

پیدا $\rightarrow \lim_{n \rightarrow 0^+} F(n) = (1-a) [0^+] + (a^2-1) [0^-] = 1-a^2$ $a = \frac{2}{3}$
 $\lim_{n \rightarrow 0^-} F(n) = (1-a) [0^-] + (a^2-1) [0^+] = a-1$ $\frac{2}{3} - 1 = -\frac{1}{3}$

if $a = -1 \rightarrow b \sin\left(\frac{-a}{F(0)}\right) = -\frac{200\pi}{F(0)}$ $\frac{a}{b} = 2$

if $a = \frac{2}{3} \rightarrow b \sin\left(\frac{2a}{3}\right) = -\frac{1}{3} \rightarrow b = \frac{1}{3}$ ✓

$(n-a)(n-2a) = a^2 - 2an + 2a^2 = n^2 + mn + n$ $m = 2-2a$
 $n-m = 12$ $n = 2a^2$

دستی $\rightarrow n = 2a$ حاصل تابع می شود 2 و تابع پیرست است پس در تابع در $n = a$ قرار

$\lim_{n \rightarrow a} \frac{n^2 - 2a + 2a^2}{a - n} = 2 \frac{n^2 - 2a + 2a^2}{-1} = 2 \rightarrow \frac{-a}{-1} = 2 \rightarrow a = 2$ $n = 2a$

$F(n) \xrightarrow{n \neq 1} \frac{|n-1| |n+m+1|}{|m-1| |m|m+1+1|} = \frac{|n+m+1|}{|m|m+1+1|}$

$a = 1$ $\rightarrow$ $\sqrt{3} |a^2 + a| = 0 \rightarrow a^2 + a = 0 \rightarrow a(a+1) = 0 \rightarrow a = 0$ $a = 1$
 $a = -1 \rightarrow \sqrt{3} |-1 + (m-1)(-1) + 1| = 0 \Rightarrow m = 2$ $a = -1$

$F(n) = \frac{\sqrt{3} |-n-1|}{|n^2+1|} \xrightarrow{n \rightarrow -1} \frac{\sqrt{3} \sqrt{-n-1}}{|n^2+1|} = \frac{\sqrt{3} \sqrt{-n-1}}{|n+1| |n^2-n+1|} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{|n^2-n+1|} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$