

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^+} \frac{f(x) + 5}{x + 1} \Rightarrow \frac{f(2^+) + 5}{2 + 1} = \frac{9}{3} = 3 \quad \checkmark$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^-} \frac{f(x) + 5}{x + 1} \Rightarrow \frac{f(2^-) + 5}{2^- + 1} = \frac{9}{3} = 3 \quad \checkmark$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{f(x) + 5}{x + 1} = \frac{f(2) + 5}{2 + 1} = \frac{9}{3} = 3 \quad \checkmark$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x) + 7}{[x^2]} \xrightarrow{0^+} \frac{7}{0} \quad \text{صورت و مخرج هر دو به 0 میل دارند}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^-} [f(x) - 2] = f(2^-) - 2 = 4 - 2 = 2 \quad \checkmark$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^-} [f(x) - 2] = [f(2^-) - 2] = [4 - 2] = 2 \quad \checkmark$$

$$\left[\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^-} f(x - 2) \right] = \left[\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} f(x) \right] = 10 \quad \checkmark$$

$$\left[\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^-} f(x - 2) \right] = \left[\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} f(x) \right] = 10 \quad \checkmark$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^-} \frac{f(x) + 1}{2} = \frac{f(2^-) + 1}{2} = \frac{9 + 1}{2} = 5 \quad \checkmark$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^-} \left[\frac{f(x) + 1}{2} \right] = \left[\frac{f(2^-) + 1}{2} \right] = \left[\frac{10 + 1}{2} \right] = 5.5 \quad \checkmark$$

$$\left[\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^-} \frac{f(x) + 1}{2} \right] = \left[\frac{f(2^-) + 1}{2} \right] = 5 \quad \checkmark$$

$$\left[\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^+} \frac{f(x) + 1}{2} \right] = \left[\frac{f(2^+) + 1}{2} \right] = 5 \quad \checkmark$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x - 5}{x^2 - 4x + 5} = \frac{1 - 5}{(1 - 5)(1 - 1)} = \frac{-4}{0} = \infty \quad \checkmark$$

$$\begin{aligned} 1^+ &\rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} \frac{1}{x - 1} = \frac{1}{0^+} = +\infty \\ 1^- &\rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^-} \frac{1}{x - 1} = \frac{1}{0^-} = -\infty \end{aligned}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x - 2}{x^2 - 4x + 4} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x - 2}{(x - 2)^2}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 2^+ &\rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow 2^+} \frac{x - 2}{(x - 2)^2} = \frac{-1}{0^+} = -\infty \\ 2^- &\rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow 2^-} \frac{x - 2}{(x - 2)^2} = \frac{-1}{0^-} = -\infty \end{aligned}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -3} [-f(x)] = -[f(x)] \quad \text{①}$$

$$\begin{aligned} [-f(2^-)] &= -[f(2^-)] = -[4] = -4 \\ [-f(2^+)] &= -[f(2^+)] = -[5] = -5 \end{aligned}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow (-\frac{1}{2})^-} \left[\frac{-1}{2x^2} \right] = \lim_{x \rightarrow (-\frac{1}{2})^-} \left[\frac{-1}{2x^2} \right] = -19$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow (-\frac{1}{2})^-} \left[\frac{-1}{2x^2} \right] = \left[-19 \right] = -19$$

$$2x - \frac{1}{x} \rightarrow x^2 > \frac{1}{19} \rightarrow -x^2 < -\frac{1}{19} \rightarrow -\frac{1}{x^2} > -19$$

فرید غازی

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} [x^2 - 3x + 2]$$

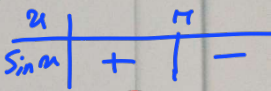
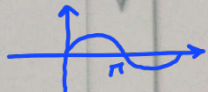
$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} [x^2 - 3x + 2]$$

