

Y0 arash shous

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شماره

①

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n^2 - a}{n^2 + an + b} = -\infty \quad a+b=?$$

چون باید حد ∞ شود پس باید n^2 را از n^2 و n و 1 دور شود

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Case $\rightarrow n \rightarrow \infty \rightarrow (-1) \Rightarrow$ در نتیجه n^2 باید ∞ شود و n و 1 باید 0 باشد $\Rightarrow n^2 + an + b = (n-1)^2 \rightarrow n^2 - 2n + 1$
 $a = -2, b = +1$

$\rightarrow a+b=0$ ✓

②

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \sqrt[n]{n}} \frac{n}{n^2 + an + b} = +\infty \quad \left\lfloor \frac{b}{a} \right\rfloor = ?$$

نمیخواهیم ∞ شود پس باید n^2 را دور شود

Case $\rightarrow \sqrt[n]{n} \rightarrow 0 \rightarrow$ پس n^2 باید ∞ شود $\rightarrow n^2 + an + b \rightarrow \infty \rightarrow (n - \sqrt[n]{n})^2 = n^2 - 2\sqrt[n]{n} + 1$

$\rightarrow a = -2\sqrt[n]{n}, b = 1 \rightarrow \left\lfloor \frac{b}{a} \right\rfloor = \left\lfloor \frac{1}{-2\sqrt[n]{n}} \right\rfloor = -1$
 عبارت بین صفر و -1

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③

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow (\frac{1}{\sqrt[n]{n}})^+} \left\lfloor \frac{n}{\sqrt[n]{n}} + a \right\rfloor = -\infty \quad \left\lfloor a \right\rfloor = ?$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt[n]{n}} \rightarrow 0$$

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Case $\rightarrow \left\lfloor \frac{1}{\sqrt[n]{n}} \right\rfloor + a \rightarrow -1 + a$

Case $\rightarrow \frac{1}{\sqrt[n]{n}} \rightarrow 0 \rightarrow \left\lfloor \frac{1}{\sqrt[n]{n}} + a \right\rfloor = -1 + a$

$\Rightarrow \frac{a-1}{1/\sqrt[n]{n} + a + a}$

④

$\lim_{n \rightarrow (\frac{1}{\sqrt[n]{n}})^+} \frac{14n - \left\lfloor -\frac{n}{\sqrt[n]{n}} \right\rfloor}{2n + \left\lfloor \frac{n}{\sqrt[n]{n}} \right\rfloor}$
 $n \rightarrow \frac{1}{\sqrt[n]{n}} \rightarrow 0 \rightarrow \left\lfloor -\frac{1}{\sqrt[n]{n}} \right\rfloor = -1$

ابتدا تعریف بزرگ حد را بنویسیم

1,0

$\left\lfloor \frac{n}{(\frac{1}{\sqrt[n]{n}})^+} \right\rfloor = \left\lfloor \frac{n}{\frac{1}{\sqrt[n]{n}}} \right\rfloor = \left\lfloor n\sqrt[n]{n} \right\rfloor = (1)$

$\Rightarrow \lim_{n \rightarrow (\frac{1}{\sqrt[n]{n}})^+} \frac{14n + 1}{2n + 1} = \frac{14}{2} = 7$

با مخرج نامعادله صفر که دستپاچه شدن!

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مشتق

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n^p - 5}{n^p - [n^p]} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(n-5)(n+5)}{(n+1)(n^2+n+5) \cdot 5+5+5} = \frac{5}{15} = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$[(n+1)^p] = [n+1] \rightarrow n^p - n$$

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$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n^2 + 10n + 14}{1 + 4\sqrt{n}} = \frac{\infty}{\infty} \xrightarrow{H\&O} \frac{2n+10}{4(\frac{1}{2\sqrt{n}})} = \frac{-4}{\frac{1}{2}} = -8$$

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$$\lim_{n \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{1+\cos n} - \sqrt{1-\cos n}}{\sqrt{1-\cos n}} = \frac{0}{0} \xrightarrow{H\&O} \frac{\frac{1}{2\sqrt{1+\cos n}}}{\frac{1}{2\sqrt{1-\cos n}}} = \frac{1}{1} = 1$$

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

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$$\lim_{n \rightarrow 0} \frac{k + \cos(\sqrt{n})}{kn} = \frac{0}{0} \xrightarrow{H\&O} \frac{-\sin(\sqrt{n})}{k\sqrt{n}} = \frac{-1}{k} = -1$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow 0} \frac{-1 + \cos(\sqrt{n})}{-1 + \cos(\sqrt{n})} \xrightarrow{H\&O} \frac{-\sin(\sqrt{n})}{-\sin(\sqrt{n})} = 1$$

