

بهمین

۱- $\Delta \rightarrow 0 \Rightarrow m - 9m + 9 \rightarrow 0 \Rightarrow m = 3 \Rightarrow \frac{p}{m} = \frac{1}{3} = a$

$\Rightarrow \lim_{n \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{\sqrt{9(n+\frac{1}{3})^2}}{|n+\frac{1}{3}|} = \sqrt{9} \left| \frac{n+\frac{1}{3}}{n+\frac{1}{3}} \right| \xrightarrow{H.O.P} = \frac{3}{1} = 3$

و به این ترتیب $\frac{2\sqrt{9}}{3} = \frac{2 \tan b}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{9}}} \Rightarrow \tan b = \frac{\sqrt{9}}{2} \Rightarrow$

$\text{Arc tan } \frac{\sqrt{9}}{2} = \frac{\pi}{4} \Rightarrow b = \frac{\pi}{4}$

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۲- $\begin{cases} 1+a+b=0 \\ a-b=0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow a=2, b=-3$

$\left[\frac{-3-2}{2} \right] = (-\frac{5}{2}) \leftarrow$

۳- $n=1 \rightarrow \tan \frac{\pi}{2} = -1 \xrightarrow{\text{H.O.P}} \frac{n+1}{-a} \rightarrow \frac{2}{-a} = -1 \Rightarrow$

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

$\Rightarrow b \times 1 = -\frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow b = -\frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow ab = -\frac{1}{2} \times 2 = -1$

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

۱۸ $f \in R, \text{ و } [x] \text{ جزء } R \text{ است. پس } [x] \text{ جزء } R \text{ است.}$

$a = -b \Rightarrow f(x) = -a[x] \Rightarrow \frac{a[a]}{a[a]} = 1$

بهمین چون f در R پیوسته است پس فرب بر آن جزئیات

$$\Rightarrow b=0 \Rightarrow f(x) = -2a \Rightarrow \frac{a}{f(b)} = \frac{a}{-2a} = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{x^r + mx + n}{a - x} \stackrel{HOP}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{rx + m}{-1} = r \cdot a + m$$

$$a, 2a \Rightarrow a^r + ma + n = 0$$

$$fa^r + rma + n = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow ra^r + ma = 0 \Rightarrow a(r a^{r-1} + m) = 0$$

$$(1) a = 0 \Rightarrow m = r, n = 0 \quad a = 0$$

$$\Downarrow \quad m = -ra$$

$$n = m + r$$

$$(2) m = -r - \frac{ra}{a} \Rightarrow ra + m = -r \quad a = r$$

$$m = -r$$

$$n = 1 \Rightarrow n = m + r$$

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

$$b \text{ و } (r/n) = -\frac{1}{r} \Rightarrow b = \frac{1}{r} \Rightarrow a_b = \frac{1}{r} \quad (2) \rightarrow \text{پایخ}$$

$$\frac{|x^r + mx - n - 1|}{m|x^r - 1| + |n - 1|} \stackrel{HOP}{=} \frac{|r + m|}{r + 1} = \frac{m}{m + r} \Rightarrow m < \frac{1}{\varepsilon}$$

$$n = \frac{1}{\varepsilon} \rightarrow \lim_{n \rightarrow \frac{1}{\varepsilon}} f_n = \frac{1}{\varepsilon}$$

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بهمن

$$\sqrt{r} |a n^r| \rightarrow n=a \rightarrow a^r + a m - (a + a^r) = 0 \quad .9$$

$$|u + (m-r) n^r|$$

$$a^r + m - r + a = 0 \quad \sqrt{r} |a n^r| \rightarrow a = -1 \quad .8$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{و به } \frac{\sqrt{r} |n-1|}{n^r + 1} \xrightarrow{n=a} \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} \quad .10$$

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$$\lim_{n \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{n^r + |x|}{n^r + a|n|} = \lim_{n \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{n^r + n}{n^r + a n} \xrightarrow{\text{HOP}} \lim_{n \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{r n^{r-1}}{r n^{r-1} + a} = \frac{1}{a} \quad .15$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow 0^-} \frac{n^r + |n|}{n^r + a|n|} = \lim_{n \rightarrow 0^-} \frac{n^r - n}{n^r - a n} \xrightarrow{\text{HOP}} \lim_{n \rightarrow 0^-} \frac{r n^{r-1}}{r n^{r-1} - a} = \frac{1}{a} \quad .16$$

$$\frac{1}{a} = \frac{r a - 1}{r a + r} \Rightarrow a = -\frac{1}{r} \quad \lim_{n \rightarrow 1} f(n) = \frac{1}{r}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow -r} f(n) = \frac{1}{r}$$

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30