

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow 2} \frac{-1}{n^2 + \alpha n + b} = -\infty \rightarrow n^2 + \alpha n + b = 0^+ = (n-2)^2 = n^2 - 4n + 4$$

$$\rightarrow \alpha = -4, b = 4 \rightarrow \alpha + b = 0$$

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$$\lim_{n \rightarrow (\sqrt[3]{4})} \frac{\sqrt[3]{4}}{n^2 + \alpha n + b} = +\infty \rightarrow n^2 + \alpha n + b = 0^+ = (n - \sqrt[3]{4})^2 = n^2 - 2\sqrt[3]{4}n + \sqrt[3]{16}$$

$$\alpha = -2\sqrt[3]{4}, b = \sqrt[3]{16} \rightarrow \left[\frac{b}{a} \right] = \left[\frac{\sqrt[3]{16}}{-2\sqrt[3]{4}} \right] = \left[\frac{-\sqrt[3]{4}}{2} \right] = -1$$

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چون منجم باید صفر عددی شود داخل مخرج مطلق منفی نیست.

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow (\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}})^+} \frac{\alpha - 1}{\left| \frac{\sqrt{3}}{n} n + \alpha \right| + \alpha}$$

$$\Rightarrow \lim_{n \rightarrow (\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}})^+} \frac{\alpha - 1}{\frac{\sqrt{3}}{n} + 2\alpha} = -\infty \xrightarrow{n = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} + 2\alpha = 0 \rightarrow \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} = -2\alpha \rightarrow \alpha = -\frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}}$$

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

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$$\lim_{n \rightarrow (-\frac{1}{2})^+} \frac{14n - [(-1)^-]}{22n + [12^+]} = \lim_{n \rightarrow (-\frac{1}{2})^+} \frac{14n + 9}{22n + 12} = \frac{1}{0^+} = +\infty$$

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$$\lim_{n \rightarrow 2} \frac{n^2 - 4}{n^2 - [1^+]} = \lim_{n \rightarrow 2^+} \frac{(n-2)(n+2)}{(n-2)(n^2 + 2n + 2)} = \frac{4}{12} = \frac{1}{3}$$

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$$\lim_{n \rightarrow -1} \frac{n^2 + 10n + 19}{17 + 9\sqrt{n}} \times \frac{(1 + 2\sqrt{n} + \sqrt{n^2})}{(1 + 2\sqrt{n} + \sqrt{n^2})} = \lim_{n \rightarrow -1} \frac{(n+2)(n+1)(1 + 2\sqrt{n} + \sqrt{n^2})}{(n+1)}$$

$$= -\frac{1}{2}$$

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$$\lim_{n \rightarrow 0^-} \frac{\sqrt{1+3n} - \sqrt{1-n}}{\sqrt{1-\cos n}} \times \frac{\sqrt{1+3n} + \sqrt{1-n}}{\sqrt{1+3n} + \sqrt{1-n}} \times \frac{\sqrt{1+\cos n}}{\sqrt{1+\cos n}}$$

$$= \lim_{n \rightarrow 0^-} \frac{(1+3n) - (1-n)}{|\sin n|} = \lim_{n \rightarrow 0^-} \frac{4n}{|\sin n|} = -\frac{1}{4}$$

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$$\lim_{n \rightarrow (-1)^-} \frac{1 - k[(-1)^-]}{n^k - 1} = \lim_{n \rightarrow (-1)^-} \frac{1 + k}{n^k - 1} = \frac{1 + k}{0^+} = -\infty \rightarrow 1 + k < 0 \rightarrow k < -\frac{1}{4}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow (-1)^+} \frac{1 - k[(-1)^+]}{n^k - 1} = \lim_{n \rightarrow (-1)^+} \frac{1 + k}{n^k - 1} = \frac{1 + k}{0^-} = -\infty \rightarrow 1 + k > 0 \rightarrow k > -1$$

$$\Rightarrow -1 < k < -\frac{1}{4} \Rightarrow -\pi < k\pi < -\frac{\pi}{4} \Rightarrow -1 < \cos k\pi < 0 \Rightarrow \text{ناحیه سوم}$$

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