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$$\lim_{n \rightarrow 0} \frac{r(n+d)}{[n^2]}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow r} \frac{r(n+d)}{n+1} \rightarrow \left. \begin{array}{l} \lim_{n \rightarrow r^+} \frac{r(n+d)}{n+1} = \frac{a}{p} \cdot r \\ \lim_{n \rightarrow r^-} \frac{r(n+d)}{n+1} = \frac{a}{p} \cdot r \end{array} \right\} \lim_{n \rightarrow r} \frac{r(n+d)}{n+1} = \left(\frac{a}{p} \right)$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow 0} \frac{r(n+d)}{[n^2]} \rightarrow \lim_{n \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{r(n+d)}{[n^2]} = \frac{r(n+d)}{0} \quad \text{D.U.}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow 0} \frac{r(n+d)}{[n^2]} \rightarrow \lim_{n \rightarrow 0^-} \frac{r(n+d)}{[n^2]} = \frac{r(n+d)}{[0^-]^2} = \frac{r(n+d)}{[0^+]} \quad \text{D.U.}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow r} f(n) - r = f(r) - r = 0$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow r^-} [f(n) - r] = \lim_{n \rightarrow r^-} [1r - r] = \lim_{n \rightarrow r^-} [0] = 0 \quad \text{9}$$

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

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

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

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow r^-} \left[\frac{r(n+1)}{r} \right] = \lim_{n \rightarrow r^-} \left[\frac{10^-}{r} \right] = (1)$$

$$\left[\lim_{n \rightarrow r^-} \frac{r(n+1)}{r} \right] = \left[\lim_{n \rightarrow r^-} \frac{10^-}{r} \right] = 1$$

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

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

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

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

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow -r} [-r(n)] - [d(n)] \rightarrow \lim_{n \rightarrow -r^+} [-r(n)] - [d(n)] = [9^-] - [10^+] = 1 + 10 = 11 \quad \text{10}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow -r} [-r(n)] + [d(n)] = [9^+] - [10^-] = 9 + 10 = 19 \quad \text{11}$$

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

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow r} [f(n^r) - f(n^r + \epsilon)] \quad \text{is } \odot$$

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

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

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow r^+} [f^r] \quad \lim_{n \rightarrow r^-} [f^r] \quad \text{is } \odot$$

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

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

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \pi} \frac{|\sin n|}{\sin n} \quad \lim_{n \rightarrow \pi^+} \frac{-\sin n}{\sin n} = \frac{-1}{\sin \pi} = \frac{-1}{0} \quad \text{is } \odot$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \pi^-} \frac{\sin n}{\sin n} = \frac{1}{\sin \pi} = \frac{1}{0} \quad \text{is } \odot$$

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

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

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

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

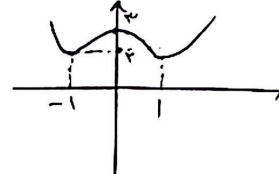
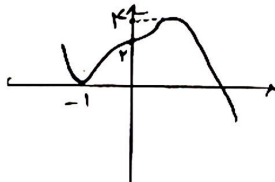
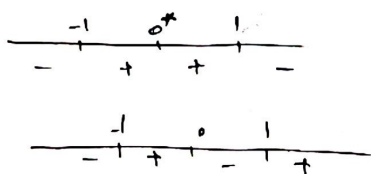
$$0 < n < 1 \rightarrow \sqrt{n} > n$$

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

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow r} \frac{n^r - \lfloor n^r \rfloor}{n - \lfloor n \rfloor} = \frac{n^r - r}{n - r} = \frac{n^r - r}{n - r} \quad \text{is } \odot$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow r^-} \frac{n^r - \lfloor n^r \rfloor}{n - \lfloor n \rfloor} = \frac{n^r - r}{n - 1} = \frac{r - r}{r - 1} = 0$$

$$y = \sin^r - \cos^r + r \quad \xrightarrow{\text{L'Hopital}} \quad 1 \sin^r - 1 \cos^r = -1 \sin^r(n^r - 1) = -1 \sin^r(n-1)(n+1) \quad \text{is } \odot$$



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