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



سوال ۳ با HOP

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow 0} \frac{k + \cos(\sqrt{n})}{kn^2} = ? \quad \frac{0}{0} = ?$$

چون که در صورت و مخرج هر دو صفر است پس باید از روش ل'Hop استفاده کنیم

$$\rightarrow k = ? \rightarrow k + 1 = 0 \rightarrow \boxed{k = -1}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos(\sqrt{n}) - 1}{-n^2} \xrightarrow{\text{L'Hop}} \frac{X + \frac{0n^2}{2} - X}{-2n} \Rightarrow \frac{0}{0} = ? \rightarrow \boxed{0 = 4}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{n-4a} + \sqrt{n} - \sqrt{4a}}{\sqrt{n^2-9a^2}} = ? \quad a > 0$$

$$\xrightarrow{\text{Hop}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{n-4a}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{n}} - 0$$

$$\xrightarrow{\text{L'Hop}} \frac{0 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{4a}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{4a}}}{0} = \frac{0}{0} = ?$$

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

$$\frac{\frac{1}{\sqrt{n-4a}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{n+4a}}}{\frac{2n}{\sqrt{n-4a}\sqrt{n+4a}}} = \frac{(\frac{1}{\sqrt{n-4a}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{n+4a}})(\sqrt{n-4a}\sqrt{n+4a})}{2n} = \frac{(\sqrt{n+4a} + \sqrt{n-4a})}{2n} = \frac{\sqrt{4a}}{2a} = \boxed{\frac{\sqrt{4a}}{2a}}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow (-1)} \frac{1 - k[n]}{n^2 - 1} = -\infty \quad (k \in \mathbb{R}, \cos k \in \mathbb{R})$$

$$\text{از } n \rightarrow (-1)^+ \rightarrow 0^- \xrightarrow{\text{مخرج صفر}} \frac{1 - k[n]}{n^2 - 1} = \frac{1 - k}{0} \rightarrow 1 - k > 0 \rightarrow k < 1$$

$$n \rightarrow (-1)^- \rightarrow 0^+ \xrightarrow{\text{مخرج صفر}} \frac{1 - k[n]}{n^2 - 1} = \frac{1 - k}{0} \rightarrow 1 - k < 0 \rightarrow k > 1$$

$$-1 < k < 1$$

$$k \in \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \frac{-1}{k} \Rightarrow \text{مخرج صفر} \rightarrow \boxed{n < 0}$$

$$\cos \frac{-1}{k} \Rightarrow \cos \frac{-1}{k} \rightarrow \cos \frac{1}{k} < 0 \rightarrow \boxed{k < 0}$$

مخرج صفر

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حاصل حد هشتم به بی نهایت می رسد که مخرج به صفر میل کند!

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow (\sqrt{\frac{1}{3}})^+} \left| \sqrt{\frac{1}{3}} n + a \right| + a = 0 \rightsquigarrow \left| \frac{1}{3} + a \right| + a = 0$$

$$a \geq -\frac{1}{3} \rightarrow 2a + \frac{1}{3} = 0 \rightarrow a = -\frac{1}{6}$$

$$a \leq -\frac{1}{3} \rightarrow -\frac{1}{3} = 0 \quad \text{غلط} \rightsquigarrow [a] = -1$$

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$$n > -\frac{1}{r} \rightarrow n^r < \frac{1}{r} \rightarrow \frac{1}{n^r} > r \rightarrow \frac{r}{n^r} > 12 \rightsquigarrow \left[\frac{r}{n^r} \right] = 12$$

$$\hookrightarrow -\frac{r}{n^r} < -1 \rightsquigarrow \left[-\frac{r}{n^r} \right] = -1$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow (-\frac{1}{r})^+} \frac{14n + 9}{r^n + 12} = \frac{-1 + 9}{-1^+ + 12} = \frac{1}{0^+} = \boxed{+\infty}$$

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$$\lim_{n \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{2+3n} - \sqrt{2-n}}{\sqrt{1-\cos n}} \times \frac{\sqrt{2+3n} + \sqrt{2-n}}{\sqrt{2+3n} + \sqrt{2-n}} \times \frac{\sqrt{1+\cos n}}{\sqrt{1+\cos n}} =$$



$$\lim_{n \rightarrow 0} \frac{4n \times \sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{1-\cos n}} \times \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}} = \lim_{n \rightarrow 0} \frac{4\sqrt{2} n}{|\sin n| 2\sqrt{2}} = 2 \times \frac{n}{-\sin n} = \boxed{-2}$$