

۱۹,۵

نام و نام خانوادگی: علی بیاضی	پاسخنامه تشریحی تکلیف شماره ۲... کلاس: دوازدهم ریاضی
$\Rightarrow x=2 \rightarrow \text{رشته مضاعف} \rightarrow \text{علامت ثابت} \rightarrow \text{رشته مزدج}$ $\Rightarrow x^2+ax+b = (x-2)^2 = x^2-4x+4 \Rightarrow a+b=0 \checkmark$	۱
$x=\sqrt[3]{4} \rightarrow \text{رشته مضاعف} \rightarrow \text{علامت ثابت} \rightarrow \text{رشته مزدج}$ $\Rightarrow x^2+ax+b \Rightarrow (x-\sqrt[3]{4})^2 = x^2 - \sqrt[3]{32}x + \sqrt[3]{16}$ $\Rightarrow \left[\frac{b}{a}\right] = \left[\frac{\sqrt[3]{16}}{-\sqrt[3]{32}}\right] = -1 \checkmark$	۲
$\lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}^+} \frac{14x - [\frac{x}{2}]}{24x + [\frac{x}{2}]} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}^+} \frac{14x - [-1]}{24x + [-12]} = \frac{14(\frac{1}{2}) - (-1)}{24(\frac{1}{2}) + (-12)} = \frac{7+1}{12-12} = \frac{8}{0} = +\infty$	۳
$\lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}^+} \frac{14x+9}{24x-12} = \frac{-1+9}{-12-12} = \frac{8}{-24} = -\frac{1}{3}$ $\lim_{x \rightarrow (-\frac{1}{2})^+} \frac{14x+9}{24x+12} = \lim_{x \rightarrow (-\frac{1}{2})^+} \frac{-1+9}{0^+} = \frac{8}{0^+} = +\infty$ $\lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}^+} \frac{[x]+a}{[\frac{x}{2}]+a} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}^+} \frac{a-1}{[\frac{a}{2}]+a} = -\infty \rightarrow a+b s-a \rightarrow a+\frac{1}{2}=a \checkmark$ $\Rightarrow a = -\frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow a = -\frac{1}{2}$ $\Rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}^+} \frac{\frac{1}{2}-1}{0^+} \checkmark \Rightarrow [a] = -1 \checkmark$	۴
$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^+} \frac{x^2-4}{x^2-[1+]} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2^+} \frac{x^2-4}{x^2-1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2^+} \frac{(x-2)(x+2)}{(x-1)(x+1)} = \frac{2^2-4}{2^2-1} = \frac{0}{3} = 0$	۵

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{x^2 + 1 \cdot x + 14}{x + 9x^{\frac{1}{4}}} \xrightarrow{\text{hop}} \lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{x^2 + 1 \cdot 0}{\frac{1}{4} x^{\frac{1}{4}} x^{\frac{3}{4}}} = \frac{-14 + 1 \cdot 0}{x^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt[4]{\frac{-1}{x}}} = \frac{-14}{\frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{-1}}} = -14$$

(1,0)

$$\lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0^-} \frac{\sqrt{r+r\theta} - \sqrt{r-\theta}}{\sqrt{1-\cos\theta}} \times \frac{\sqrt{r+r\theta} + \sqrt{r-\theta}}{\sqrt{r+r\theta} + \sqrt{r-\theta}} \times \frac{\sqrt{1+\cos\theta}}{\sqrt{1+\cos\theta}} \rightarrow \lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0^-} \frac{r+r\theta-r+\theta}{\sqrt{1-\cos\theta}} \times \frac{\sqrt{1+\cos\theta}}{2\sqrt{r}} =$$

$$\lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0^-} \frac{f(\theta) \times \sqrt{r}}{| \sin \theta | \times 2\sqrt{r}} = \lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0^-} \frac{f(\theta) \times \sqrt{r}}{-2\sqrt{r} \sin \theta} \xrightarrow{\text{L'Hopital}} \lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0^-} \frac{2}{\sin \theta} \times \frac{f'(\theta)}{-2\sqrt{r}} = -2$$

(0)

جواب در $\rightarrow$ $x \rightarrow 0$ $\Rightarrow k+1=0 \Rightarrow k=-1 \Rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos(kx)-1}{-x^2}$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{-ax^2}{-x^2} = \frac{a}{1} = 2 \Rightarrow a=2 \Rightarrow \boxed{\frac{a}{k} = -4}$$

(2)

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow a^+} \frac{\frac{1}{\sqrt{x-a}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}}{\frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2-4a^2}}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow a^+} \frac{\frac{\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{x-a}}{\sqrt{x}\sqrt{x-a}}}{\frac{x}{\sqrt{x-a}\sqrt{x+a}}} = \frac{\sqrt{x}\sqrt{x+a}}{\sqrt{x}\sqrt{x-a}} = \frac{\sqrt{9a}}{\sqrt{a}} = \sqrt{\frac{9a}{a}} = \sqrt{\frac{9}{1}} = 3$$

(3)

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} \frac{1+k}{x^2-1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} \frac{1+k}{(x+1)(x-1)} = \frac{1+k}{0^-} \xrightarrow{\text{L'Hopital}} 1+k > 0 \Rightarrow k > -1$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^-} \frac{1+k}{x^2-1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^-} \frac{1+k}{0^+} = -\infty \Rightarrow 1+k < 0 \Rightarrow k < -1$$

$\Rightarrow (k \text{ نوب } \cos k \pi) \begin{cases} x < 0 \\ y < 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \text{سوم } 6^\circ$

(2)