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$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{rx+d}{[n^2]}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow r} \frac{rx+d}{n+1} \rightarrow \left. \begin{aligned} \lim_{n \rightarrow r^+} \frac{rx+d}{n+1} &= \frac{a}{r} \cdot r \\ \lim_{n \rightarrow r^-} \frac{rx+d}{n+1} &= \frac{a}{r} \cdot r \end{aligned} \right\} \lim_{n \rightarrow r} \frac{rx+d}{n+1} = \frac{a}{r}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{rx+u}{[n^2]} \rightarrow \left. \begin{aligned} \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty^+} \frac{rx+u}{[n^2]} &= \frac{rx+u}{0} \\ \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty^-} \frac{rx+u}{[n^2]} &= \frac{rx+u}{0} \end{aligned} \right\} \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{rx+u}{[n^2]} = \frac{rx+u}{0}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow r^-} f(n) - r = f(r) - r = 0 \quad \lim_{n \rightarrow r^-} [f(n) - r] = \lim_{n \rightarrow r^-} [1r - r] = \lim_{n \rightarrow r^-} [0] = 0$$

$$\left[\lim_{n \rightarrow r^-} f(n) - r \right] = 0 \quad \left[\lim_{n \rightarrow r^+} f(n) - r \right] = 0$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow r^-} \frac{f(n)+1}{r} = \frac{f(r)+1}{r} = \frac{1}{r} \cdot r = 1 \quad \lim_{n \rightarrow r^-} \left[\frac{f(n)+1}{r} \right] = \lim_{n \rightarrow r^-} \left[\frac{1+1}{r} \right] = 1$$

$$\left[\lim_{n \rightarrow r^-} \frac{f(n)+1}{r} \right] = \left[\lim_{n \rightarrow r^-} \frac{1+1}{r} \right] = 1 \quad \left[\lim_{n \rightarrow r^+} \frac{f(n)+1}{r} \right] = 1$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow 1} \frac{n-d}{n^2 - d(n+d)} \rightarrow \left. \begin{aligned} \lim_{n \rightarrow 1^-} \frac{n-d}{(n-d)(n-1)} &= \lim_{n \rightarrow 1^-} \frac{1}{n-1} = -\infty \\ \lim_{n \rightarrow 1^+} \frac{n-d}{(n-d)(n-1)} &= \lim_{n \rightarrow 1^+} \frac{1}{n-1} = +\infty \end{aligned} \right\}$$

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

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow -r} [-r(n)] - [d(n)] \rightarrow \left. \begin{aligned} \lim_{n \rightarrow -r^+} [-r(n)] - [d(n)] &= [9^-] - [-15^+] = 1+15 = 16 \\ \lim_{n \rightarrow -r^-} [-r(n)] + [d(n)] &= [9^+] - [-15^-] = 9+15 = 24 \end{aligned} \right\}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow (-\frac{1}{r})^-} \left[\frac{1}{n^2} \right] = (-14) \quad \left(n < \frac{1}{r} \quad \frac{1}{n^2} > \frac{1}{14} \quad \frac{1}{n^2} < -14 \right)$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow 1} [f(n^r) - f(n^r + r)] \quad \text{D}$$

$$f'(a) = f(n^r) - f(n^r + r) = -f(n^r(n-1))$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow 0} [f(n^r) - f(n^r + r)]$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow 0^+} [r] \quad \text{D}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow r} \frac{|n^r - 1|}{n^r - r} \quad \text{D}$$

sketch

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow r^+} \frac{(n-r)(n^r + rn + r)}{(n+r)(n-r)} = \frac{n^r + rn + r}{n+r} = \frac{r}{r} = 1 \quad \text{D}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow r^-} \frac{-(n-r)(n^r + rn + r)}{(n+r)(n-r)} = \frac{-(n^r + rn + r)}{(n+r)} = \frac{-r}{r} = -1 \quad \text{D}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \pi} \frac{|\sin n|}{\sin n} \quad \text{D}$$

sketch

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \pi^+} \frac{-\sin n}{\sin n} = \frac{-1}{1} = -1 \quad \text{D}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \pi^-} \frac{\sin n}{\sin n} = \frac{1}{1} = 1 \quad \text{D}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}} \sqrt{\cos n} \quad \text{D}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}^+} \sqrt{\cos n} = 0$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}^-} \sqrt{\cos n} = 0$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow 0} \sqrt{n - 2\sqrt{n}} \quad \text{D}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow 0^+} \sqrt{n - 2\sqrt{n}} = 0$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow 0^-} \sqrt{n - 2\sqrt{n}} = 0$$

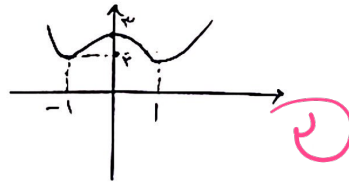
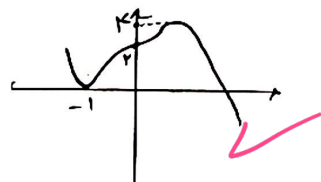
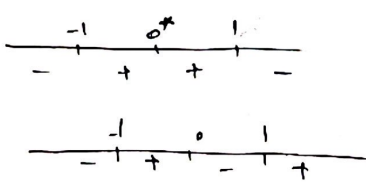
$n < 1 \rightarrow \sqrt{n} > n$
 $n - 2\sqrt{n} < 0$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{(-1)^{\lfloor \sin n \rfloor}}{n^r - n^r} = \frac{(-1)^{\lfloor 0 \rfloor}}{n^r(n-1)} = \frac{(-1)^0}{n^r(n-1)} = \frac{1}{n^r(n-1)} = -\infty \quad \text{D}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow r} \frac{n^r - [n^r]}{n - [a]} = \frac{n^r - r}{n - r} = \frac{r - r}{r - r} = 0 \quad \text{D}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow r^-} \frac{n^r - [n^r]}{n - [a]} = \frac{n^r - r}{n - 1} = \frac{r - r}{r - 1} = 0 \quad \text{D}$$

$$y = \sin^r - r \sin^r + r \xrightarrow{\text{find}} 1 \sin^r - 1 \sin^r = -1 \sin^r (\sin^r - 1) = -1 \sin^r (n-1)(n+1) \quad \text{D}$$



$$y = \sin^r - r \sin^r + r \rightarrow f'(a) = f(n^r) - f(n^r + r) = f(n^r(n-1)) = f(n-1)(n+1)$$