

برای اینکه حد داشته باشد
و در آن حد برابر باشد
صورت و مخرج باید
برابر باشند

$$(m+3)^2 - 12m$$

$$\sqrt{2n^2 + 4n + 2} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$f\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right) = \sqrt{2} \tan b =$$

استفاده

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$$1 + a + b = 0$$

$$a - a + b = 0 \Rightarrow 2b = -2 \Rightarrow b = -1$$

$$a = 1$$

$$\left(-\frac{2-1}{1}\right) = -1$$

$$n=1 \Rightarrow \tan \frac{\pi}{4} = -1 = \frac{n^2 + n - 2}{n^2 + n - 2} = \frac{(n-1)(n+2)}{(n-1)(n+2)} = -\frac{2}{1} = -2 \Rightarrow a = 2$$

$$1 \cdot b = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n^2 + n - 2}{3(1-n)} = \frac{2}{-3} = -\frac{2}{3} \Rightarrow b = -\frac{2}{3}$$

$$ab = 2 \times -\frac{2}{3} = -\frac{4}{3}$$

$$f(n) = a[n] + a + b[n] + b[a] + b$$

$$n \rightarrow + : a[0^+] + a + b[0^+] + b[a] + b = a + b[a] + b$$

$$n \rightarrow - : a[0^-] + a + b[0^-] + b[a] + b = b[a]$$

$$a + b[a] + b = b[a] \rightarrow a = -b$$

$$\frac{a[a]}{f(a)} = \frac{a[a]}{b[a]} = \frac{a}{b} = \frac{-b}{b} = -1$$

$$b \left(\frac{a}{f(a)} \right) = \frac{a}{f(b)} = \frac{a}{-a} = -1$$

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$$a = -b$$

$$b = 0 \rightarrow f(n) = -a \rightarrow \frac{a}{f(b)} = \frac{a}{-a} = -1$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{Yn+m}{-1} = Y \Rightarrow Yn+m = -Y \quad m = -Y - Yn$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(n-a)(n-Ya)}{a-n} = \frac{n^2 - Ya n + Ya^2}{a-n} \Rightarrow -Ya = m$$

$$n-m = 1 - (-Y) = 1+Y \quad n = Ya^2 = 1, m = -Ya - Y a = -Y$$

$$1+ \Rightarrow 1-a-Ya^2+Y$$

$$1- \Rightarrow 1-Ya^2 \Rightarrow Ya^2+a-Y = 0 \quad a = \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{1-4(Y-1)}}{2(Y-1)}$$

$$f(1) \Rightarrow -b = -\frac{1}{Y} \Rightarrow b = \frac{1}{Y}$$

$$\frac{a}{b} = Y$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(n-1)(n+m+1)}{(n-1)(m(n-1)+1)} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{Yn+m}{Ym n+1} = \frac{Y+m}{Ym+1}$$

$$\frac{Y+m}{Ym+1} = \frac{m}{m+Y} \Rightarrow m^2 - Ym - Y = m \Rightarrow m = 1, Y = -1$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{f(n^2-1)+|n-1|} = \frac{1}{A}$$

$$a=a \rightarrow \text{محدود}$$

$$a^2+a=0 \rightarrow a(a+1)=0 \rightarrow \begin{cases} a=0 \\ a=-1 \end{cases}$$

$$a^2+a(m-r)+a^2=0 \xrightarrow{a=-1} -1-m+r+1=0 \rightarrow m=r$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow -1} \frac{\sqrt{r}|-n-1|}{|n^2+1|} = \frac{\sqrt{r}|-(n+1)|}{|(n+1)(n^2-n+1)|} = \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r}$$

$$0^+ \rightarrow \frac{n^2+n}{n^2+n} = \frac{n+1}{n+1} = 1$$

$$0^- \rightarrow \frac{n^2-n}{n^2-n} = \frac{n-1}{n-1} = 1$$

$$0 \rightarrow \frac{Ya-Y}{Ya+Y}$$

$$\frac{1}{a} = \frac{Ya-1}{Ya+Y} \Rightarrow Ya^2-a=Ya+Y$$

$$Ya^2-Ya-Y = (a+\frac{1}{Y})(a-\frac{Y}{Y})$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{n} = 0$$

$$n=1 \Rightarrow \frac{1}{1} = 1$$

ا- تفاضل زیر (بطل) و باید مخرج را هم صفر کنند

$$\Delta = 0 \rightarrow (m+3)^2 - 4\left(\frac{m}{3}\right) \times 4 = 0 \rightarrow m^2 + 6m + 9 - 12 = 0 \rightarrow m^2 - 6m + 9 = 0 \rightarrow m = 3$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{\sqrt{9x^2 + 6x + \frac{4}{9}}}{|2x^3 + a^2|} = \frac{\sqrt{9(x^2 + 2x + \frac{1}{9})}}{|2x^3 + a^2|} = \frac{\sqrt{9} \left| x + \frac{1}{3} \right|}{|2x^3 + a^2|}$$

$$2a^3 + a^2 = 0 \rightarrow a^2(2a + 1) = 0 \rightarrow \begin{cases} a = 0 \rightarrow \frac{0}{0} \times \\ a = -\frac{1}{2} \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{9} \left| x + \frac{1}{3} \right|}{|2x^3 + \frac{1}{4}|} = \frac{0}{0} \checkmark \end{cases}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\frac{1}{2}} \frac{\sqrt{9} \left| x + \frac{1}{3} \right|}{2 \left| x + \frac{1}{3} \right| \left| 2x^2 - \frac{1}{2}x + \frac{1}{6} \right|} = \frac{\sqrt{9} \left| x + \frac{1}{3} \right|}{2 \left| x + \frac{1}{3} \right| \left| 2x^2 - \frac{1}{2}x + \frac{1}{6} \right|} = \frac{2\sqrt{9}}{3}$$

$$\frac{2 \tan b}{\sqrt{-(-\frac{1}{6})}} = \frac{2\sqrt{9}}{3} \rightarrow \tan b = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3} \rightarrow b = \frac{\pi}{6}$$