

$$\text{الف) } \lim_{n \rightarrow r^+} \left( \frac{r_n + 5}{n+1} \right) = \frac{r(r) + 5}{r+1} = \frac{9}{r} = r$$

نصف  
ب  
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$$\text{ب) } \lim_{n \rightarrow r^-} \left( \frac{r_n + 5}{n+1} \right) = \frac{r(r) + 5}{r+1} = r$$

$$\text{ج) } \lim_{n \rightarrow r} \left( \frac{r_n + 5}{n+1} \right) = \frac{r(r) + 5}{r+1} = r$$

$$\text{د) } \lim_{n \rightarrow 0} \frac{r_n + v}{[n^2]} \xrightarrow{+} \frac{r(0) + v}{[0^+]} = \frac{9}{0} \quad \text{و.ج.خ}$$

$$\xrightarrow{-} \frac{r(0) + v}{[0^-]} = \frac{9}{0} \quad \text{و.ج.خ}$$

$$\text{الف) } \lim_{n \rightarrow r^-} \{ [n] - 2 \} \quad n < r \rightarrow [n] = 2$$

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$$= \{ (r) - 2 \} = \text{جواب } 9$$

$$\text{ب) } \lim_{n \rightarrow r^-} [ \{ n - 2 \} ] = \text{جواب } 9$$

$$n < r \rightarrow \{ n \} < 12 \\ \{ n - 2 \} < 10 \\ [ \{ n - 2 \} ] = 9$$

$$\text{ج) } \left[ \lim_{n \rightarrow r^-} \{ n - 2 \} \right] \Rightarrow \lim_{n \rightarrow r^-} \{ n - 2 \} = 10 \rightarrow [10] = \text{جواب } 10$$

$$\text{د) } \left[ \lim_{n \rightarrow r^+} \{ n - 2 \} \right] \Rightarrow \lim_{n \rightarrow r^+} \{ n - 2 \} = 10 \rightarrow [10] = \text{جواب } 10$$

الف)  $\lim_{n \rightarrow 3^-} \frac{r[n]+1}{r} = \frac{r(3)+1}{r} = \left(\frac{7}{2}\right)$  جواب

سوال ۳  
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$n < 3 \rightarrow [n] = 2$

ب)  $\lim_{n \rightarrow 3^-} \left[ \frac{r_{n+1}}{r} \right] = \left( 4 \right)$  جواب

$n < 3 \rightarrow r_n < 9 \rightarrow r_{n+1} < 10 \rightarrow \frac{r_{n+1}}{r} < 5 \rightarrow \left[ \frac{r_{n+1}}{r} \right] = 4$

ج)  $\left[ \lim_{n \rightarrow 3^-} \frac{r_{n+1}}{r} \right] \rightarrow \lim_{n \rightarrow 3^-} \frac{r_{n+1}}{r} = \frac{r(3)+1}{r} = 5$   
 $\left[ \lim_{n \rightarrow 3^-} \frac{r_{n+1}}{r} \right] = [5] = \left( 5 \right)$  جواب

د)  $\left[ \lim_{n \rightarrow 3^+} \frac{r_{n+1}}{r} \right] \rightarrow \lim_{n \rightarrow 3^+} \frac{r_{n+1}}{r} = \frac{r(3)+1}{r} = 5$   
 $\left[ \lim_{n \rightarrow 3^+} \frac{r_{n+1}}{r} \right] = [5] = \left( 5 \right)$  جواب

الف)  $\lim_{n \rightarrow 1} \frac{n-5}{n^2-4n+5} \rightarrow \frac{1-5}{0-4+5} = \frac{-4}{1} = -4$

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$n^2-4n+5 = (n-1)(n-5)$

$$\begin{array}{c|c|c} 1 & 5 & \\ \hline + & - & + \end{array}$$

$\lim_{n \rightarrow 1^+} \frac{1-5}{0-4+5} = \frac{-4}{1} = -4$

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ب)  $\lim_{n \rightarrow 3} \frac{n-4}{n^2-4n+9} \rightarrow \frac{3-4}{0+9} = \frac{-1}{9} = -\frac{1}{9}$

$\lim_{n \rightarrow 3^-} \frac{3-4}{0+9} = \frac{-1}{9} = -\frac{1}{9}$

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$n^2-4n+9 \rightarrow (n-2)^2$   
 همواره مثبت است

