

مخرج ریشه مضاعف $\Rightarrow$ چگونگی حالت در مشخص است

14.25

c1

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow 2} \frac{2n-2}{n^2+an+b} = -\infty \Rightarrow \lim_{n \rightarrow 2} \frac{-1}{(n-2)^2} \Rightarrow a = -4, b = 4$$

$$a+b=0 \quad \checkmark$$

(2)

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c2

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \sqrt[3]{4}} \frac{n}{n^2+an+b} = +\infty \Rightarrow \lim_{n \rightarrow \sqrt[3]{4}} \frac{n}{n^2+an+b} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \sqrt[3]{4}} \frac{n}{(n-\sqrt[3]{4})^2}$$

$$\Rightarrow a = -2\sqrt[3]{4}, b = 2\sqrt[3]{4} \Rightarrow \left[\frac{b}{a} \right] = \left[\frac{2\sqrt[3]{4}}{-2\sqrt[3]{4}} \right] = \left[-1 \right] = -1 \quad \checkmark$$

(2)

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}^+} \frac{[-n] + a}{\left| \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} n + a \right| + a} = -\infty = \lim_{n \rightarrow \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}^+} \frac{-1 + a}{\left| \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} + a \right| + a} = -\infty$$

$$\Rightarrow \left| \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} + a \right| + a = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} + 2a = 0 \Rightarrow a = -\frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}} \quad \checkmark$$

$$\Rightarrow [a] = -1 \quad \checkmark$$

(2)

$$n > -\frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{n} < -2 \Rightarrow \frac{1}{n^2} > 4 \Rightarrow \frac{-2}{n^2} < -1$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow (-\frac{1}{2})^+} \frac{14n - [-\frac{2}{n^2}]}{28n + [\frac{2}{n^2}]} = \lim_{n \rightarrow (-\frac{1}{2})^+} \frac{14n + 4}{28n + 12} = \frac{1}{0^+} = +\infty \quad \checkmark$$

(2)

Arman

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow r^+} \frac{n^r - r^r}{n^r - [n^r]} = \lim_{n \rightarrow r^+} \frac{n^r - r^r}{n^r - r^r} = \frac{(n-r)(n+r)}{(n-r)(n^r + rn + r)} \quad (2)$$

$$= \frac{n+r}{n^r + rn + r} = \frac{r}{r^r} = \frac{1}{r} \checkmark$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow -1} \frac{n^r + 10n + 15}{12 + 4\sqrt[n]{n}} = \frac{0}{0} \xrightarrow{\text{HOP}} \lim_{n \rightarrow -1} \frac{r_n + 10}{9 \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt[n]{n^r}}} = -12 \quad (9)$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow 0^-} \frac{\sqrt{r+rn} - \sqrt{r-n}}{\sqrt{1-\cos n}} = \lim_{n \rightarrow 0^-} \frac{\sqrt{r+rn} - \sqrt{r-n}}{\sqrt{1-\cos n}} \times \frac{\sqrt{r+rn} + \sqrt{r-n}}{\sqrt{r+rn} + \sqrt{r-n}} \times \frac{\sqrt{1+\cos n}}{\sqrt{1+\cos n}} \quad (10)$$

$$= \lim_{n \rightarrow 0^-} \frac{rn \times \sqrt{r}}{\sqrt{\sin^2 n} \times \sqrt{r}} = \frac{rn}{|\sin n|} = \lim_{n \rightarrow 0^-} \frac{rn}{|n|} = \frac{rn}{-n} = -r$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow 0^-} \frac{rn \times \sqrt{r}}{-r\sqrt{r} \sin n} = \frac{r\sqrt{r}}{-r\sqrt{r}} = -1$$

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$$K + \cos(\sqrt{a} \times 0) = 0 \Rightarrow K = -1 \quad (11)$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow 0} \frac{-1 + \cos(\sqrt{a} n)}{-1/n^r} = r \xrightarrow{\text{سازش}} \lim_{n \rightarrow 0} \frac{-1 + (1 - \frac{an^r}{r})}{-n^r} = r$$

$$\Rightarrow \lim_{n \rightarrow 0} \frac{-\frac{an^r}{r}}{-n^r} = r \Rightarrow a = 4$$

$$\frac{a}{K} = \frac{4}{-1} = -4$$

Arman

$$\begin{aligned}
 \lim_{n \rightarrow ra^+} \frac{r \sqrt{n-ra} + r \sqrt{n} - \sqrt{r} \sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{n^2 - 9a^2}} &= \lim_{n \rightarrow ra^+} \frac{r \sqrt{n-ra}}{\sqrt{n-ra} \sqrt{n+ra}} + \frac{r \sqrt{n} - \sqrt{r} \sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{n-ra} \sqrt{n+ra}} \\
 &= \lim_{n \rightarrow ra^+} \frac{r}{\sqrt{ra}} + \frac{r (\sqrt{n} - \sqrt{ra})}{\sqrt{n-ra} \sqrt{n+ra}} = \frac{r}{\sqrt{ra}} + \frac{r (\sqrt{n} - \sqrt{ra})}{\sqrt{n-ra} \sqrt{n+ra}} \times \frac{\sqrt{n} + \sqrt{ra}}{\sqrt{n} + \sqrt{ra}} \\
 &= \lim_{n \rightarrow ra^+} \frac{r}{\sqrt{ra}} + \frac{r (n-ra)}{\sqrt{n-ra} \sqrt{n+ra} (\sqrt{n} + \sqrt{ra})} = \lim_{n \rightarrow ra^+} \frac{r}{\sqrt{ra}} + 0 = \sqrt{\frac{r}{ra}}
 \end{aligned}$$

(r)

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow -1} \frac{1 - K[n]}{n^r - 1} = -\infty$$

$$\Rightarrow \lim_{n \rightarrow -1^-} \frac{1 - Kx - r}{0^+} = -\infty \Rightarrow 1 + rK < 0 \Rightarrow K < -\frac{1}{r}$$

$$\Rightarrow \lim_{n \rightarrow -1^+} \frac{1 + K}{0^-} = -\infty \Rightarrow 1 + K > 0 \Rightarrow K > -1$$

$$\Rightarrow -1 < K < -\frac{1}{r}$$

$$\Rightarrow K\pi < 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \cos K\pi < 0 \Rightarrow \text{r/c.1} \checkmark$$

Arman