

$$\begin{aligned} & \xrightarrow{(-r)^-} \left[\frac{r - (-r)^-}{r} \right] + a \left[\frac{(-r)^- + r}{r} \right] = r - a \\ & \xrightarrow{(-r)^+} \left[\frac{r - (-r)^+}{r} \right] + a \left[\frac{-r^+ + r}{r} \right] = 1 \end{aligned} \quad (1)$$

مقدار $r - a = 1 \Rightarrow a = 1$

$$\Rightarrow \left[\frac{1}{r} \right] = 0 \quad (2)$$

$$\lim_{z \rightarrow \frac{r}{2}} \left[r \sin z - 1 \right] \Rightarrow r \sin\left(\frac{r}{2}\right) - 1 = [1 - 1] = -1$$

$$\wedge \left(-\frac{1}{r}\right)^r = \wedge \alpha = \frac{1}{\wedge} = \left[-1 + \frac{1}{r}\right] \Rightarrow \left[-\frac{1}{r}\right] = -1 \quad (3)$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \frac{r}{2r} &\Rightarrow \left[\frac{r}{\left(-\frac{1}{r}\right)^r} \right] = 12 \\ \left[\frac{-r}{2r} \right] &\Rightarrow \frac{-r}{\left(-\frac{1}{r}\right)^r} = 9 \end{aligned} \right\} \Rightarrow \frac{-10\left(\frac{1}{r}\right) + 7}{-14\left(\frac{1}{r}\right) + 9} = \frac{r}{1} = 5 \quad (4)$$

کامیاب گیری دوازدهم لیسری

$$[1^+] = 1$$

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

$$\Rightarrow \frac{(1 - \cos^2 x)}{1 + \cos x} \Rightarrow \frac{(1 - \cos x)(1 + \cos x)}{1 + \cos x}$$

$$\Rightarrow (1 - \cos x) \Rightarrow 1 - \cos x = 1 - 1 = 0$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{\sqrt{x+1} - \sqrt{x+2}}{1 + \sqrt{x}} \Rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{x+1} - \sqrt{x+2}}{1 + \sqrt{x}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\frac{1}{\sqrt{x+1}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{x+2}}}{\frac{1}{1 + \sqrt{x}}} = \frac{\frac{\sqrt{x+2} - \sqrt{x+1}}{\sqrt{x+1}\sqrt{x+2}}}{\frac{1}{1 + \sqrt{x}}} = \frac{\sqrt{x+2} - \sqrt{x+1}}{\sqrt{x+1}\sqrt{x+2}} \cdot \frac{1 + \sqrt{x}}{1}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x - \sqrt{x+1}}{x - \sqrt{x+1}} = \frac{x - \sqrt{x+1}}{x - \sqrt{x+1}} = \frac{x - \sqrt{x+1}}{x - \sqrt{x+1}} = -1$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (a + \sqrt{bx+c}) = 0 \quad \leftarrow \text{بشرط } \frac{0}{0}$$

$$\Rightarrow a + \sqrt{c} = 0 \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} -\sqrt{bx+c} = \sqrt{bx+c} \sqrt{-1} \\ \Rightarrow \sqrt{c} = -a \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{bx+c} - \sqrt{c}}{x}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{b}{\sqrt{bx+c} + \sqrt{c}} = \frac{b}{2\sqrt{c}} \Rightarrow \frac{b}{2\sqrt{c}} = \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow b = \frac{\sqrt{c}}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{ab}{c} = a \times \frac{a}{2} = \frac{a^2}{2}$$

$$\left[\frac{2}{\sqrt{c}} \right] (-\sqrt{c}) \Rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow (\sqrt{c})} \frac{\varepsilon - \sqrt{c}}{0} = +\infty \Rightarrow \frac{\varepsilon - \sqrt{c}}{0^+} = +\infty$$

$$\varepsilon - \sqrt{c} > 0 \quad \varepsilon > \sqrt{c} \quad (\sqrt{c} < \varepsilon)$$

$$\left[\frac{2}{\sqrt{c}} \right] (-\sqrt{c}) \Rightarrow \frac{\varepsilon - \sqrt{c}}{0^-} = +\infty \Rightarrow \varepsilon - \sqrt{c} < 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\varepsilon}{\sqrt{c}} < \sqrt{c} < \varepsilon$$

$$\Rightarrow [-K] \subset (-\varepsilon)$$

$$\varepsilon < \sqrt{c} \\ \left(\frac{\varepsilon}{\sqrt{c}} < \sqrt{c} \right)$$

بفرض اینکه $a \neq b$ پس می توان $a \neq b$ استقیم

میانگینی فرد

$$\Rightarrow \frac{b(\sqrt{2+4\sqrt{2}}-2)}{a-b}$$

(۱۰)

$$\Rightarrow \frac{b(\sqrt{2+4\sqrt{2}}-2)}{a-b} \text{ پاسخ}$$