

$$1-a = ra^r - 1 \Rightarrow a \xrightarrow{-1} \frac{1}{r} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{r} ([n] + [-n]) \neq \frac{1}{r} - \checkmark$$

$$b \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) = -\frac{1}{r} \Rightarrow b = -\frac{1}{r} \Rightarrow \frac{a}{b} = r \checkmark$$

(2)

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow 1} \frac{|n^r + mn - m - 1|}{m|n^r - 1| + |n - 1|} \stackrel{HOP}{=} \lim_{n \rightarrow 1} \frac{|r n + m|}{r m n + 1} = \frac{|r + m|}{r m + 1} - 1$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{|r + m|}{r m + 1} = \frac{m}{m + r} \Rightarrow m \begin{cases} = r \checkmark \\ = -1 \rightarrow \text{لا بیکس می شود} \end{cases}$$

(2)

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \frac{1}{r}} \frac{|n^r + r n - 2|}{r|n^r - 1| + |n - 1|} = \frac{r}{1} \checkmark$$

$$a \Rightarrow a^r + (m-r)a + a^r = 0 \Rightarrow a(a^r + a + m - r) = 0 \quad -9$$

$$\Rightarrow a \begin{cases} a = 0 \rightarrow \text{مخرج ریشه می شود} \times \\ m - r = -a^r - a \end{cases}$$

$$\Rightarrow L(n) = \frac{\sqrt{r} |a n + a|}{|n^r - (a^r + a)n + a^r|}$$

(2)

$$\Rightarrow \lim_{n \rightarrow a} L(n) = \infty \Rightarrow \sqrt{r} |a^r + a| = 0 \Rightarrow a = 0 \quad -1$$

$$\Rightarrow L(n) = \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} \checkmark$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{n^r + |n|}{n^r + a|n|} = \lim_{n \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{n^r + n}{n^r + a n} \stackrel{HOP}{=} \lim_{n \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{r n + 1}{r n + a} = \frac{1}{a} \quad -10$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow 0^-} \frac{n^r + |n|}{n^r + a|n|} = \lim_{n \rightarrow 0^-} \frac{n^r - n}{n^r - a n} \stackrel{HOP}{=} \lim_{n \rightarrow 0^-} \frac{r n - 1}{r n - a} = \frac{1}{a} \quad (2)$$

$$\frac{1}{a} = \frac{r a - 1}{r a + r} \Rightarrow a = -\frac{1}{r} \neq r \quad \lim_{n \rightarrow \frac{1}{r}} L(n) = \frac{r}{2} \checkmark$$

Aman

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow -r} L(n) = r \quad \times \quad \text{مخرج}$$

$$f(n) = a[n+1] + b[n+[a+1]] = (a+b)[n] + a+b+b[a] - 1$$

چون f در R اینویکس است بنابراین ضرب $[n]$ باید لغو باشد پس $a = -b$

$$\Rightarrow f(n) = -a[a] \Rightarrow \frac{a[a]}{-a[a]} = -1 \quad \checkmark \quad (2)$$

چون f در R اینویکس است بنابراین باید ضرب برآلت لغو باشد $\Rightarrow b = 0$

$$\Rightarrow f(n) = -2a \Rightarrow \frac{a}{f(b)} = \frac{a}{-2a} = -\frac{1}{2} \quad \checkmark \quad (2)$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow a} \frac{n^2 + mn + n}{a - n} = 2 \stackrel{\text{Hop}}{=} \lim_{n \rightarrow a} \frac{2n + m}{-1} = 2 \Rightarrow 2a + m = -2$$

$$a, 2a \text{ } \underbrace{\text{cancel}}, \Rightarrow \begin{cases} a^2 + ma + n = 0 \\ 2a^2 + 2ma + n = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} a = \\ n = \end{cases}$$

$$\Rightarrow 2a^2 + ma = 0 \Rightarrow a(2a + m) = 0$$

$$\begin{cases} a = 0 \\ m = -2a \end{cases}$$

$$(1) a = 0 \Rightarrow m = -2, n = 0 \Rightarrow n - m = 2$$

$$(2) m = -2a \Rightarrow \begin{cases} 2a + m = -2 \\ a = 2, m = -4, n = 1 \end{cases} \Rightarrow n - m = 1 \quad \checkmark$$

a - تفاضل و باء خارج مهم هستند

$$\Delta = 0 \rightarrow (m+1)^2 - 4\left(\frac{m}{r}\right) \times 4 = 0 \rightarrow m^2 + m + 9 - 12 = 0 \rightarrow m^2 - 6m + 9 = 0 \rightarrow m = 3$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{\sqrt{6x^2 + 6x + \frac{3}{r}}}{|2x^2 + a^2|} = \frac{\sqrt{6(x^2 + x + \frac{1}{r})}}{|2x^2 + a^2|} = \frac{\sqrt{6} |x + \frac{1}{r}|}{|2x^2 + a^2|}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\frac{1}{r}} \frac{\sqrt{6} |x + \frac{1}{r}|}{|2x^2 + a^2|} = \frac{\sqrt{6} |x + \frac{1}{r}|}{|2x^2 + a^2|} = \frac{\sqrt{6}}{3} \frac{1 \tan b}{\sqrt{-(-\frac{1}{r})}} = \frac{\sqrt{6}}{3} \rightarrow \tan b = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3} \rightarrow b = \frac{\pi}{6}$$

$$L(x) = \frac{n^2 + an + b}{n-1}$$

این تابع فقط در یک نقطه از محور مختصات
ناپایه است

$$\Rightarrow an^2 - an + b \xrightarrow{n=1} a + b = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow n^2 + an + b \xrightarrow{n=1} 1 + a + b = 0 \Rightarrow \begin{cases} a = 2 \\ b = -3 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \left[\frac{b - 2a}{3} \right] = -2$$

$$n=1 \Rightarrow \tan \frac{(2n+1)\pi}{8} = \lim_{n \rightarrow 1^+} \frac{\ln^2 + n - 1}{a(1-n)}$$

$$\Rightarrow -1 = \lim_{n \rightarrow 1^+} \frac{\ln^2 + n - 1}{a(1-n)} = \lim_{n \rightarrow 1^+} \frac{n^2 - n - 1}{an - a} \stackrel{\text{HOP}}{=} \frac{2n - 1}{a} = \frac{1}{a}$$

$$\Rightarrow a = -1$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\ln^2 + n - 1}{n-1} = b(a - [-a]) = lob$$

$$\Rightarrow V = lob \Rightarrow b = 0 \vee \Rightarrow ab = -0 \vee \checkmark$$

Arman