

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{2x - 6}{x^2 + ax + b} = -\infty \Rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{2(2) - 6}{x^2 + ax + b} = \frac{-1}{x^2 + ax + b} = -\infty$$

$$\hookrightarrow x^2 - 6x + 6 = (x-2)^2$$

$$a = -4 \quad a+b = -4+6 = \text{صفر}$$

$$b = 6$$

۱

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

$$\Rightarrow (x - \sqrt[n]{2})^2 = 0 \Rightarrow x = \sqrt[n]{2}$$

$$b = 2^{\frac{n}{n-2}}$$

$$a = -2^{\frac{n}{n-2}}$$

$$\left[\frac{b}{a} \right] = \left[\frac{2^{\frac{n}{n-2}}}{-2^{\frac{n}{n-2}}} \right] = \left[\frac{\sqrt[n]{2}}{-\sqrt[n]{2} \times \sqrt[n]{2}} \right] = \left[\frac{1}{-\sqrt[n]{2}} \right] = \boxed{-1}$$

۲

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

۳

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \left(-\frac{1}{f}\right)^+} \frac{14x - \left[-\frac{f}{x^2}\right]}{f \leq x + \left[\frac{f}{x^2}\right]} \Rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow \left(-\frac{1}{f}\right)^+} \frac{14x - \left[-\frac{f}{f}\right]}{f \leq x + \left[\frac{f}{f}\right]} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \left(-\frac{1}{f}\right)^+} \frac{14x - 1}{f \leq x + 1} = \frac{14x - 1}{f \leq x + 1}$$

$$x > -\frac{1}{f} \Rightarrow x^2 < \frac{1}{f^2}$$

۴

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^+} \frac{x^2 - 4}{x^3 - [x^3]} \Rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow 2^+} \frac{x^2 - 4}{x^3 - 8} \xrightarrow{\text{Hop}} \lim_{x \rightarrow 2^+} \frac{2x}{3x^2} = \frac{4}{12} = \boxed{\frac{1}{3}}$$

۵

فصل چهارم

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{x^2 + 10x + 14}{12 + 4\sqrt{x}} \xrightarrow{\text{Hop}} \lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{2x + 10}{4\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{x^2}}\right)} \Rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{2x + 10}{\frac{4}{\sqrt[3]{x^2}}} = \frac{2(-1) + 10}{\frac{4}{\sqrt[3]{(-1)^2}}} = \frac{8}{\frac{4}{1}} = 2$$

$$\left(\frac{-4}{\frac{1}{12}} = \frac{-4 \cdot 12}{1} = -48 \right)$$

6

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} \frac{\sqrt{2+3x} - \sqrt{2-x}}{\sqrt{1-\cos x}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} \frac{2+3x - (2-x)}{2\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{1-\cos x})} = \frac{2}{\frac{1}{2(0^+)}} = \frac{2}{0^+} = \text{تعریف نشده}$$

7

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{k + \cos(\sqrt{x})}{kx^2} = 3$$

8

$$k + \cos(\sqrt{x} \cdot 0) = 0 \Rightarrow k + \cos(0) = 0 \Rightarrow k = -1$$

9

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

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

$$1+k > 0 \Rightarrow k > -1$$

$$1+k < 0 \Rightarrow k < -1 \Rightarrow k < -\frac{1}{2}$$