

$$4x - 2 \neq 0 \quad x^2 + ax + b = 0 \Rightarrow 4 + 4a + b = 0^+ \quad \text{در ۲ می گزیند}$$

$$(x-4)^2 = x^2 - 4x + 4 \quad \begin{cases} a = -4 \\ b = 4 \end{cases} \quad a+b=0$$

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$$\frac{\sqrt[3]{4}}{0^+} = +\infty \Rightarrow (x - \sqrt[3]{4})^2 = x^2 - 2\sqrt[3]{4}x + \sqrt[3]{4}^2$$

$$a = -2\sqrt[3]{4} \quad \left[\frac{\sqrt[3]{4}^2}{-2\sqrt[3]{4}} \right] = \left[\frac{\sqrt[3]{4}}{-2} \right] = -1$$

$$b = \sqrt[3]{4}^2$$

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$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{1}{4}^+} \frac{-1+a}{|\frac{1}{4}x + \frac{1}{4}| + a} = \frac{-1+a}{|\frac{1}{4} + a| + a} = -\infty \quad \text{I: } -1+a > 0 \Rightarrow a > 1, \quad \frac{1}{4} + a > a > 0 \quad \text{غلط}$$

$$\text{II: } -1+a < 0 \Rightarrow a < 1, \quad |\frac{1}{4} + a| > -a \Rightarrow \frac{1}{4} + a > -a \Rightarrow \frac{1}{4} > -2a \Rightarrow a > -\frac{1}{8}$$

$$\Rightarrow 2a > -\frac{1}{4} \Rightarrow a > -\frac{1}{8} \Rightarrow -\frac{1}{8} < a < 1$$

$$|\frac{1}{4} + a| + a = 0^+ \Rightarrow a < 0 \Rightarrow -\frac{1}{8} < a < 0 \Rightarrow [a] = -1$$

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$$x > -\frac{1}{4} \Rightarrow x^2 > \frac{1}{4} \Rightarrow \frac{4}{x^2} > 4 \Rightarrow \frac{-4}{x^2} < -4 \quad x > -\frac{1}{4} \Rightarrow 4x > -1$$

$$x^2 > \frac{1}{4} \Rightarrow \frac{4}{x^2} > 4$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\frac{1}{4}^+} \frac{4x+4}{4x^2+4} = \frac{-1+4}{-1+4} = \frac{1}{0^+} = +\infty$$

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$$x > 2 \Rightarrow x^2 > 4 \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 2^+} \frac{x^2-4}{x^2-1} = \frac{(x-2)(x+2)}{(x-2)(x^2+2x+4)} = \frac{4}{14} = \frac{1}{4}$$

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$$\frac{0}{0} \xrightarrow{\text{Hop}} \frac{2x+10}{y \times \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{x^2}}} = \frac{-4}{y \times \frac{1}{14}} = -14$$

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$$\frac{\sqrt{4+3x} - \sqrt{4-x}}{\sqrt{1-\cos x}} \times \frac{\text{مخرج مشترك}}{\text{مخرج مشترك}} = \frac{4+3x - 4+x}{\sqrt{1-\cos x} \times \sqrt{4}} = \frac{2x}{|\sin \frac{x}{2}| \times \sqrt{4} \times \sqrt{4}} \quad \text{دالة Sin زوجة}$$

$$= \frac{2x}{-4 \sin \frac{x}{2}} \xrightarrow{\text{سلسلة}} \frac{-x}{\frac{x}{2}} = -2$$

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$$\frac{0}{0} \Rightarrow K+1=0 \Rightarrow K=-1 \quad \text{سلسلة: } \frac{K+1 - \left(\frac{ax^2}{2}\right)}{Kx^2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{2K+2-ax^2}{\frac{2}{Kx^2}} = \frac{2K+2-ax^2}{2Kx^2} = \frac{-ax^2}{-2Kx^2} \rightarrow \frac{a}{2}$$

$$\frac{a}{2} = 2 \Rightarrow a = 4 \quad \frac{a}{K} = -4$$

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$$\frac{2\sqrt{x-3a}}{\sqrt{x^2-9a^2}} + \frac{3\sqrt{x}-\sqrt{34a}}{\sqrt{x^2-9a^2}} \times \frac{1 \text{ مشترك}}{1 \text{ مشترك}} \times \frac{2 \text{ مشترك}}{2 \text{ مشترك}} = \frac{2(x-3a)}{\sqrt{x^2-9a^2} \times (3\sqrt{3a} + \sqrt{34a})} *$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{2\sqrt{x^2-9a^2}}{\sqrt{x^2-9a^2} \times \sqrt{x+3a}} = \frac{2}{\sqrt{3a}} \quad \text{نلاحظ: } \frac{3\sqrt{x-3a}}{\sqrt{x-3a} \sqrt{x+3a} \times (3\sqrt{3a} + \sqrt{34a})}$$

$$\frac{2\sqrt{x-3a}}{\sqrt{3a} \times 2\sqrt{3a}} = 0 \quad \frac{2}{\sqrt{3a}} + 0 = \frac{2}{\sqrt{3a}}$$

$$\xrightarrow{-1^+} \frac{1+K}{x^2-1} = \frac{1+K}{1^+-1} = \frac{1+K}{0^-} = -\infty \quad 1+K > 0 \Rightarrow K > -1$$

$$\xrightarrow{-1^-} \frac{1+K}{x^2-1} = \frac{1+K}{1^--1} = \frac{1+K}{0^+} = -\infty \quad 1+K < 0 \Rightarrow K < -1$$

$$-1 < K < -\frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow -\pi < K\pi < -\frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$-1 < \cos K\pi < 0 \Rightarrow x, y \text{ منفي} \Rightarrow \text{ناقص}$$

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