

۲. ~ آفرین

- تکلیف ۲۰ -

باران نسیمی

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{px - \infty}{x^p + ax + b} = -\infty \quad x \Rightarrow 2 \quad \frac{-1}{\underbrace{2 + 2a + b}_{0^+}} = -\infty$$

$$(I) 2a + b + \epsilon = 0 \rightarrow b = -2a - \epsilon$$

$$(II) \rightarrow \Delta = 0 \rightsquigarrow a^2 - \epsilon b = 0 \rightsquigarrow a^2 + 1a + 14 = 0$$

$$(a + \epsilon)^2 = 0 \rightarrow \boxed{a = -\epsilon}$$

$$b = -2(-\epsilon) - \epsilon = +\epsilon$$

$$\boxed{b = +\epsilon}$$

$$a + b = -\epsilon + \epsilon = \underline{\underline{0}}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \sqrt[3]{\epsilon}} \frac{x}{x^3 + ax + b} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \sqrt[3]{\epsilon}} \frac{\sqrt[3]{\epsilon}}{x^3 + ax + b} \leadsto x^3 + ax + b = (x - \sqrt[3]{\epsilon})^3$$

$$\Rightarrow x^3 - \sqrt[3]{\epsilon} x^2 + \sqrt[3]{14} x \quad \begin{cases} a = -\sqrt[3]{\epsilon} \\ b = \sqrt[3]{14} \end{cases}$$

$$\left[\frac{b}{a} \right] \Rightarrow \left[-\sqrt[3]{\frac{14}{\epsilon}} \right] = \textcircled{-1}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{\mu}}\right)^+} \frac{[-x] + a}{\left|\frac{\sqrt{\mu}}{\mu} x + a\right| + a} = -\infty \quad [a] = ?$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{\mu}}\right)^+} \frac{a - 1}{\left|\frac{1}{\mu} + a\right| + a} = -\infty$$

$$[a] = \left[-\frac{1}{4}\right] = \textcircled{-1}$$

$$\left|\frac{1}{\mu} + a\right| + a = 0 \rightarrow \frac{1}{\mu} + a = -a \rightarrow -2a = \frac{1}{\mu} \rightarrow a = -\frac{1}{2\mu}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow (-\frac{1}{r})^+} \frac{14x - [\frac{-r}{x^r}]}{rx + [\frac{r}{x^r}]}$$

$$x > -\frac{1}{r} \rightarrow x^r < \frac{1}{r} \rightarrow \frac{1}{x^r} > r \rightarrow \frac{-1 + 1}{-1r^+ + 1r^-} = \frac{1}{0^+} = +\infty$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow r^+} \frac{x^r - \epsilon}{x^r - [x^r]} \xrightarrow{r^+ \div} \frac{x^r - \epsilon}{x^r - 1} = \frac{(x/r)(x+r)}{(x/r)(x^r + rx + \epsilon)} = \frac{r}{1r} = \frac{1}{r}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{x^r + \log x + 14}{1r + 4\sqrt{x}} \rightarrow \frac{(x+1)(x+r)}{4(r+\sqrt{x})} \times \frac{(\sqrt{x^r+r}\sqrt{x}+\epsilon)}{(\sqrt{x^r+r}\sqrt{x}+\epsilon)} = \frac{(x+1)(x+r)(\sqrt{x^r+r}\sqrt{x}+\epsilon)}{4(r+\sqrt{x})}$$

$$\frac{-4(r+\sqrt{x}+r)}{4} = \text{[scribbled out]} \rightarrow -1r$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} \frac{\sqrt{r+rx} - \sqrt{r-x}}{\sqrt{1+\cos x}} \times \frac{\sqrt{r+rx} + \sqrt{r-x}}{\sqrt{r+rx} + \sqrt{r-x}} \Rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(r+rx - r+x)(\sqrt{r})}{(1+\cos x)(r\sqrt{r})} = \frac{\epsilon x}{r(1+\cos x)}$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{rx}{\sin x} = -r$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \cos(\sqrt{a}x) = 0 \rightarrow k+1 = 0 \Rightarrow k = -1$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{-1 + \cos(\sqrt{a}x)}{-x^r} \xrightarrow{\text{Simpson}} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{-\frac{a x^2}{2}}{-x^r} = \frac{a}{r} \rightarrow \frac{a}{r} = r$$

$a = 4$

$$\frac{a}{k} = \frac{4}{-1} = -4$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \sqrt{a}^+} \frac{\sqrt{x - \sqrt{a}}}{(\sqrt{x - \sqrt{a}})(\sqrt{x + \sqrt{a}})} + \frac{\sqrt{x - \sqrt{a}}}{(\sqrt{x - \sqrt{a}})(\sqrt{x + \sqrt{a}})} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \sqrt{a}^+} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{x + \sqrt{a}}} + \frac{\sqrt{x - \sqrt{a}}}{(\sqrt{x - \sqrt{a}})(\sqrt{x + \sqrt{a}})} \right) = 9$$

$$\Rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow \sqrt{a}^+} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{4a}} + \frac{\sqrt{x - \sqrt{a}}}{(\sqrt{x + \sqrt{a}})(\sqrt{x - \sqrt{a}})} \right) \Rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow \sqrt{a}^+} \frac{1}{\sqrt{4a}} = \frac{\sqrt{\epsilon}}{\sqrt{4a}} = \sqrt{\frac{\epsilon}{4a}}$$

اشارة

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow (-1)^-} \frac{1 - k[x]}{x^r - 1} = \frac{1 + r k}{0^+} = -\infty \Rightarrow 1 + r k < 0$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow (-1)^+} \frac{1 - k[x]}{x^r - 1} \Rightarrow \frac{1 + k}{0^-} = -\infty \Rightarrow 1 + k > 0$$

$$k < \frac{-1}{r} \text{ , } k > -1 \Rightarrow -1 < k < \frac{-1}{r}$$

$$\begin{cases} -\pi < k\pi < \frac{-\pi}{r} \\ -1 < \cos k\pi < 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \text{مطلوبه$$

مطلوبه