

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{n \rightarrow 2^+} f(n) &= \lim_{n \rightarrow 2^+} \ell(n) \Rightarrow \begin{cases} \lim_{n \rightarrow 2^+} f(n) = \lim_{n \rightarrow 2^+} (1-a)(n) + (r a^r - 1)(-n-1) \\ \lim_{n \rightarrow 2^-} f(n) = \lim_{n \rightarrow 2^-} (1-a)(n-1) + (r a^r - 1)(-n) \end{cases} \\ [n] &= \begin{cases} n & 2^+ \\ n-1 & 2^- \end{cases} \\ [-n] &= \begin{cases} -n-1 & 2^+ \\ -n & 2^- \end{cases} \\ \Rightarrow (1-a)n + (r a^r - 1)(-n-1) &= (1-a)(n-1) + (r a^r - 1)(-n) \Rightarrow 1 - r a^r = a - 1 \Rightarrow r a^r + a - r = 0 \Rightarrow \begin{cases} a = -1 \\ a = \frac{r}{r} \end{cases} \\ a = -1 &\Rightarrow \begin{cases} \lim_{n \rightarrow 2} f(n) = r n + r(-n-1) = -r \\ b \sin\left(\frac{r}{a}\right) = b \sin(-r) = 0 \Rightarrow \lim_{n \rightarrow 2} f(n) \neq \ell(n) \end{cases} \\ a = \frac{r}{r} &\Rightarrow b \sin \frac{r a}{r} = -b = \left(1 - \frac{r}{r}\right)n + \left(r\left(\frac{r}{r}\right)^r - 1\right)(-n-1) = \frac{1}{r}n - \frac{1}{r}n - \frac{1}{r} = -\frac{1}{r} \Rightarrow \boxed{b = \frac{1}{r}} \quad \frac{a}{b} = \frac{\frac{r}{r}}{\frac{1}{r}} = \boxed{r} \end{aligned}$$

7 $\lim_{n \rightarrow 1} \frac{|(n+m+1)(n-1)|}{|n-1|(m|n+1|+1)} = \lim_{n \rightarrow 1} \frac{|n+m+1|}{m|n+1|+1} = \lim_{n \rightarrow 1} \frac{|2+m|}{2m+1}$

عقود تعريف $2(1)$ $|2+m|=0 \Rightarrow m=-2 \Rightarrow f(1)$

$2+m > 0 \Rightarrow \frac{2+m}{2m+1} = \frac{m}{m+2} \Rightarrow (m+2)^2 = m(2m+1) \Rightarrow m^2 - 2m - 4 = 0 \Rightarrow m = 1$

$2+m < 0 \Rightarrow -\frac{(2+m)}{2m+1} = \frac{m}{m+2} \Rightarrow m^2 + 4m + 6 = 0 \Rightarrow \Delta < 0$

$m|n+1|+1 \neq 0 \Rightarrow |n+1| \neq -\frac{1}{m} \Rightarrow m \neq 0 \Rightarrow m=1$

عقود $f(1)$ $\lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}} \frac{1+\frac{1}{x}+1}{3|\frac{1}{x}+1|+1} = \frac{\frac{3}{2}}{4} = \boxed{\frac{3}{8}}$

9 $f(n) = \frac{\sqrt{3} |an+a|}{|n^3+(m-2)n+a|} \Rightarrow n=a$ منقول $\Rightarrow \begin{cases} (n-a)^3 = n^3 + a^3 - 3an^2 + 3a^2n \Rightarrow -3a = 0 \Rightarrow a=0 \\ n^3 - a^3 \Rightarrow m-2=0 \Rightarrow m=2 \Rightarrow a^3 = a^2 \Rightarrow a=-1 \end{cases}$

$\Rightarrow f(n) = \frac{\sqrt{3} |n+1|}{|n^3+1|} \Rightarrow \lim_{n \rightarrow -1} \frac{\sqrt{3} |n+1|}{|n^3+1|} = \lim_{n \rightarrow -1} \frac{\sqrt{3}}{|n^2+n|} = \boxed{\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}}$

10 $\lim_{n \rightarrow 0^+} f(n) = \lim_{n \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{n^2+n}{n^2+an} = \lim_{n \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{n+1}{n+a} = \frac{1}{a}$

$\lim_{n \rightarrow 0^-} f(n) = \lim_{n \rightarrow 0^-} \frac{n^2-n}{n^2-an} = \lim_{n \rightarrow 0^-} \frac{n-1}{n-a} = \frac{1}{a}$

$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{a-1} = \frac{1}{a} \Rightarrow 1-a = a \Rightarrow 1-2a = 0 \Rightarrow a = \frac{1}{2}$

$\lim_{n \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}} \frac{n^2+n}{n^2+2n} = \frac{\frac{1}{4}+\frac{1}{2}}{\frac{1}{4}+1} = \boxed{\frac{3}{5}}$