

$$f(x) = 2 \left[\frac{x-2}{x} \right] + a \left[\frac{x+2}{x} \right] \quad -2^+ \Rightarrow x > -2 \Rightarrow \begin{cases} -2x^2 \Rightarrow 2-2x < 2 \Rightarrow \frac{x-2}{x} < 2 \Rightarrow \left[\frac{x-2}{x} \right] = 1 \\ x+2 > 0 \Rightarrow \frac{x+2}{x} > 0 \Rightarrow \left[\frac{x+2}{x} \right] = 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow f(-2^+) = 2-2 = 0$$

$$-2^- \Rightarrow x < -2 \Rightarrow \begin{cases} -2x^2 \Rightarrow 2-2x > 2 \Rightarrow \frac{x-2}{x} > 2 \Rightarrow \left[\frac{x-2}{x} \right] = -1 \\ x+2 < 0 \Rightarrow \frac{x+2}{x} < 0 \Rightarrow \left[\frac{x+2}{x} \right] = -1 \end{cases} \Rightarrow f(-2^-) = 2-2 = 0$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}} [2 \sin x - 1] \quad x < \frac{\pi}{2} \Rightarrow \sin x < 1 \Rightarrow 2 \sin x < 2 \Rightarrow 2 \sin x - 1 < 1 \Rightarrow [2 \sin x - 1] = -1$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\frac{1}{e}} [x \ln x^2 - 1] \Rightarrow [x(\ln x^2 - 1)] = \left[-\frac{1}{e} (\ln(-\frac{1}{e}) - 1) \right] = \left[-\frac{1}{e} (-1 - 1) \right] = \left[\frac{2}{e} \right] = 0$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow (-\frac{1}{e})^-} \frac{10x - 5 + \left[\frac{x}{x^2} \right]}{14x - \left[-\frac{1}{x^2} \right]} = \frac{10(-\frac{1}{e}) - 5 + \left[-\frac{1}{\frac{1}{e^2}} \right]}{14(-\frac{1}{e}) - \left[-\frac{1}{\frac{1}{e^2}} \right]} = \frac{-\frac{10}{e} - 5 + 11}{-\frac{14}{e} + 1} = \frac{-\frac{10}{e} - 4}{-\frac{14}{e} + 1} = -\frac{1}{0^-} = -\infty$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} \frac{\sin^2 x}{[x] + \cos x} = \frac{\sin^2 \pi}{[1] + \cos \pi} = \frac{0}{1 - 1} = \frac{0}{0} \Rightarrow \frac{1 - \cos^2 x}{1 + \cos x} = \frac{(1 + \cos x)(1 - \cos x)}{1 + \cos x} = 1 - \cos x = 1 - (-1) = 2$$

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

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

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{a + \sqrt{bx+c}}{x} = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{x}} \quad x \rightarrow 0^+ \Rightarrow a + \sqrt{c} = 0 \Rightarrow a = -\sqrt{c} \quad \frac{ab}{c} = \frac{-\sqrt{c} \times \sqrt{c}}{c} = -\frac{1}{\frac{1}{x}}$$

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

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\pi} \frac{x + k \left[\frac{x}{\pi} \right]}{\sin x} = +\infty \quad \text{I} \quad -\pi^+ \Rightarrow x > -\pi \Rightarrow \left[\frac{x}{\pi} \right] = -1, \sin -\pi^+ = 0^+ \Rightarrow x+k(-1) > 0 \Rightarrow x < k \Rightarrow k < -\pi$$

$$\text{II} \quad -\pi^- \Rightarrow x < -\pi \Rightarrow \left[\frac{x}{\pi} \right] = -1, \sin -\pi^- = 0^- \Rightarrow x+k(-1) < 0 \Rightarrow x > k \Rightarrow k > -\pi \Rightarrow [-k] = -\pi$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{b\sqrt{x+a} - 2b}{ax-b} = \frac{2b - 2b}{aa-b} = \frac{0}{aa-b} \Rightarrow aa-b=0 \Rightarrow aa=b \Rightarrow \frac{b}{a}=a$$

$$\frac{b(\sqrt{x+a} - 2)}{b(\frac{x}{a} - 1)} = \frac{\sqrt{x+a} - 2}{\frac{x}{a} - 1} \times \frac{\sqrt{x+a} + 2}{\sqrt{x+a} + 2} = \frac{x-a}{\frac{1}{a}(x-a)} = \frac{x-a}{\frac{1}{a}(x-a)} = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{a}} = a$$