

$$f(x) = r \left[\frac{r-x}{r} \right] + a \left[\frac{x+r}{r} \right]$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -r} r \left[\frac{r-x}{r} \right] + a \left[\frac{x+r}{r} \right] \rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow -r^+} r \left[\frac{r-x}{r} \right] + a \left[\frac{x+r}{r} \right] = r + 0 = r$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -r^-} r \left[\frac{r-x}{r} \right] + a \left[\frac{x+r}{r} \right] = r - a$$

$$r - a = r \Rightarrow \boxed{a = r} \quad \left[\frac{a}{r} \right] = \left[\frac{r}{r} \right] = 0$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}^-} [r \sin n - 1] = \left[r \sin \frac{\pi}{2} - 1 \right] = [r - 1] = -1$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow -\frac{1}{r}} [n^n - n] \rightarrow \lim_{n \rightarrow -\frac{1}{r}^+} [n^n - n] = \left[n^n \right] + \left[-n \right] = -1 \quad \begin{matrix} -n < \frac{1}{r} \\ n^n > -\frac{1}{n} \end{matrix}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow -\frac{1}{r}^-} [n^n - n] \rightarrow \left[-1 + \frac{1}{r} \right] = -1 \quad \begin{matrix} n^n < -\frac{1}{n} \\ -n > \frac{1}{r} \end{matrix}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow (-\frac{1}{r})^-} \frac{1 \cdot n - d + \left[\frac{n}{n} \right]}{14n - (-9)} = \frac{1 \cdot n - d + 1r}{14n - (-9)} = \frac{1 \cdot n + r}{14n + 9} = \frac{-d + r}{-14 + 9} = r$$

$$x < -\frac{1}{r} \rightarrow n^r < \frac{1}{r} \rightarrow \frac{1}{n^r} > r \quad \frac{r}{n^r} > 1r$$

$$\frac{1}{n^r} > r \quad -\frac{1}{n^r} < -r \quad -\frac{r}{n^r} < -1$$

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

~~$$\frac{\sin \alpha}{1 + \cos \alpha} = \frac{1 - \cos \alpha}{\sin \alpha}$$~~

~~$$\frac{\sin \pi n}{\sin \pi n} = \sin \pi n \rightarrow \sin \pi n = 0$$~~

$$\frac{1 - \cos^2 \pi n}{1 + \cos \pi n} = \frac{(1 + \cos \pi n)(1 - \cos \pi n)}{1 + \cos \pi n} = 1 - \cos \pi = 1 - (-1) = 2$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow -1} \frac{\sqrt{n+3} - \sqrt{n+5}}{1 + \sqrt{n}} \xrightarrow{\frac{0}{0}} \frac{\sqrt{n+3} - \sqrt{n+5}}{1 + \sqrt{n}} \times \frac{\sqrt{n+3} + \sqrt{n+5}}{\sqrt{n+3} + \sqrt{n+5}}$$

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

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow 1} \frac{r_n - \sqrt{r_n} + 1}{r_n - \sqrt{r_{n+1}}} = \frac{0}{0} \xrightarrow{\text{L'Hôpital}} \frac{\left(\sqrt{n} - \frac{1}{r}\right) (\sqrt{n} - 1)}{r_n - \sqrt{r_{n+1}}} \times \frac{r_n + \sqrt{r_{n+1}}}{r_n + \sqrt{r_{n+1}}} = \frac{\left(\sqrt{n} - \frac{1}{r}\right) (\sqrt{n} - 1) (r_n + \sqrt{r_{n+1}})}{\epsilon_n^r - r_n - 1}$$

$$\frac{\left(\sqrt{n} - \frac{1}{r}\right) (\sqrt{n} - 1) (r_n + \sqrt{r_{n+1}})}{(n-1) (n+1/\epsilon)} = \frac{\left(1 - \frac{1}{r}\right) (r)}{(r) \left(\frac{1}{r}\right)} = \frac{-4}{\frac{1}{r}} = -4r, \epsilon$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{a + \sqrt{bn+c}}{n} = \frac{1}{\varepsilon} \quad \frac{b}{\frac{r\sqrt{bn+c}}{1}} = \frac{1}{\varepsilon}$$

$b > 1$
 $c = r$
 $\frac{ab}{c} = \frac{-r \times 1}{\varepsilon} = \left(-\frac{1}{\varepsilon}\right)$
 $\rightarrow a = -\sqrt{bn+c} = \boxed{a = -r}$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow -r\pi} \frac{\varepsilon + k \left[\frac{n}{\pi} \right]}{\sin n} \rightarrow \frac{\varepsilon + k \left[\frac{n}{\pi} \right]}{0} \rightarrow +\infty$$

$$\varepsilon + k \left[\frac{n}{\pi} \right] > 0$$

$$\sin r\pi = 0$$

$$\varepsilon + k \left[\frac{-r\pi}{\pi} \right] = \varepsilon - rk$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow -r\pi} \frac{\varepsilon + k \left[\frac{n}{\pi} \right]}{\sin n} = \frac{\varepsilon - rk}{0} = +\infty \quad \varepsilon - rk > 0 \quad k < r \quad -k > -r \quad [-k] = (-r)$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow -r\pi} \frac{f + k \left[\frac{n}{\pi} \right]}{\sin n} = \frac{f - rk}{0} \rightarrow +\infty \quad \varepsilon - rk > 0 \quad k < \frac{r}{\pi} \quad -k > -\frac{r}{\pi} \quad [-k] = (-r)$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{b\sqrt{r+n} - rb}{a\sqrt{n} - b} = \frac{b(\sqrt{r+n} - r)}{a\left(\frac{n}{a} - 1\right)} \times \frac{\sqrt{r+n} + r}{\sqrt{r+n} + r} = \frac{r\sqrt{n} - \varepsilon}{\left(\frac{n}{r} - \varepsilon\right)}$$

$ra - b = 0$
 $ra = b$
 $a = \frac{b}{r}$

$$\frac{r\sqrt{n} - \varepsilon}{\frac{n}{r} - \varepsilon} \xrightarrow{\text{hop}} \frac{1}{\frac{n}{r}} = \frac{r}{n} = \frac{r}{\varepsilon} = \left(\frac{1}{\varepsilon}\right)$$