6

0

-10

7



0

9

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

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \pi} \frac{|\sin x|}{\sin x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \pi} \frac{-\sin x}{\sin x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \pi} -1 = -1$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow \pi^+} \frac{-\sin x}{1 \sin x \cos x} = \frac{-1}{1} = -1$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow \pi^-} \frac{\sin x}{1 \sin x \cos x} = \frac{-1}{1} = -1$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{(-1)^{\lfloor \sin x \rfloor}}{x^2 - x^2}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x^2 - [x^2]}{x - [x]}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}} \sqrt{\cos x} = \sqrt{\cos \frac{\pi}{2}} = \sqrt{0} = 0$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \sqrt{x - 2\sqrt{x}} = \sqrt{0 - 2\sqrt{0}} = \sqrt{0} = 0$$



حد ندارد

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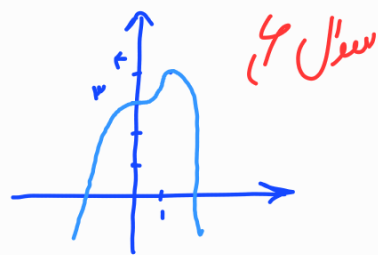
0

10

الف) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} [f(x) - f(x) + r] \rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} [r] = r$

$y = f(x) - f(x) + r \rightarrow y' = f'(x) - f'(x) \xrightarrow{y'=0} f'(x)(1-x) = 0 \rightarrow \begin{cases} x=0 \\ x=1 \end{cases}$

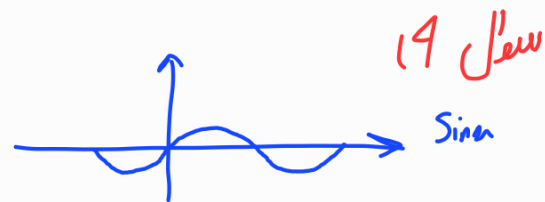
x	$-\infty$	0	1	$+\infty$
y'	+	+	-	
y		$\nearrow$	$\nearrow$	$\searrow$



ب) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} [f(x) - f(x) + r] = \begin{cases} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} [r] = r \\ \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} [r] = r \end{cases}$

الف) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{(-1)^{\lfloor \sin x \rfloor}}{x^2 - x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{(-1)^{\lfloor 0^+ \rfloor}}{x^2(x-1)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{1}{0^-} = -\infty$

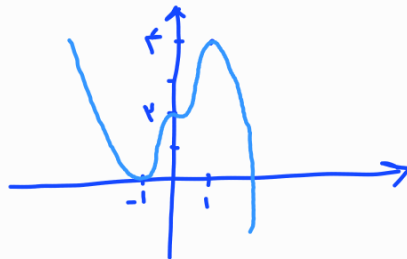
x	-	0	1	+
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ب) $\lim_{x \rightarrow r} \frac{a^x - [a^r]}{x - [a^r]} = \begin{cases} \lim_{x \rightarrow r^+} \frac{a^x - [a^r]}{x - [a^r]} = \lim_{x \rightarrow r^+} \frac{a^x - r}{x - r} = \lim_{x \rightarrow r^+} a^{x+r} = r \\ \lim_{x \rightarrow r^-} \frac{a^x - [a^r]}{x - [a^r]} = \lim_{x \rightarrow r^-} \frac{a^x - r}{x - 1} = \frac{r - r}{r - 1} = 1 \end{cases}$

الف) $y = 2x^3 - 3x^2 + r$
 $y' = 6x^2 - 6x \xrightarrow{y'=0} 6x^2(1-x) = 0 \rightarrow 6x^2(1-x)(1+x) = 0 \rightarrow \begin{cases} x=0 \\ x=1 \\ x=-1 \end{cases}$

x	$-\infty$	-1	0	1	$+\infty$
y'	-	+	+	-	
y		$\nearrow$	$\nearrow$	$\searrow$	



ب) $y = x^2 - 2x + r$
 $y' = 2x - 2 \xrightarrow{y'=0} 2x(x-1) = 0 \rightarrow 2x(x-1)(x+1) = 0 \rightarrow \begin{cases} x=0 \\ x=1 \\ x=-1 \end{cases}$

x	$-\infty$	-1	0	1	$+\infty$
y'	-	+	-	+	
y		$\nearrow$	$\searrow$	$\nearrow$	