الف)  $\lim_{n \rightarrow -3} [-3n] - [\Delta n]$

یکه به  
-2

$-3^+ \rightarrow n > -3 \rightarrow -3n < 9 \rightarrow [-3n] = 8$   
 $n > -3 \rightarrow \Delta n > -15 \rightarrow [\Delta n] = -15$   
 $8 - (-15) = 23$

$-3^- \rightarrow n < -3 \rightarrow -3n > 9 \rightarrow [-3n] = 9$   
 $n < -3 \rightarrow \Delta n < -15 \rightarrow [\Delta n] = -16$   
 $9 - (-16) = 25$

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ب)  $\lim_{n \rightarrow (-\frac{1}{2})^-} [\frac{-1}{n^2}] \rightarrow n < -\frac{1}{2} \rightarrow n^2 > \frac{1}{4} \rightarrow \frac{1}{n^2} < 4$   
 $\rightarrow \frac{-1}{n^2} > -4 \rightarrow [\frac{-1}{n^2}] = -4$

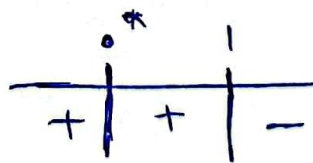
جواب

الف)  $\lim_{n \rightarrow 1} [n^3 - 3n^2 + 3]$

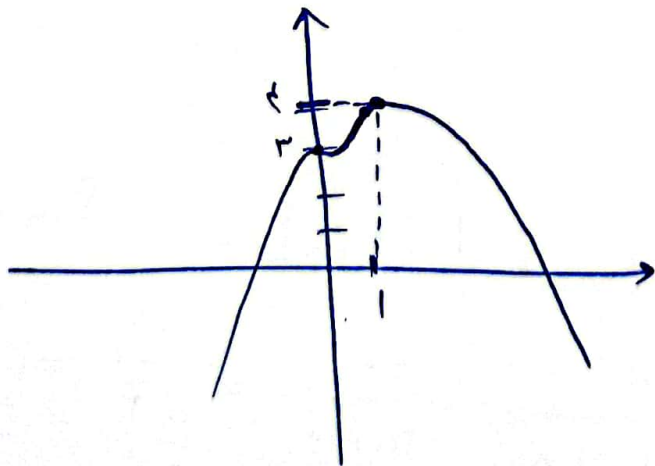
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$y = n^3 - 3n^2 + 3$

$y' = 3n^2 - 6n = 3n(1-n)$



$\begin{matrix} | & | \\ \epsilon & \delta \end{matrix}$



$\lim_{n \rightarrow 1} [n^3 - 3n^2 + 3]$   
 $\xrightarrow{1^+} [4^-] = 3$   
 $\xrightarrow{1^-} [4^-] = 3$

حد دارد



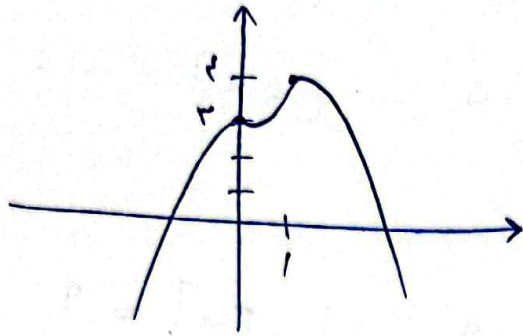
$$b) \lim_{n \rightarrow 0} [r n^r - r n^r + r]$$

نکته

$$y' = 1r n^r - 1r n^r = 1r n^r (1 - n)$$

$$\begin{array}{c|c|c} + & + & - \end{array}$$

$$\left| \frac{1}{\epsilon} \right| \quad \left| \frac{1}{r} \right|$$



$$\lim [r n^r - r n^r + r] \xrightarrow{+} [r^+] = r$$

$$\xrightarrow{-} [r^-] = r$$

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

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$$\xrightarrow{r^+} n > r \rightarrow n^r > 1 \rightarrow n^r - 1 > 0 \rightarrow |n^r - 1| = n^r - 1$$

$$\rightarrow \lim_{n \rightarrow r} \frac{n^r - 1}{n^r - 1} = \frac{(n-r)(n^r + rn + 1)}{(n-r)(n+r)} = \frac{r + r + 1}{r} = \boxed{3}$$

$$\xrightarrow{r^-} n < r \rightarrow n^r < 1 \rightarrow n^r - 1 < 0 \rightarrow |n^r - 1| = 1 - n^r$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow r} \frac{1 - n^r}{n^r - 1} = \frac{(1-n)(r + n^r + rn)}{(n-r)(n+r)} = \frac{-(1r)}{r} = \boxed{-3}$$

