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$$2 \left[\frac{x}{x} \right] + a \left[\frac{0}{x} \right] = 2$$

$$2 \left[\frac{x}{x} \right] + a \left[\frac{0}{x} \right] = 2 \Rightarrow 2 - a = 2 \Rightarrow a = 2$$

$$\Rightarrow \left[\frac{x}{x} \right] = 0$$

۲-
$$\sin \frac{\pi}{4} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \Rightarrow \left[2 \times \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} - 1 \right] = \left[\sqrt{2} - 1 \right] = \left[0 \right] = -1$$

$$\Rightarrow \lim_{n \rightarrow \left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right)^-} [2 \sin n - 1] = -1$$

۳-
$$-\frac{1}{x} = -\frac{1}{x} \Rightarrow \left[1 \times -\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x} \right] = \left[-\frac{1}{x} \right] = -1$$

۴-
$$n < -\frac{1}{x} \Rightarrow n^2 > \frac{1}{x^2} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{x^2} < 4 \Rightarrow \frac{x}{x^2} < 1 \Rightarrow \left[\frac{x}{x^2} \right] = 1$$

$$\frac{1}{x^2} < 4 \Rightarrow \frac{x}{x^2} < 1 \Rightarrow -\frac{x}{x^2} > -1 \Rightarrow \left[-\frac{x}{x^2} \right] = -1$$

~~$$\frac{-a}{-a+1} = \frac{1}{0} = \infty$$~~

$$n < -\frac{1}{x} \Rightarrow 14n < -1$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{-a \cdot a + 1}{-1 + 1} = \frac{1}{0} = \infty$$

۵-
$$\frac{\sin^2 \pi n}{1 + \cos \pi n} = \frac{1 - \cos^2 \pi n}{1 + \cos \pi n} = \frac{(1 - \cos \pi n)(1 + \cos \pi n)}{1 + \cos \pi n} = 1 - \cos \pi n$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow 1^+} 1 - \cos \pi n = 2$$

۶-
$$\lim_{n \rightarrow -1} \frac{\sqrt{2n+3} - \sqrt{2n+4}}{1 + \sqrt{n}} = \frac{0}{0} \text{ Hop}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow -1} \frac{\frac{2}{2\sqrt{2n+3}} - \frac{2}{2\sqrt{2n+4}}}{\frac{1}{2\sqrt{n}}} = \frac{\frac{2}{2} - \frac{2}{2}}{\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{-\frac{1}{2}}{\frac{1}{2}} = -\frac{1}{2}$$

۷-
$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{2 - \sqrt[3]{x}}{2 - \frac{3}{\sqrt[3]{x+1}}} = \frac{2 - \frac{1}{2}}{2 - \frac{3}{2}} = \frac{\frac{3}{2}}{\frac{1}{2}} = 3$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{0}{0} \stackrel{\text{H\&O P}}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{b}{2\sqrt{bx+c}} = \frac{b}{2\sqrt{c}} = \frac{1}{4} \Rightarrow 2b = \sqrt{c} \quad -1$$

$$(a > 0, b > 0) \Rightarrow \kappa_b^r = c \quad I$$

$$a + \sqrt{\cancel{b}r + c} = 0 \Rightarrow a = -\sqrt{\cancel{b}r + c} \Rightarrow a = -\sqrt{\cancel{b}r} \Rightarrow a = -r\sqrt{b}$$

$$x > -2\pi \Rightarrow \frac{x}{\pi} > -2 \Rightarrow \left[\frac{x}{\pi} \right] \geq -2 \Rightarrow \frac{x-2\pi}{0^+} = +\infty$$

$$n < -2\pi \Rightarrow \frac{\pi}{\pi} < -2 \Rightarrow \left\lceil \frac{\pi}{\pi} \right\rceil = -2 \Rightarrow \frac{(-2)^{-2\pi}}{-2} = +\infty$$

$$\Rightarrow r - rk > 0 \Rightarrow r > k, \quad r - rk < 0 \Rightarrow r < k$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{r}{r} < k < r \Rightarrow -\frac{r}{r} > -k > -r \Rightarrow [-k] = -r$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow 1} \frac{0}{0} \stackrel{\text{Hop}}{=} \lim_{n \rightarrow 1} \frac{b \times \frac{1}{\sqrt{2n}}}{\sqrt{2+5n}}$$

$$1a - b \Rightarrow 1a = b = a = \frac{b}{1} \quad II$$

$$I \cap II : \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\frac{b \times \frac{1}{\sqrt{2n}}}{\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2n}}}}{\frac{bn}{1}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$