

نام و نام خانوادگی: پاسخنامه تشریحی تکلیف شماره ۱۹۰ کلاس: نام: B. Q. ۱۹۰

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \left[\frac{x-1}{x} \right] + \alpha \left[\frac{-x+1}{x} \right] = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \left[\frac{x-1}{x} \right] + \alpha \left[\frac{-x+1}{x} \right] = 2 \left[\frac{2-1}{2} \right] + \alpha \left[\frac{-2+1}{2} \right]$$

$$\rightarrow 2 + \alpha \cdot 0 = 2 - \alpha \rightarrow \alpha = 2$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \left[\frac{\alpha}{x} \right] = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \left[\frac{2}{x} \right] = 0$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^-} [x \sin x - 1] = \lim_{x \rightarrow \left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^-} \left[x \left(\frac{1}{x} \right) - 1 \right] = [1 - 1] = [0] = -1$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{1}{e}} [1/x^2 - x] = \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{1}{e}} \left[1/x^2 - \left(\frac{1}{x} \right) \right] = \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{1}{e}} \left[1 + \frac{1}{x} \right] = \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{1}{e}} \left[\frac{1}{x} \right] = -1$$

$$x < \frac{1}{e} \rightarrow x^2 > \frac{1}{e} \rightarrow \frac{1}{x^2} < e \rightarrow \frac{1}{x^2} > -e \rightarrow \frac{1}{x^2} > -1$$

$$x < \frac{1}{e} \rightarrow x^2 > \frac{1}{e} \rightarrow \frac{1}{x^2} < e \rightarrow \frac{1}{x^2} < 11$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \left(\frac{1}{e}\right)^-} \frac{\log x - 5 + \left[\frac{1}{x^2} \right]}{14x - \left[-\frac{1}{x^2} \right]} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \left(\frac{1}{e}\right)^-} \frac{\log x - 5 + [11]}{14x - [-1]} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{1}{e}} \frac{\log x + 6}{14x + 1}$$

$$= \frac{-5 + 6}{-1 + 1} = \frac{1}{0} = -\infty \rightarrow \infty$$

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

$$\rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} 1 - \cos x = 1 - (-1) = 2$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{\sqrt{rx+r} - \sqrt{rx+r}}{1 + \sqrt{x}} \xrightarrow{0/0 \text{ Hop}} \frac{r}{r\sqrt{rx+r}} - \frac{r}{r\sqrt{rx+r}} \cdot \frac{1}{\frac{1}{r\sqrt{x^r}}}$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{\frac{r}{r} - \frac{r}{r}}{\frac{1}{r}} = \frac{-\frac{r}{r}}{\frac{1}{r}}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{rx - \sqrt{x} + \Delta}{rx - \sqrt{x} + 1} \xrightarrow{0/0 \text{ Hop}} \frac{r - \frac{1}{r\sqrt{x}}}{r - \frac{1}{r\sqrt{x+1}}}$$

$$= \frac{r - \frac{1}{r}}{r - \frac{1}{r}} = \frac{\frac{-r}{r}}{\frac{\Delta}{r}} = \frac{rx - r}{\Delta \cdot r} = -1/r$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{a + \sqrt{bx+c}}{x} = \frac{1}{c} \rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{a + \frac{1}{c}\sqrt{bx+c}}{x} \xrightarrow{\text{Hop}} \frac{1}{c} \rightarrow b = \frac{1}{c} \rightarrow b = \frac{1}{c}$$

$$a + \sqrt{bx+c} \xrightarrow{x=0} a + \sqrt{c} = 0$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{a + \sqrt{bx+c}}{x} \xrightarrow{\text{Hop}} \frac{b}{r\sqrt{bx+c}} \xrightarrow{x=0} \frac{b}{r\sqrt{c}} = \frac{1}{c} \rightarrow \frac{b}{r\sqrt{c}} = \frac{1}{c} \rightarrow c = \frac{1}{r}$$

$$\rightarrow a = -1 \quad \frac{ab}{c} = \frac{(-1) \times (\frac{1}{c})}{1} = -\frac{1}{r}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\pi^+} \frac{f+k \left[\frac{x}{\pi} \right]}{\sin x} = \frac{f-rk}{0^+} = +\infty \rightarrow f-rk > 0 \rightarrow rk < f \rightarrow k < \frac{f}{r}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\pi^-} \frac{f-rk}{0^-} = +\infty \rightarrow f-rk < 0 \rightarrow f < rk \rightarrow k > \frac{f}{r}$$

$$\text{I} \cap \text{II} = \frac{f}{r} < k < r \rightarrow -r < -k < -\frac{f}{r} \rightarrow [-k] = -r$$

$$\wedge a \circ b = 0 \rightarrow b = \wedge a$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \wedge} \frac{\wedge a \sqrt{r+\sqrt{x}}}{ax - \wedge a} = \frac{\wedge \sqrt{r+\sqrt{x}}}{x - \wedge} \xrightarrow{0/0 \text{ Hop}}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \wedge} \frac{\frac{\wedge}{r\sqrt{r+\sqrt{x}}}}{\frac{1}{r\sqrt{r+\sqrt{x}}}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \wedge} \frac{\wedge}{r\sqrt{r+\sqrt{x}} \times r\sqrt{r+\sqrt{x}}} = \frac{\wedge}{r \times r \times r} = \frac{1}{r}$$