

عبره ها انتخابی؟
 ① وقتی تابعی در درجه اول حد می گیرد و راست آن برابر با ۲ باشد پس الان باید حد چپ هم ۲ شود

$$x = -2 \rightarrow (-2)^+ \rightarrow 2 \left[1 - \frac{x}{2} \right] + a \left[\frac{1}{2}x + \frac{2}{3} \right] = 2$$

$$(-2)^- \rightarrow 2 \left[1 - \frac{x}{2} \right] + a \left[\frac{1}{2}x + \frac{2}{3} \right] \rightarrow 2 - a \stackrel{2}{=} a = 2$$

نقطه ها: $(-2, 2)$ و $(-2, 0^-)$

② $\rightarrow \left[\frac{a}{3} \right] \rightarrow \left[\frac{2}{3} \right] \neq 0$ ✓

چون در درجه اول حد می گیرد و با $\sin$ بی نهایت می رود

نقطه ها: $\frac{\pi}{4}$ از $\frac{\pi}{2}$ و $\frac{\pi}{4}$ از $\frac{\pi}{2}$ دارد

$$\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) < \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow 2 \sin \frac{\pi}{4} < 1 \rightarrow (2 \sin(\frac{\pi}{4}) - 1) < 0 \quad I$$

③ $\lim_{x \rightarrow (\frac{\pi}{4})^-} [2 \sin x - 1] \rightarrow [0^-] \rightarrow (-1)$ ✓

④ $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\frac{1}{p}} [14x^3 - 9] \xrightarrow{\text{بازرسی}} [-\frac{1}{p}] = (-1) \rightarrow$ جواب ✓

چون در درجه اول حد می گیرد و با ۱۴ برابر می شود

برای اشیاء $(-\frac{1}{p})^+ \rightarrow [-\frac{1}{p}^+] = (-1)$

برای اشیاء $(-\frac{1}{p})^- \rightarrow [-\frac{1}{p}^-] = (-1)$

نقطه ها: $-\frac{1}{p}$ و $-\frac{1}{p}$

⑤ $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\frac{1}{p}} \frac{14x^3 - 9}{x^2 - 1} = \frac{-10}{-1} = 10$

نقطه ها: $-\frac{1}{p}$ و $-\frac{1}{p}$

⑥ $\frac{-2}{x^2} > -1$

⑦ $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} \frac{\sin^2 \pi x}{[x] + \cos \pi x} \rightarrow \frac{\sin^2 \pi x}{1 + \cos \pi x} \rightarrow \frac{(1 - \cos \pi x)(1 + \cos \pi x)}{1 + \cos \pi x} = 1 - \cos \pi x = 2$ ✓

(9)

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{\sqrt{2x+3} - \sqrt{3x+4}}{1 + \sqrt{x}} \xrightarrow{\frac{0}{0}} \frac{2}{2\sqrt{2x+3}} - \frac{3}{2\sqrt{3x+4}}$$

Hop (10)

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{\frac{2}{2} - \frac{3}{2}}{\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{-\frac{1}{2}}{\frac{1}{2}} = -1$$

$$\frac{1}{2\sqrt{x+2}}$$



(2)

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

$$\xrightarrow{\text{مضروب در مضروب}} \frac{(\sqrt{2x+3} - \sqrt{3x+4})(\sqrt{x+1} - \sqrt{x})}{(1 + \sqrt{x})(\sqrt{2x+3} + \sqrt{3x+4})(\sqrt{x+1} - \sqrt{x})} = \frac{-1(\sqrt{x+1} + 1 - \sqrt{x})}{\sqrt{2x+3} + \sqrt{3x+4}} = \frac{-3}{2} = -1.5$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{2x - \sqrt{2x+1}}{2x - \sqrt{3x+1}} \xrightarrow{\frac{0}{0}} \times \frac{2x + \sqrt{2x+1}}{2x + \sqrt{3x+1}} = \frac{(2\sqrt{x} - 1)(\sqrt{x} - 1)(2x + \sqrt{3x+1})}{2x^2 - 3x - 1}$$

$$\xrightarrow{x=1} \frac{(2\sqrt{1} - 1)(\sqrt{1} - 1)(2 \times 1 + \sqrt{3 \times 1 + 1})}{2 \times 1^2 - 3 \times 1 - 1} = \frac{(2 - 1)(1 - 1)(2 + 2)}{2 - 3 - 1} = \frac{0}{0} \xrightarrow{\text{نوع}} \frac{(x-1)(2x+1)}{2x^2 - 3x - 1} = -1.2$$

(4)

① صورت صفر شود اما مخرج هم صفر شود

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

$$\xrightarrow{\text{Hop 10}} \frac{b}{2\sqrt{bx+c}} \xrightarrow{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{b}{2\sqrt{c}} = \frac{1}{c} \rightarrow \sqrt{c} = \frac{b}{2}$$

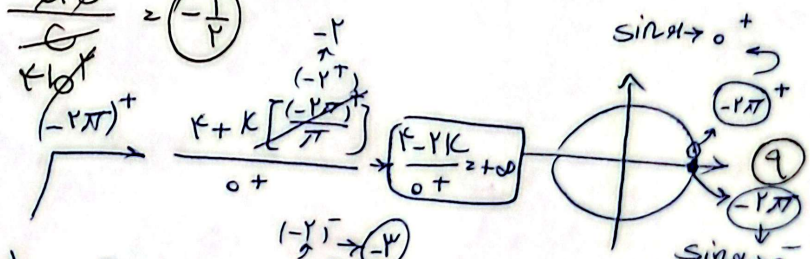
(2)

$$\rightarrow c = \frac{b^2}{4}$$

$$a = -\sqrt{c} = -\frac{b}{2}$$

$$\frac{-2b}{2\sqrt{bx+c}} = \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2\pi} \frac{f + k \left[\frac{x}{\pi} \right]}{\sin x} = +\infty$$



$$\left. \begin{array}{l} f - 2k > 0 \rightarrow f > 2k \rightarrow 2 > k \\ f - 3k < 0 \rightarrow f < 3k \rightarrow \frac{4}{3} < k \end{array} \right\} \rightarrow \frac{4}{3} < k < 2 \rightarrow \left[-\frac{4}{3}, -2 \right]$$

(2)

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{a-b}{a-b} = \frac{0}{0} \rightarrow \frac{a}{b} \rightarrow a-b=0 \rightarrow a=b \rightarrow b=1a$$

$$\text{Hop} \rightarrow \frac{\frac{1 \times 2\sqrt{2+1}}{2\sqrt{2+1}}}{\frac{1 \times 2 \times 2}{2 \times 2}} = \frac{1 \times 2\sqrt{2+1}}{2 \times 2} = \frac{2\sqrt{3}}{4} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

(1)

سوال 10

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

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