

$$1) \frac{p_{x+\Delta}}{x+1} = \frac{F_{x+\Delta}}{x} = \frac{q^+}{x+1} = \boxed{\mu}$$

$f(2) = 4$ $f(1) = 9$ $f(0) = 10$ $f(-1) = 10$

$$\text{الف) } \frac{V}{P} \quad \text{ب) } [\omega] = 4 \quad \text{ج) } [\omega] = 2 \quad \text{د) } [\omega] = 2$$

10) الف)
$$\begin{array}{r} 1+ \rightarrow \frac{-\infty}{0-} = +\infty \\ 1- \rightarrow \frac{-\infty}{0+} = -\infty \end{array}$$

$$\frac{1}{x} \rightarrow \frac{1}{0-} = -\infty$$

$$\frac{1}{x} \rightarrow \frac{1}{0+} = +\infty$$

$\rightarrow) \begin{array}{l} \mu^+ \rightarrow \frac{-1}{0^-} = +\infty \\ \mu^- \rightarrow \frac{-1}{0^+} = -\infty \end{array}$

2)  $\Lambda + 1\Omega = 1\mu$
 $9 + 14 = 23$

$$\vec{a} \rightarrow \left[\begin{array}{c} -\frac{1}{18} \\ \frac{1}{18} \end{array} \right] = \left[\begin{array}{c} 18^+ \\ 18^- \end{array} \right] = -18$$

c) الف) $\xrightarrow{\text{مشتق}} 12x^2 - 14x^3 = 0 \Rightarrow 12x^2(1 - \frac{7}{6}x) = 0$

$\downarrow$ $\downarrow$
 $x=0$ $x=\frac{6}{7}$

$x=1 \rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} [F] = \boxed{\frac{1}{3}}$

$\frac{x}{+1} \mid \frac{1}{+1} = -$

طريق حل صحت الب

(ب) $\begin{cases} \vec{\sigma} \cdot \vec{M} = 3 \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \vec{M} = 3 \end{cases}$

$$V \rightarrow \begin{matrix} r+ \\ r- \end{matrix} \rightarrow \frac{q^r - 1}{q^r - t} = \frac{(q - t)(q^r + tq + t^2)}{(q - t)(n + t)} = \boxed{\mu}$$

$$- \frac{(q - t)(q^r + tq + t^2)}{(q - t)(n + t)} = -\mu$$

7. (ب) $\frac{-\sin}{2 \sin \cos} = \frac{-1}{2 \cos} = \frac{-1}{2} = \frac{1}{2}$

techno fanar

حد ندارد $\frac{1}{2 \cos} = \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2}$

8. (الف) $\sqrt{0+} = 0$ حد ندارد
 $\sqrt{0-} = 0$

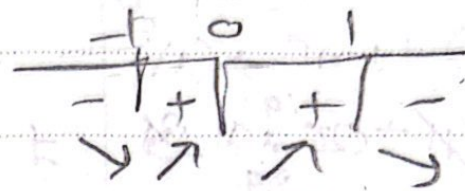
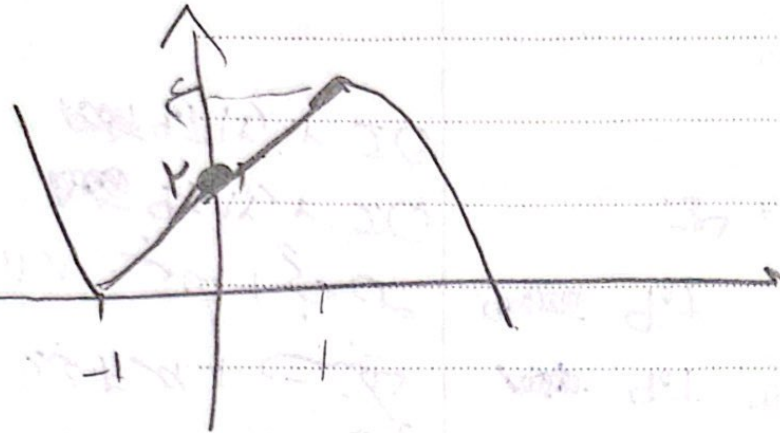
ت ن زیر را دنبال می کند $\sqrt{x-2} \sqrt{0+} = \sqrt{-2+} = \sqrt{0+} = 0$
 $\sqrt{x-2} \sqrt{0-} = 0$ حد ندارد

سوال هفت ب برای 0+، احکم درسته؟؟

9. (الف) $0+ \rightarrow [\sin x] = 0 \rightarrow \frac{-1^0}{0-} = \frac{1}{0-} = -\infty$
 $\frac{-1}{2x^2-2x} = \frac{0}{1-1+}$

10. (ب) $\frac{(x-2)(x+2)}{x^2-4} = 1$ حد ندارد
 $\frac{x^2-4}{x^2-4} = \frac{1}{1} = 1$

$$f(x) = 1 - x^2 \Rightarrow f'(x) = -2x$$



$$x=0 \rightarrow y=1$$

$$x=-1 \rightarrow y=0$$

$$x=1 \rightarrow y=0$$

$$f(x) - f(0) = f(x) - 1 = x^2 - 1$$

$$x=-1 \rightarrow y=0$$

$$x=0 \rightarrow y=1$$

$$x=1 \rightarrow y=0$$

