

دوازدهم پسران A

تالیف: ۱۰۰

اگر آزادما

① $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{2x-5}{x^2+ax+b} = -\infty$ $x=2 \rightarrow$ صورت آفنی $\rightarrow$ صورت غیر خطی
(عدد) $\rightarrow$ و حاصل غیر خطی

$$x^r + ax + b = (x-r)^r \Rightarrow x^r + ax + b, x^r - f(x) + f \Rightarrow a = -f, b = f \Rightarrow a + b = 0$$

۲) $\lim_{x \rightarrow \sqrt[3]{4}} \frac{x}{x^2 + ax + b} = +\infty$ $x = \sqrt[3]{4} \Rightarrow$ صورت عدد و چون علامت ثابت است پس جفاغ نیز بود.

$$\begin{aligned} x^r + ax + b &= (x - \sqrt[r]{r})^r = x^r + ax + b \Rightarrow x^r - \sqrt[r]{r} x + \sqrt[r]{r} = x^r + ax + b \Rightarrow a = -\sqrt[r]{r}, b = \sqrt[r]{r} \\ \Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} a \\ b \end{bmatrix} &= \begin{bmatrix} -\sqrt[r]{r} \\ \sqrt[r]{r} \end{bmatrix} = -I \end{aligned}$$

$\lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}^+} \frac{[-x] + a}{\frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}}$
 $\xrightarrow{\text{نظير برائت}} \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}^+} \frac{a-1}{\frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}}$
 $\xrightarrow{\text{وقدر مطلق}} \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}^+} \left| \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} x + a \right| + a$

$$\Rightarrow \left| a + \frac{1}{\mu} \right| = -a \Rightarrow \textcircled{1} a + \frac{1}{\mu} = a \times \textcircled{2} a + \frac{1}{\mu} = -a \Rightarrow \textcircled{2} a = -\frac{1}{\mu} \Rightarrow a = -\frac{1}{\mu}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}} \frac{\frac{1}{x} - 1}{\frac{1}{x}} = -\infty \Rightarrow [a], 1$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{1}{5}^+} \frac{14x - \left[\frac{1}{x^2} \right]}{45x + \left[\frac{1}{x^2} \right]} = \frac{14 \cdot \frac{1}{5} - 1}{45 \cdot \frac{1}{5} - 1} = \frac{1}{5} \quad \text{ف}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^+} \frac{x^2 - 4}{x^3 - [x^3]} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2^+} \frac{x^2 - 4}{x^3 - 8} = \frac{(x-2)(x+2)}{(x-2)(x^2 + 2x + 4)} = \frac{x+2}{x^2 + 2x + 4}$$

$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n+1}{2^n} = \frac{\infty}{\infty} = \frac{1}{2}$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{x^2 + 1 \cdot x + 1}{15 + 4\sqrt{x}} \xrightarrow{\text{hopital}} \lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{2x+1}{\frac{1}{2} \cdot 4\sqrt{x}} = \frac{14}{-2} = -7 \quad (5)$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} \frac{\sqrt{1-x} - \sqrt{1-x}}{\sqrt{1-\cos x}} \xrightarrow{\text{hopital}} \frac{\frac{-1}{2\sqrt{1-x}} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{1-x}}}{\sin x} = \frac{0}{\sin x} \quad (6)$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\frac{0}{\sin x}}{\frac{1}{\sqrt{1-\cos x}}} = \frac{0}{\sqrt{1-\cos x}} = 0 \quad (7)$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{1-\cos x}}{K + C \sin x} = \frac{0}{K} = 0 \Rightarrow K > 0 \Rightarrow K > 1 \quad (8)$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{C \sin x - 1}{-x^2} = \frac{-1}{0} = \infty \Rightarrow \frac{a}{b} \Rightarrow a < b \Rightarrow \frac{a}{b} < 1 \quad (9)$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\sqrt{x-1} + \sqrt{x} - \sqrt{1-x}}{\sqrt{x-1} + \sqrt{x}} \xrightarrow{\text{hopital}} \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\frac{1}{2\sqrt{x-1}} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}} - \frac{1}{2\sqrt{1-x}}}{\frac{1}{2\sqrt{x-1}} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}}}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\sqrt{x-1} + \sqrt{x} - \sqrt{1-x}}{x} = \frac{\sqrt{1-1} + \sqrt{1} - \sqrt{1-1}}{1} = 1 \quad (10)$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{(\sqrt{x-1} + \sqrt{x} - \sqrt{1-x})}{\sqrt{4x}} = \frac{0}{2} = 0 \quad (11)$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{1 - K[x]}{x^2 - 1} \xrightarrow{(-1)^+} \frac{1+K}{-2} = \frac{1+K}{-2} = -\infty \Rightarrow 1+K > 0 \quad (12)$$

$$\Rightarrow K > -1 \quad (13)$$

$$\Rightarrow (K > -1, C > K > -1) \rightarrow x < 0 \quad (14)$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{x}{y} \rightarrow y < 0 \Rightarrow y < 0 \quad (15)$$