

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x^2 - a}{x^2 + ax + b} = -\infty$$

چون صورت عبارت $\Rightarrow$ است پس مخرج باید ۰ بشود

$$\Rightarrow x^2 - a = (x-2)^2$$

$$\Rightarrow x^2 - a = x^2 - 4x + 4$$

$$\Rightarrow a = 4, b = 4$$

$$\Rightarrow a + b = 8$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \sqrt[3]{4}} \frac{x}{x^2 + ax + b} = +\infty \Rightarrow$$

چون صورت $\sqrt[3]{4}$ است پس مخرج باید ۰ شود

$$\Rightarrow x^2 + ax + b = x^2 - \sqrt[3]{4}x + \sqrt[3]{4}^2 = x^2 - \sqrt[3]{4}x + \sqrt[3]{16}$$

$$\Rightarrow a = -\sqrt[3]{4}, b = \sqrt[3]{16}$$

$$\left[\frac{b}{a} \right] = \left[\frac{\sqrt[3]{16}}{-\sqrt[3]{4}} \right] = \left[\frac{\sqrt[3]{4^4}}{-\sqrt[3]{4^1}} \right] = \left[\frac{\sqrt[3]{4^3} \cdot \sqrt[3]{4}}{-\sqrt[3]{4}} \right] = \left[\frac{\sqrt[3]{4} \cdot \sqrt[3]{4}}{-1} \right] = -4$$

$$x > -\frac{1}{y} \rightarrow x^2 < \frac{1}{\epsilon} \rightarrow \frac{1}{x^2} > \epsilon \rightarrow -\frac{1}{x^2} < -\epsilon \rightarrow \frac{-2}{x^2} < -1 \rightarrow \left[-\frac{2}{x^2} \right] = -9$$

$$x > -\frac{1}{y} \rightarrow x^2 < \frac{1}{\epsilon} \rightarrow \frac{1}{x^2} > \epsilon \rightarrow \frac{3}{x^2} > 12 \Rightarrow \left[\frac{3}{x^2} \right] = 12$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow (-\frac{1}{y})^+} \frac{14x + 9}{x^2 + 12} = \frac{14(-\frac{1}{y}) + 9}{x^2(-\frac{1}{y}) + 12} = \frac{-1 + 9}{-12 + 12} = \frac{8}{0^+} = +\infty$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{x^{1/2+1} \cdot x^{1/2}}{4(1+\sqrt{x})} \times \frac{(1 - \sqrt{x} + \sqrt{x})}{(1 - \sqrt{x} + \sqrt{x})} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{(x+1)(x+1) \times 1/2}{4(1+x)}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{(x+1) \times 1/2}{4} = \frac{1 \times 1/2}{4} = \frac{1}{8}$$

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

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