

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow a} f = f(a) = r$$

$n \rightarrow a$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow a} \frac{n^r + mn + n}{n - n} = \frac{0}{0} \rightarrow \begin{cases} \text{L'Hôpital} \rightarrow a, r: (n-a)(n-ra) = n^r \cdot \frac{-ra}{n} \cdot \frac{+ra^r}{n} \\ \text{L'Hôpital} \rightarrow \frac{0}{0} \rightarrow ra + m = -r \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} ra + m = -r \\ m = -ra \\ n = ra^r \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} a = r \\ m = -r \\ n = r \end{cases}$$

$$n - m = 18$$

$$\begin{cases} (1-a)[n] + (ra^r - 1)[-n] \rightarrow ra^r - 1 = 1 - a \\ b \sin\left(\frac{n}{a}\right) \end{cases} \quad a = \begin{cases} -1 \\ \frac{r}{r} \end{cases}$$

$$\text{So } a = -1: -r([n] + [-n]) = +r = b \sin\left(\frac{-n}{-1}\right)$$

$$-\frac{1}{r} = b \sin\left(\frac{rn}{r}\right) \quad b = \frac{1}{r}$$

$$\frac{a}{b} = r$$

$$f(a) = \lim_{n \rightarrow a^-} f = \lim_{n \rightarrow a^+} f$$

$$f(n) = \begin{cases} \frac{|n^r + mn - m - 1|}{m|n-1|(|n+1| + |n-1|)} & n \neq 1 \\ \frac{m}{m+r} & n = 1 \end{cases}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow 1} \frac{|n^r + mn - m - 1|}{m|n-1|(|n+1| + |n-1|)} = \frac{|r+m|}{r|m|+1} = \frac{m}{m+r}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow -\frac{1}{r}} f(n) = \frac{|\left(-\frac{1}{r}\right)^r - \varepsilon\left(-\frac{1}{r}\right) + \varepsilon - 1|}{-\varepsilon\left[\left|\frac{1}{r^2} - 1\right| + \left|\frac{1}{r} - 1\right|\right]} =$$

$$f(x) = \frac{\sqrt{r}|a||x+1|}{|x^r + (m-r)x + a^r|}$$

$$a = -1$$

$$-m+r \neq 0 \quad m=r$$

$$f(n) = \frac{\sqrt{r}|x+1|}{|x^r + 1 - x|}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow -1} f = \frac{\sqrt{r}}{|1+1+1|} = \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow a^-} f = \lim_{n \rightarrow a^+} f = f(a)$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow 0} f = \begin{cases} \frac{n^r + n}{n^r + an} \rightarrow \frac{r+1}{r+a} = \frac{1}{a} = \frac{ra-1}{ra+r} \rightarrow ra^r - ra - r = 0 \\ \frac{n^r - n}{n^r - an} \rightarrow \frac{r-1}{r-a} = \frac{1}{a} \end{cases}$$

$$a \begin{cases} r \\ -\frac{1}{r} \end{cases} \rightarrow \text{etc}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow 0} f = \frac{1}{r}$$

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{\sqrt{4x^2 + (m+3)x + \frac{m}{4}}}{|4x^2 + (m+3)x + \frac{m}{4}|} & x \neq 9 \\ \frac{r \tan b}{\sqrt{-a}} & x = 9 \end{cases}$$

$\frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{-(m+3)}{2 \times 4} = a$ $m = -12a - 3 \rightarrow m = 12$

$4a^2 + (-12a-4)a^2 + a^2 = 0$ $4a^2 - 12a^2 - 4a^2 + a^2 = 0$ $-10a^2 = 0$ $a = 0$

$\lim_{x \rightarrow 9} f = \lim_{x \rightarrow 9} \frac{r \tan b}{\sqrt{-a}} = f(9)$ $\tan b = \sqrt{r}$ $b = \frac{1}{\sqrt{r}}$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} f = \lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} f(x) \neq f(x_0)$$

$f(x) = \frac{x^2 + ax + b}{x-1}$ $x=1 = x_0$

$\begin{cases} 1+a+b=0 \\ a-a+b=0 \end{cases}$ $b = -1$ $a = 1$ $\left[\frac{-1-\varepsilon}{1} \right] = -1$

$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} f = f(1) = \tan \frac{\pi}{2} = -1$

$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} \frac{|(x-1)(x+r)|}{-a(x-1)} = \frac{x+r}{-a} = -1$ $r = a$

$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} f = f(a) = b(a - (-4)) = 11b$

$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} f = \frac{12a + 8 - r}{r(-\varepsilon)} = \frac{-9}{\varepsilon} = 11b$ $b = \frac{-9}{\varepsilon \times 11}$

$ab = \frac{-9 \times 12}{\varepsilon \times 11}$

$f(n) = a[n] + a + \frac{b[a+1]}{b[a] + b} + b[n]$

$-1 = \frac{a[a]}{-a[a]}$

$f(n) = [n](a+b) + \frac{a+b}{0} + b[a]$ $\Rightarrow b = -a$

$f(n) = b[a] = -a[a] \rightarrow f(a) = -a[a]$

$f(n) = b[n^2 - an] - 12a$

$f(n) = -12a$

$f(b) = -12a$

$\frac{a}{-12a} = -\frac{1}{12}$