

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{2x-5}{x^2+ax+b} = -\infty \Rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{-1}{x^2+ax+b} = -\infty \rightarrow \text{سخرج باید ۰ باشد}$$

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

$$a = -\varepsilon \quad b = \varepsilon \quad \boxed{a+b=0}$$

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

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \sqrt[3]{\varepsilon}} \frac{\sqrt[3]{\varepsilon}}{(x-\sqrt[3]{\varepsilon})^2} = +\infty \quad (x-\sqrt[3]{\varepsilon})^2 = x^2+ax+b$$

$$a = -2\sqrt[3]{\varepsilon} \quad b = 2\sqrt[3]{\varepsilon} \quad \boxed{\left[\frac{b}{a}\right] = -1}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{\varepsilon}}\right)^+} \frac{a-1}{\frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{\varepsilon}}+a} \xrightarrow{H} \lim_{x \rightarrow \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{\varepsilon}}\right)^+} \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{\varepsilon}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{\varepsilon}} \rightarrow x$$

$$\xrightarrow{I+I} \lim_{x \rightarrow \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{\varepsilon}}\right)^+} \frac{a-1}{\frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{\varepsilon}}+a} = -\infty \rightarrow \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{\varepsilon}} + a = 0 \rightarrow a = -\frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{\varepsilon}}$$

$$\text{خواسته اول} \rightarrow [a] = \left[-\frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{\varepsilon}}\right] = -1$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \left(-\frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{\varepsilon}}\right)^+} \frac{14x - \left[-\frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{\varepsilon}}\right]}{x^2 + \left[\frac{10}{\sqrt[3]{\varepsilon}}\right]} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \left(-\frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{\varepsilon}}\right)^+} \frac{-1+9}{12+12} = \frac{1}{0^+} = +\infty$$

$$\begin{cases} \frac{-1}{\sqrt[3]{\varepsilon}} = \frac{-5}{10} \xrightarrow{\text{تقریب}} \frac{15}{100} \\ \left(-\frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{\varepsilon}}\right)^+ = \frac{-\varepsilon}{10} \xrightarrow{\text{تقریب}} \frac{14}{100} \end{cases}$$

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

$$[1/\dots] = 1$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^+} \frac{(x+2)(x-2)}{(x-2)(x^2+2x+1)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2^+} \frac{(x+2)}{x^2+2x+1} = \frac{\varepsilon}{12} = \frac{1}{12}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{(x+2)(x+1)}{4(\sqrt[3]{x+2})} \times \frac{\text{فیل منبج}}{\text{فیل منبج}} \Rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{(x+2)(x+1)(\sqrt[3]{x^2-2\sqrt[3]{x}+2})}{4(\sqrt[3]{x+2})} =$$

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

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} \frac{\sqrt{2+3x} - \sqrt{2-x}}{\sqrt{1-\cos x}} \times \frac{\text{منفج صفر}}{\text{منفج صفر}} \Rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} \frac{2+3x - 2+x}{2\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{1-\cos x})} =$$

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

↑ فیل منبج

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{K + \cos(\sqrt{a}x)}{Kx^r} = \mu \Rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{K+1 - \frac{ax^r}{r}}{Kx^r} = \mu$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{rK + r - ax^r}{rKx^r} = \mu \xrightarrow{\text{فیل منبج}} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{-ax^r}{rKx^r} = \mu \rightarrow \boxed{\frac{a}{K} = -\mu}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \sqrt{a}^+} \frac{\sqrt{2x-3a} + \sqrt{2x-a}}{\sqrt{x^2-9a^2}} \xrightarrow{\text{Hop}} \lim_{x \rightarrow \sqrt{a}^+} \frac{1}{\sqrt{x-3a}} + \frac{\mu}{\sqrt{x-a}} =$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \sqrt{a}^+} \frac{(\sqrt{2x-3a})(\sqrt{x-a})}{(\sqrt{x-3a})(\sqrt{x-a})} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \sqrt{a}^+} \frac{(\sqrt{2x-3a})(\sqrt{x-a})}{(\sqrt{x-3a})(\sqrt{x-a})} = \boxed{\frac{\sqrt{4a}}{\sqrt{a}}}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -1^-} \frac{K+1}{x^r-1} = -\infty \Rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow -1^-} \frac{K+1}{0^+} = -\infty \Rightarrow K+1 < 0 \quad \text{I}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -1^+} \frac{K+1}{x^r-1} = -\infty \Rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow -1^+} \frac{K+1}{0^-} = -\infty \Rightarrow K+1 > 0 \quad \text{II}$$

$$\text{I} \cap \text{II} \rightarrow -1 < K < \frac{1}{r} \rightarrow \left(\frac{-1}{r}\pi, \cos\left(\frac{1}{r}\pi\right)\right)$$

$$\lim_{r \rightarrow \infty} K = \frac{1}{r}$$

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