

مخرج ریشه مضاعف $\Rightarrow$ چهل حالت در دسترس است

c1

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

$$a+b=0$$

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c2

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

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

c3

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

$$\begin{aligned} \text{مخرج صفر} \Rightarrow \left| \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} + a \right| + a = 0 &\Rightarrow \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} + 2a = 0 \Rightarrow a = -\frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}} \\ &\Rightarrow -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = 0 \text{ غلط} \end{aligned}$$

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

c4

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

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow (-\frac{1}{r})^+} \frac{14n - [-\frac{r}{n^r}]}{28n + [\frac{r}{n^r}]} = \lim_{n \rightarrow (-\frac{1}{r})^+} \frac{14n + 9}{28n + 12} = \frac{1}{0^+} = +\infty$$

Arman

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

$$= \frac{n+r}{n^r + rn + r^2} = \frac{r}{r^2} = \frac{1}{r}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow -1} \frac{n^2 + 10n + 16}{12 + 9\sqrt{n}} = \frac{0}{0} \xrightarrow{\text{HOP}} \lim_{n \rightarrow -1} \frac{n+10}{9 \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{n}}} = -12 \quad (9)$$

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

$$= \lim_{n \rightarrow 0^-} \frac{rn}{\sqrt{\sin^2 n}} = \frac{rn}{|\sin n|} \stackrel{\text{Sine}}{=} \frac{rn}{|n|} \lim_{n \rightarrow 0^-} = \frac{rn}{|n|} = \frac{rn}{-n} = -r \quad (13)$$

جواب درست نیست
و منخرج صفر

$$K + \cos(\sqrt{a} \times 0) = 0 \Rightarrow K = -1 \quad (17)$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow 0} \frac{-1 + \cos(\sqrt{a} n)}{-1/n^2} = r \xrightarrow{\text{Sine}} \lim_{n \rightarrow 0} \frac{-1 + (1 - \frac{an^2}{2})}{-n^2} = r$$

$$\Rightarrow \lim_{n \rightarrow 0} \frac{-\frac{an^2}{2}}{-n^2} = r \Rightarrow a = 4$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow ra^+} \frac{r \sqrt{n-ra} + r \sqrt{n} - \sqrt{r} \sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{n^2 - 9a^2}} = \lim_{n \rightarrow ra^+} \frac{r \sqrt{n-ra}}{\sqrt{n-ra} \sqrt{n+ra}} + \frac{r \sqrt{n} - \sqrt{r} \sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{n-ra} \sqrt{n+ra}}$$

$$= \lim_{n \rightarrow ra^+} \frac{r}{\sqrt{9a}} + \frac{r(\sqrt{n} - \sqrt{ra})}{\sqrt{n-ra} \sqrt{n+ra}} = \frac{r}{\sqrt{9a}} + \frac{r(\sqrt{n} - \sqrt{ra})}{\sqrt{n-ra} \sqrt{n+ra}} \times \frac{\sqrt{n+ra}}{\sqrt{n+ra}}$$

$$= \lim_{n \rightarrow ra^+} \frac{r}{\sqrt{9a}} + \frac{r(n-ra)}{\sqrt{n-ra} \sqrt{n+ra} \sqrt{n+ra}} = \lim_{n \rightarrow ra^+} \frac{r}{\sqrt{9a}} + 0 = \sqrt{\frac{r}{9a}}$$

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

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

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

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

$$\Rightarrow K\pi < 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \cos K\pi < 0 \Rightarrow \text{not possible}$$