

باران نسلی

- تکلیف ۲۰ -

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{px - a}{x^2 + ax + b} = -\infty \quad x \rightarrow 2 \rightarrow \frac{-1}{\underbrace{4 + 2a + b}_{0^+}} = -\infty$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{\mu}}\right)^+} \frac{a - 1}{\left|\frac{1}{\mu} + a\right| + a} = -\infty \quad [a] = \left[-\frac{1}{4}\right] = \textcircled{-1}$$

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

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

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

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow r^+} \frac{x^r - \varepsilon}{x^r - \lceil x^r \rceil} \xrightarrow{\frac{0}{0}} \frac{x^r - \varepsilon}{x^r - 1} \cdot \frac{(x/r)(x+r)}{(x/r)(x^r + rx + \varepsilon)} \cdot \frac{r}{1r} = \frac{1}{r}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{x^r + \log x + 14}{1r + 4\sqrt{x}} \xrightarrow{\frac{0}{0}} \frac{(x+1)(x+r)}{4(r+\sqrt{x})} \cdot \frac{(\sqrt{x^r+r}\sqrt{x}+\varepsilon)}{(\sqrt{x^r+r}\sqrt{x}+\varepsilon)} = \frac{(x+1)(x+r)(\sqrt{x^r+r}\sqrt{x}+\varepsilon)}{4(r+\sqrt{x})}$$

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

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

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

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

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

$$\boxed{a = 4}$$

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

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

$$\Rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow \sqrt{a}^+} \left(\frac{r}{\sqrt{a}} + \frac{r\sqrt{x - \sqrt{a}}}{(\sqrt{x + \sqrt{a}})(\sqrt{x - \sqrt{a}})} \right) \Rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow \sqrt{a}^+} \frac{r}{\sqrt{a}} = \frac{\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{a}} = \sqrt{r} = \sqrt{4} = 2$$

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

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

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

$$\begin{cases} -\pi < k\pi < \frac{-\pi}{r} \\ -1 < \cos k\pi < 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{matrix} \text{Giro de } 180^\circ \\ \text{para } 90^\circ \end{matrix}$$