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$$b) \lim_{n \rightarrow \pi} \frac{|\sin n|}{\sin n}$$

$$\xrightarrow{\pi^+} n > \pi \rightarrow \sin n < 0 \rightarrow |\sin n| = -\sin n$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \pi} \frac{-\sin n}{\sin n} = \frac{-\cancel{\sin n}}{r \cancel{\sin n} \cos n} = \frac{-1}{r \cos n} = \frac{-1}{-r} = \boxed{\frac{1}{r}}$$

نکته:  $\xrightarrow{n^-} n < n \rightarrow \sin n > 0 \rightarrow |\sin n| = \sin n$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow 2} \frac{\cancel{\sin x}}{\cancel{2 \sin n \cos n}} = \frac{1}{2 \cos n} = \frac{1}{2(-1)} = \left( \frac{-1}{2} \right) \text{ حد ندارد}$$

الف)  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}} \sqrt{\cos n}$

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

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$$\xrightarrow{\frac{\pi}{2}^-} n < \frac{\pi}{2} \rightarrow \cos n > 0 \rightarrow \text{تعریف نشده است زیرا زیر رادیکال منفی است.}$$

ب)  $\lim \sqrt{n - 2\sqrt{n}} \rightarrow \sqrt{n - 2\sqrt{n}} = \sqrt{\sqrt{n}(\sqrt{n} - 2)} \rightarrow \frac{+}{+} \frac{+}{-} \frac{+}{+}$

$$\xrightarrow{0^+} \text{تعریف نشده است زیرا در ۰ مثبت زیر رادیکال بزرگتر منفی است.}$$

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و اما  $\text{تعریف نشده است زیرا زیر رادیکال منفی است.}$

الف)  $\lim_{n \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{(-1)^{[\sin n]}}{n^3 - n^2}$

$n > 0 \rightarrow \sin n > 0$

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$[\sin n] = 0$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{(-1)^0}{n^3 - n^2} = \frac{1}{0^-} = (-\infty) \text{ جواب}$$

$$n^3 - n^2 \rightarrow \frac{0^+}{-} \frac{+}{-} \frac{+}{+}$$

$$ب) \lim_{n \rightarrow 2} \frac{n^2 - [n^2]}{n - [n]}$$

محدود

$$2^+ \rightarrow n > 2 \rightarrow n^2 > 4 \rightarrow [n^2] = 4 \quad [n] = 2$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow 2^+} \frac{n^2 - 4}{n - 2} = \frac{(n-2)(n+2)}{(n-2)} = 4$$

$$2^- \rightarrow n < 2 \rightarrow n^2 < 4 \rightarrow [n^2] = 3 \quad [n] = 1$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow 2^-} \frac{n^2 - 3}{n - 1} = \frac{4 - 3}{2 - 1} = 1$$

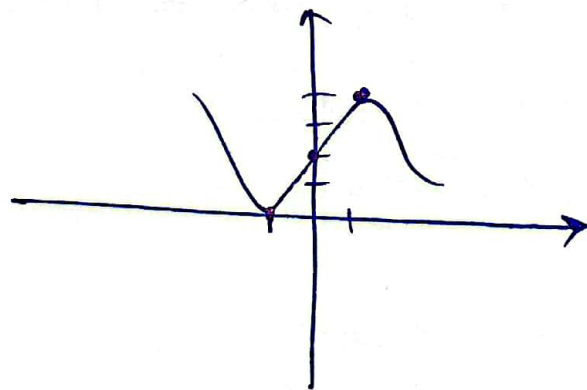
محدود

$$الف) y = 2n^3 - 3n^2 + 2$$

$$y' = 6n^2 - 6n = 6n^2(1 - n)$$

$$\begin{array}{c|c|c|c} -1 & 0 & 1 & \\ \hline - & + & + & - \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c|c|c} 1 & 0 & -1 \\ \hline 1 & 2 & 0 \end{array}$$



$$ب) y = n^3 - 2n^2 + 3$$

$$y' = 3n^2 - 4n = 3n(n - \frac{4}{3})$$

$$\begin{array}{c|c|c|c} -1 & 0 & 1 & \\ \hline - & + & - & + \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c|c|c} 1 & 0 & -1 \\ \hline 1 & 2 & 3 \end{array}$$

