

نام و نام خانوادگی: ~~1715~~ ~~1715~~ پاسخنامه تشریحی تکلیف شماره 19... کلاس: ~~1715~~ ~~1715~~

$$x \rightarrow -2^+ \rightarrow 2 \left[\frac{2 - (-2^+)}{2} \right] + a \left[\frac{x - (-2^+) + 2}{2} \right] = 2 + a(0) = 2$$

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

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

$$x < \frac{\pi}{4} \rightarrow \sin x < \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \Rightarrow 2 \sin x < 1 \rightarrow 2 \sin x - 1 < 0$$

$$\rightarrow [2 \sin x - 1] = -1$$

$$\rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow (\frac{\pi}{4})^-} [2 \sin x - 1] = -1$$

$$f(x) = 11x^2 - x$$

$$f' = 22x - 1$$

$$x = \pm \frac{1}{22} = \pm \frac{1}{2\sqrt{11}}$$

$$\frac{\frac{1}{2\sqrt{11}}}{\frac{1}{2\sqrt{11}} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{11}}} \rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{1}{2\sqrt{11}}} [11x^2 - x] = \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{1}{2\sqrt{11}}} \left[11x - \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x} \right] = -1$$

$$x < -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \quad x^2 > \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow \frac{x^2}{x^2} > \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow \left[\frac{x^2}{x^2} \right] = 1$$

$$-x^2 < -\frac{1}{2} \quad -\frac{x^2}{x^2} < -\frac{1}{2} \rightarrow \left[-\frac{x^2}{x^2} \right] = -1$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow (-\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}})^-} \frac{1-x+1}{14x+1} = \frac{1}{0^-} = +\infty$$

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

$$\frac{\sqrt{r n + r} - \sqrt{r n + f}}{1 + \sqrt{r n}} \times \frac{\sqrt{r n + r} + \sqrt{r n + f}}{\sqrt{r n + r} + \sqrt{r n + f}} \times \frac{(1 - \sqrt{r n + r})}{(1 - \sqrt{r n + r})}$$

$$= \frac{-1}{n+1} \times \frac{r}{r} = -\frac{r}{r}$$

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$$\lim_{p \rightarrow} \frac{r - \frac{r}{r} n^{-\frac{1}{r}}}{r - \frac{r}{r n + 1}} = \frac{-1, 0}{r - \frac{r}{f}} = \frac{-\frac{r}{r}}{\frac{0}{f}} = -1, r$$

1, 1, 0

$$0 = \infty \rightarrow \infty = 0 \rightarrow a = \sqrt{c}$$

$$\lim_{p \rightarrow} = \frac{\frac{b}{\sqrt{b a + c}}}{1} = \frac{1}{f} \rightarrow \frac{b}{\sqrt{c}} = \frac{1}{f} \Rightarrow r b = \sqrt{c} \rightarrow b = \frac{\sqrt{c}}{r}$$

$$\frac{a \times b}{c} = \frac{-\sqrt{c} \times \sqrt{c}}{c r} = -\frac{1}{r}$$

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$$\left. \begin{array}{l} x \rightarrow -r\pi^+ \quad \frac{f - rK}{0^+} = +\infty \rightarrow f - rK > 0 \rightarrow -K > -r \\ x \rightarrow -r\pi^- \quad \frac{f - rK}{0^-} = -\infty \rightarrow f - rK < 0 \rightarrow -K < -\frac{f}{r} \end{array} \right\} \rightarrow [-K] = -r$$

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$$1a - b = 0 \rightarrow b = 1a$$

$$\lim_{a \rightarrow 1} \frac{1a(\sqrt{r + \sqrt{r a}} - r)}{a r - 1a} = \frac{1a(\sqrt{r + \sqrt{r a}} - r)}{a r - 1a} \times \frac{\sqrt{r + \sqrt{r a}} + r}{\sqrt{r + \sqrt{r a}} + r} =$$

$$\lim_{a \rightarrow 1} \frac{1a(\sqrt{r a} - r)}{a(a-1) \times f} \rightarrow \lim_{a \rightarrow 1} \frac{r(\sqrt{r a} - r)}{(\sqrt{r a} - r)(\sqrt{r a} + r + r\sqrt{r a})} = \frac{r}{r} = \frac{1}{r}$$

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