

$$\begin{cases} -r^+ \rightarrow 2 \left[\frac{2 - (-1, 9)}{2} \right] + a \left[\frac{-1, 9 + 2}{3} \right] = 2 \\ -r^- \rightarrow 2 \left[\frac{2 - (-2, 1)}{2} \right] + a \left[\frac{-2, 1 + 2}{3} \right] = 4 - a \end{cases} \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} 4 - a = 2 \rightarrow a = 2 \\ \left[\frac{2}{3} \right] = 0 \end{array} \right\}$$

$$\left[2 \sin \frac{\pi}{6} - 1 \right] = \left[2 \times \frac{1}{2} - 1 \right] = \left[1 - 1 \right] = \left[0 \right] = \boxed{-1}$$

$$\left[8 \times -\frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{2} \right] = \left[-1 + \frac{1}{2} \right] = \left[-\frac{1}{2} \right] = \boxed{-1}$$

$$\frac{10x - d + \left[\frac{3}{x^2} \right]}{12x - \left[-\frac{2}{x^2} \right]} = \frac{-d - d + [12^+]}{-8 - [-8^+]} = \frac{-10 + 12}{-8 + 8} = \frac{2^+}{0^-} = \boxed{-\infty}$$

$$\frac{\sin^2(\pi + \pi t)}{[x] + \cos(\pi + \pi t)} = \frac{(\pi t)^2}{1 - \cos(\pi t)} = \frac{\pi^2 + 2}{\frac{\pi^2 + 2}{2}} = \boxed{2}$$

$$\text{مستوی کبریم} \rightarrow \frac{\frac{2}{\sqrt[3]{2x+3}} - \frac{3}{\sqrt[3]{2x+3}}}{0 + \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{(x)^2}}} \xrightarrow{x=-1} \frac{1-1, \Delta}{\frac{1}{2}} = \boxed{-\frac{2}{1}}$$

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

$$\frac{0 + \frac{b}{\sqrt{b^2 + c}}}{1} \xrightarrow{x=0} \frac{b}{\sqrt{b^2 + c}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{c}} \rightarrow \sqrt{b^2 + c} = \sqrt{c}$$
~~$$\frac{a + \sqrt{b^2 + c}}{x} \times \frac{a - \sqrt{b^2 + c}}{a - \sqrt{b^2 + c}} = \frac{a^2 - b^2 - c}{a^2 - \sqrt{b^2 + c}}$$~~

$$\frac{a^2 + c}{0} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{c}} \rightarrow \sqrt{c}(a^2 + c) = 0 \rightarrow a^2 = -c \rightarrow a = \sqrt{c}$$

$$\begin{aligned} -\gamma H^+ &\longrightarrow \frac{\gamma + k[-\gamma^+]}{0^+} = \frac{\gamma - \gamma k}{0^+} = +\infty \rightarrow \gamma - \gamma k \geq 0 \\ -\gamma H^- &\longrightarrow \frac{\gamma + k[-\gamma^-]}{0^-} = \frac{\gamma - \gamma k}{0^-} = +\infty \rightarrow \gamma - \gamma k \leq 0 \end{aligned}$$

$-\gamma = [-k] \leftarrow \frac{\gamma}{\gamma} \geq k \geq \frac{\gamma}{\gamma}$

[illegible]

$$x=1 \rightarrow \frac{2b-2b}{1a-b} = \frac{0}{1a-b} \xrightarrow[\text{مقرنسیت}]{\text{جواب}} 1a=b \quad -10$$

$$\frac{1a\sqrt{2+\sqrt{x}} - 2b}{ax-b} = \frac{1a \times \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2+\sqrt{x}}} \times \frac{2\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt{2+\sqrt{x}}} \times \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2+\sqrt{x}}}}{a} \rightarrow \frac{2\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt{2+\sqrt{x}}} = \frac{1}{2}$$