \rightarrow r^+} \frac{a^r - r}{a - 1} \rightarrow \lim_{a \rightarrow r^+} \frac{(a-r)(a+r)}{(a-r)(a^r + r a + \dots)} = \lim_{a \rightarrow r^+} \frac{a+r}{a^r + r a + \dots} = \frac{r}{1r} = \frac{1}{r}$$

سوال ۵

$$\lim_{a \rightarrow -1} \frac{a^r + |a| + 1r}{1r + 4\sqrt[4]{a}} = \lim_{a \rightarrow -1} \frac{(a+1)(a+r)}{4(r+\sqrt[4]{a})} \times \frac{\sqrt[4]{a^r + r} - \sqrt[4]{a^r}}{\sqrt[4]{a^r + r} - \sqrt[4]{a^r}} \rightarrow$$

سوال ۶

$$\lim_{a \rightarrow -1} \frac{(a+1)(a+r) \times 1r}{4(a+1)} \rightarrow \lim_{a \rightarrow -1} \frac{1r(a+r)}{4} = r \times (-1) = -1r$$

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

سوال ۷

$$\lim_{a \rightarrow 0^-} \frac{r a \times \sqrt{r}}{|\sin a| \times r\sqrt{r}} = \lim_{a \rightarrow 0^-} \frac{r a \times \sqrt{r}}{-r\sqrt{r} \sin a} \xrightarrow{\text{مقدماتی}} \lim_{a \rightarrow 0^-} \frac{a}{\sin a} \times \frac{r\sqrt{r}}{-r\sqrt{r}} = -r$$



سوال ۸ حاصل حد عدس حقیقی و غیر صفر ← حد صورت نیز برابر صفر بوده

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

$$\lim_{a \rightarrow 0} \frac{-1 + \cos(\sqrt{a} a)}{-2a^r} \xrightarrow{\text{هم ارز}} \lim_{a \rightarrow 0} \frac{-1 + 1 - \frac{(\sqrt{a} a)^2}{2}}{-2a^r} = \lim_{a \rightarrow 0} \frac{-\frac{a a^r}{2}}{-2a^r} = \frac{a}{r} \rightarrow \frac{a}{r} = r \rightarrow a = r$$

$$\frac{a}{r} = \frac{r}{-1} = -r$$

سوال 1

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

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

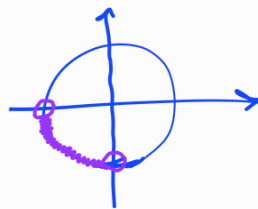
$$\rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{a}} = \sqrt{\frac{a}{a}} = \sqrt{\frac{a}{a}}$$

$$\left\{ \lim_{x \rightarrow (-1)^+} \frac{1-K[x]}{x^2-1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow (-1)^+} \frac{1-K(-1)}{0^-} = \frac{1+K}{0^-} = -\infty \rightarrow 1+K > 0 \rightarrow K > -1 \quad (I) \right.$$

سوال 10

$$\left\{ \lim_{x \rightarrow (-1)^-} \frac{1-K[x]}{x^2-1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow (-1)^-} \frac{1-K(-1)}{0^+} = \frac{1+K}{0^+} = -\infty \rightarrow 1+K < 0 \rightarrow K < -\frac{1}{r} \quad (II) \right.$$

$$(I) \wedge (II) \rightarrow -1 < K < -\frac{1}{r} \rightarrow \begin{cases} -\pi < K\pi < -\frac{\pi}{r} \\ -1 < \cos K\pi < 0 \end{cases}$$



$$\cos K\pi > -1$$