

$$f(x) \rightarrow f(x^+) = f(x^-) \Rightarrow \begin{cases} f(1^+) = \left[\frac{2-1.9}{2} \right] + a \left[\frac{-1.9+2}{3} \right] = 2+a = 2 \\ f(1^-) = 2 \left[\frac{2-2.1}{2} \right] + a \left[\frac{-2.1+2}{3} \right] = 4-a \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} 4-a = 2 \Rightarrow a = 2 \\ \Rightarrow \left[\frac{2}{3} \right] \text{ جواب نهایی} \end{cases}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow (\frac{\pi}{4})^-} [2 \sin n - 1] \rightarrow [2 \sin \frac{\pi}{4}] - 1 = [2 \times \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} - 1] = [1 - 1] = [0] \cdot [-0.1] = [-0.1]$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow -\frac{1}{2}} [\lambda n^3 - n] \begin{cases} n \rightarrow -\frac{1}{2}^+ \Rightarrow [\lambda(-\frac{1}{2})^3 - (-\frac{1}{2})] = [-\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{2}] = \frac{1}{4} \\ n \rightarrow -\frac{1}{2}^- \Rightarrow [\lambda(-\frac{1}{2})^3 - (-\frac{1}{2})] = [-\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{2}] = \frac{1}{4} \end{cases} \Rightarrow \text{در } -\frac{1}{2} \text{ حد دارد}$$

$$\frac{1.0n - 8 + \left[\frac{3}{n^2} \right]}{14n - \left[-\frac{2}{n^2} \right]} \xrightarrow{n \rightarrow \frac{1}{5}} \frac{1.0n - 8 + 1.0}{14n + 8} = \frac{1.0n + 8}{14n + 8} = \frac{\omega(2n+1)}{1(2n+1)} = \left[\frac{5}{8} \right]$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow 1^+} \frac{\sin^2 \pi n}{[n] + \cos \pi n} = \frac{\sin^2 \pi^+}{1 + \cos \pi^+} = \frac{0}{0}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow 1} \frac{\sqrt{2n+3} - \sqrt{2n+1}}{1 + \sqrt{n}} = \frac{0}{0} \xrightarrow{HOP} \frac{\frac{2}{2\sqrt{2n+3}} - \frac{2}{2\sqrt{2n+1}}}{\frac{1}{2\sqrt{n}}} = \frac{1 - \frac{2}{\sqrt{2n+1}}}{\frac{1}{\sqrt{2n}}} = \frac{-\frac{1}{\sqrt{2n+1}}}{\frac{1}{\sqrt{2n}}} = \left(-\frac{\sqrt{2n}}{\sqrt{2n+1}} \right)$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow 1} \frac{2n - \sqrt{2n+1} + 1}{2n - \sqrt{2n+1}} = \frac{0}{0} \xrightarrow{HOP} \frac{2 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2n+1}}}{2 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2n+1}}} = \frac{\frac{2\sqrt{2n+1} - 1}{\sqrt{2n+1}}}{\frac{2\sqrt{2n+1} - 1}{\sqrt{2n+1}}} = \left(-\frac{3}{8} \right)$$

$$a + \sqrt{c} = 0, HOP \rightarrow \frac{b}{2\sqrt{bn+c}} = \frac{1}{\epsilon} \Rightarrow \frac{b}{2\sqrt{c}} = \frac{1}{\epsilon} \Rightarrow \epsilon b = 2\sqrt{c}$$

$$\frac{a}{c} \times \frac{\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{c}} = \frac{-\epsilon \times \frac{\sqrt{c}}{2}}{\epsilon} = -\frac{\sqrt{c}}{2}$$

زمانی که صورت هم صفر بود

$$\begin{aligned} -2\pi^+ \rightarrow \left[\frac{n}{\pi} \right] = -2 \Rightarrow \epsilon - 2k > 0 \quad 2k < \epsilon \Rightarrow k < \frac{\epsilon}{2} \\ -2\pi^- \rightarrow \left[\frac{n}{\pi} \right] = -3 \Rightarrow \epsilon - 3k > 0 \quad 3k < \epsilon \Rightarrow k < \frac{\epsilon}{3} \end{aligned}$$

زمانی که جواب 0 بود پس جهت صورت مایل هر عددی باشد با 0 (منته) باشد