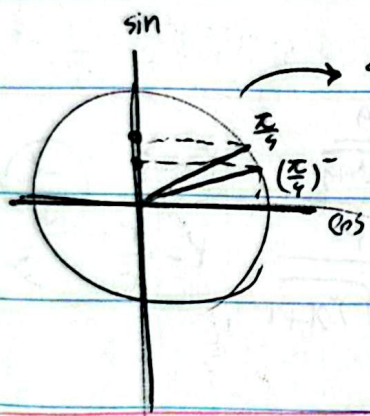


پارہ انوری - تکلیف ۱۹

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -r^+} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow -r^-} f(x) \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \lim_{x \rightarrow -r^+} r \left[\frac{r-x}{r} \right] + a \left[\frac{x+r}{r} \right] - r \times [r^-] + a [0^+] \\ \qquad \qquad \qquad = r \\ \lim_{x \rightarrow -r^-} r \left[\frac{r-x}{r} \right] + a \left[\frac{x+r}{r} \right] = r \times [r^+] + a [0^-] \\ \qquad \qquad \qquad = r - a \end{array} \right.$$



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

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\frac{1}{r}} [1/x - x] = [1/x \cdot \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{r}] = [\frac{1}{r}] = -1$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^+} \frac{\log x - 1 + \left[\frac{x}{2}\right]}{\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^x - \left[\frac{x}{2}\right]} = \frac{-1 - 1 + [1^+]}{-1 - [-1^+]} = \frac{-1 + 1}{-1 + 1} = \frac{0}{0} = -\infty$$

$$\left\{ \begin{aligned} x < \frac{1}{r} &\rightarrow x^r > \frac{1}{r} \rightarrow \frac{1}{x^r} < r \rightarrow \frac{r}{x^r} < 1 \\ &\searrow \\ &\frac{-r}{x^r} > -1 \end{aligned} \right.$$

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

$$1 + \cos \pi = \underline{y}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{\sqrt{y x + y} - \sqrt{y x + y}}{1 + \sqrt{y x}} \xrightarrow{\text{L'Hôpital}} \frac{\frac{y}{2\sqrt{y x + y}}}{\frac{1}{2\sqrt{y x}}} = \frac{1 - \frac{y}{y}}{\frac{1}{y}} = \underline{\frac{-y}{y}}$$

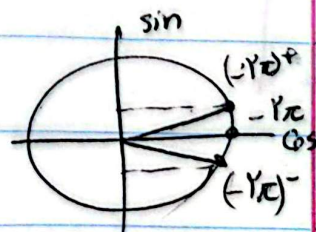
$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{y x - \sqrt{y x + y}}{y x - \sqrt{y x + y}} \xrightarrow{\text{L'Hôpital}} \frac{y - \frac{y}{2\sqrt{y x + y}}}{y - \frac{y}{2\sqrt{y x + y}}} = \frac{y - \frac{y}{y}}{y - \frac{y}{y}} = \underline{\frac{-y}{y}}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{a + \sqrt{b x + c}}{x} = \frac{1}{x} \rightarrow \frac{a + \sqrt{c}}{0} = \frac{1}{x} \rightarrow a + \sqrt{c} =$$

$$\text{وہ } \frac{0}{0} \xrightarrow{\text{L'Hôpital}} \frac{b}{x\sqrt{b x + c}} = \frac{1}{x} \rightarrow y b = \sqrt{c} \quad \begin{matrix} a = -\sqrt{c} \\ b = \frac{\sqrt{c}}{y} \end{matrix}$$

$$\frac{ab}{c} = \frac{-\sqrt{c} \times \sqrt{c}}{y c} = \underline{\left(\frac{-1}{y}\right)}$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \lim_{x \rightarrow -y\pi^+} \frac{y + k[\frac{x}{\pi}]}{\sin x} = \frac{y - yk}{0^+} = +\infty \rightarrow y - yk > 0 \rightarrow \text{K < y} \\ \lim_{x \rightarrow -y\pi^-} \frac{y + k[\frac{x}{\pi}]}{\sin x} = \frac{y - yk}{0^-} = +\infty \end{array} \right.$$



$$\begin{matrix} y - yk < 0 \rightarrow yk > y \rightarrow \text{K > y} \\ \text{(I), (II)} \rightarrow \frac{y}{y} < K < y \rightarrow y < -K < \frac{-y}{y} \end{matrix}$$

$$[-k] = (-y)$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{b\sqrt{2+\sqrt{x}} - 2b}{ax - b} = \frac{2b \Delta b}{1a - b} = \frac{0}{1a - b} \xrightarrow[\text{غیر صفر}]{\text{صفر ہوگا}} (1a = b) \quad -10$$

$$- \lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{1a\sqrt{2+\sqrt{x}} - 2b}{ax - b} \xrightarrow{\text{ہو جائے}} \frac{1a \times \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2+\sqrt{x}}}}{a} = \frac{1a \times \frac{1}{12}}{a} = \left(\frac{1}{6}\right)$$