

f در $x = -2$ دارد پس در راست و چپ برابرند:

$$\left. \begin{aligned} -2^+ &= 2 \left[\frac{1}{2} \right] + a \left[\frac{0}{2} \right] = 2 \\ -2^- &= 2 \left[\frac{1}{2} \right] + a \left[\frac{-1}{2} \right] = 4 - a \end{aligned} \right\} \Rightarrow a = 2 \rightarrow \left[\frac{a}{2} \right] = \left[\frac{2}{2} \right] = 0$$

(۲)

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{1}{4}} [2 \sin x - 1] = [2(\frac{1}{4}) - 1] = [1 - 1] = [0] = -1$$

(۲)

از آنجایی که عبارت داخل پرانتز در $x = -\frac{1}{4}$ عدد صحیح نیست می‌توانی به دو شاخه رفتن نسبت و با خیل راحت جایگزینی می‌کنیم:

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$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\frac{1}{4}} [1x^3 - x] = [1(-\frac{1}{4})^3 - (-\frac{1}{4})] = [-1 + \frac{1}{4}] = [-\frac{3}{4}] = -1$$

$$x < -\frac{1}{4} \rightarrow \frac{1}{x} > -4 \rightarrow \frac{1}{x^2} < 16 \rightarrow \frac{10x - 5 + [16]}{14x - [-1]} \rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow -\frac{1}{4}} \frac{10x - 5 + [16]}{14x - [-1]}$$

$$= \frac{10x - 5 + [16]}{14x - [-1]} = \frac{10x + 11}{14x + 1} \rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow -\frac{1}{4}} \frac{10x + 11}{14x + 1} = \frac{1}{0^-} = -\infty$$

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$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} \frac{\sin^2 x}{[x] + \cos^2 x} = \frac{1 - \cos^2 x}{1 + \cos^2 x} = \frac{(1 + \cos^2 x)(1 - \cos^2 x)}{1 + \cos^2 x}$$

$$\Rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} 1 - \cos^2 x = 1 - (-1) = 2$$

(۲)

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

$$\frac{-x-1}{x+1} \times \frac{3}{2} = \frac{-3}{2}$$

$$= \frac{-x-1}{x+1} \times \frac{3}{2} = \frac{-3}{2}$$

(2)

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{2x - \sqrt{3x+8}}{2x - \sqrt{3x+1}} \times \frac{(2x - \sqrt{3x+8})(2x + \sqrt{3x+1})}{(2x - \sqrt{3x+8})(2x + \sqrt{3x+1})} = \frac{(2x - \sqrt{3x+8})(2x + \sqrt{3x+1})}{4x^2 - 3x - 1}$$

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$$\frac{4(\sqrt{x}-1)(2\sqrt{x}-5)}{(x-1)(4x+1)} = \frac{4(\sqrt{x}-1)(2\sqrt{x}-5)}{(\sqrt{x}+1)(\sqrt{x}-1)(4x+1)} = \frac{4 \times (-3)}{4 \times 5} = \frac{-6}{5}$$

(2)

با توجه به اینکه مخرج لیمت و پاسخ حد عددی حقیقی اعلام شده یا یک حد لیمت لاریم و هوپیتال

$$\xrightarrow{\text{hop}} \frac{b}{\sqrt{bx+c}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{c}} \xrightarrow{x=0} \frac{b}{\sqrt{c}} = \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow \boxed{b=1} \text{ و } \boxed{c=4}$$

می گیریم:

(2)

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{a + \sqrt{x+4}}{x} = \frac{1}{4} \xrightarrow{x=0} a + \sqrt{4} = 0 \Rightarrow \boxed{a=-2} \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \frac{ab}{c} = \frac{-2}{4} = -\frac{1}{2} \end{array} \right.$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{4-2k}{\sin x} = \frac{4-2k}{0^+} = +\infty \rightarrow 4-2k > 0 \Rightarrow \boxed{2 > k}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} \frac{4-2k}{\sin x} = \frac{4-2k}{0^-} = +\infty \rightarrow 4-2k < 0 \Rightarrow \boxed{\frac{4}{2} < k}$$

(2)

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{b\sqrt{2+\sqrt{x}} - 2b}{ax - b} = \frac{2b - 2b}{\infty - b} \xrightarrow{\frac{0}{\infty}} \times \frac{\text{مخرج}}{\text{مخرج}} = \frac{b^2(2+\sqrt{x}) - 4b^2}{4b^2(ax-b)}$$

$$\frac{b^2(\sqrt{x}-2)}{4b^2(ax-b)} = \frac{b(\sqrt{x}-2)}{4(ax-b)} \Rightarrow \frac{b}{4} \Rightarrow \frac{4a}{4} = a$$

(2)

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{4a(\sqrt{x}-2)}{ax-4a} = \frac{4a(\sqrt{x}-2)}{ax-4a} \times \frac{\sqrt{x}+\sqrt{x}+2}{\sqrt{x}+\sqrt{x}+2} =$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{4a(\sqrt{x}-2)}{a(x-4)} \rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{4(\sqrt{x}-2)}{(\sqrt{x}-2)(\sqrt{x}+\sqrt{x}+2)} = \frac{4}{4} = 1$$