

نام و نام خانوادگی پاسخنانه تشریحی تکلیف شماره کلاس ۱۲

$$\begin{aligned} n \rightarrow 1^- &\rightarrow f(n) = -a \\ n \rightarrow 1^+ &\rightarrow f(n) = 2 \Rightarrow -a = 2 \Rightarrow a = -2 \\ &\left[\frac{-2}{s-1} \right] \end{aligned}$$

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$$\begin{aligned} &\rightarrow \left[2 \left(\frac{1}{s} \right) - 1 \right] s-1 \end{aligned}$$

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$$\begin{aligned} n \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}^- &\rightarrow \lim_{n \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}^-} \left[-1 - \left(-\frac{1}{s} \right) \right] s-1 \\ n \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}^+ &\rightarrow \lim_{n \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}^+} \left[-1^+ - \left(-\frac{1}{s} \right) \right] s-1 \end{aligned} \left. \vphantom{\lim} \right\} \Rightarrow \boxed{-1}$$

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$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \left(\frac{1}{2} \right)^-} \frac{1 \cdot n - 2 + \left[\frac{1}{s} \right]}{19n - \left[\frac{1}{s} \right]} = \frac{1 \cdot n - 2 + 12}{19n + 9} = \frac{1 \cdot n + 10}{19n + 9} = \frac{12}{19}$$

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$$\lim_{n \rightarrow 1^+} \frac{\zeta^{\frac{1}{2}} \pi_n}{\zeta \pi_n + 1} = 1 + \zeta \pi_n s + 1$$

$$\frac{\zeta^{\frac{1}{2}} \pi_n}{\zeta \pi_n + 1} \times \frac{\zeta \pi_n - 1}{\zeta \pi_n - 1} = \frac{\zeta^{\frac{1}{2}} \pi_n (\zeta \pi_n - 1)}{-\zeta^{\frac{1}{2}} \pi_n} = 1 - \zeta \pi_n s + 1$$

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$$\frac{\sqrt{r_n+r} - \sqrt{r_n+f}}{1+\sqrt{r_n}} \times \frac{1-\sqrt{r_n}+\sqrt{r_n}}{1-\sqrt{r_n}+\sqrt{r_n}} \times \frac{\sqrt{r_n+r} + \sqrt{r_n+f}}{\sqrt{r_n+r} + \sqrt{r_n+f}} = \frac{r_n+r - r_n-f}{(1+r_n)(\sqrt{r_n+r} + \sqrt{r_n+f})} = \frac{-(r-f)}{(1+r_n)(\sqrt{r_n+r} + \sqrt{r_n+f})} \rightarrow \frac{-1}{2} = -\frac{1}{2}$$

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$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(\sqrt{n}-1)(\sqrt{n}-5)}{r_n - \sqrt{r_{n+1}}} \times \frac{r_n + \sqrt{r_{n+1}}}{r_n + \sqrt{r_{n+1}}} = \frac{(\sqrt{n}-1)(\sqrt{n}-5) \times r}{r_n^2 - r_{n+1}}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(\sqrt{n}-1)(\sqrt{n}-5) \times r}{(\sqrt{n}-1)(r_{n+1})} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{[r(n)-5] \times r}{(r(1)+1) \times r} = -\frac{1}{2}$$

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حد مفروضه به منفرجه رگت چون حاصل عددی حقیقی است حد صحت نیز باید به صفر میل کند!

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a + \sqrt{bn+c} = 0 \rightarrow a + \sqrt{c} = 0 \rightarrow \boxed{a = -\sqrt{c}}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{a + \sqrt{bn+c}}{n} \xrightarrow{\text{hop}} \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{b}{\sqrt{bn+c}} = \frac{b}{\sqrt{c}} \rightarrow \frac{b}{\sqrt{c}} = \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow \boxed{b = \frac{\sqrt{c}}{2}}$$

$$\frac{ab}{c} = \frac{-\sqrt{c} \times \frac{\sqrt{c}}{2}}{c} = -\frac{1}{2}$$

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$$\lim_{n \rightarrow (-\infty)} \frac{f + k \left[\frac{n}{n} \right]}{\sinh} = \frac{f - \infty k}{0^-} = +\infty \rightarrow f - \infty k < 0 \rightarrow k > \frac{f}{\infty}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow (-\infty)^+} \frac{f + k \left[\frac{n}{n} \right]}{\sinh} = \frac{f - \infty k}{0^+} = +\infty \rightarrow f - \infty k > 0 \rightarrow k < \frac{f}{\infty}$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{f}{\infty} < k < \frac{f}{\infty} \rightarrow [-k] = -\frac{f}{\infty}$$

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صورت کمر به صفر میل رگت پس چون جواب عددی حقیقی است مفروضه هم باید به صفر میل کند!

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a - b = 0 \rightarrow b = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\lambda a (\sqrt{r + \sqrt{n}} - r)}{a(\lambda - \lambda)} \times \frac{\sqrt{r + \sqrt{n}} + r}{\sqrt{r + \sqrt{n}} + r} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\lambda a (\sqrt{n} - r)}{a(\lambda - \lambda) \times r}$$

$$= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\lambda}{(\sqrt{n} - r) \times r} = \frac{\lambda}{\infty \times r} = \frac{1}{r}$$

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$$\lim_{n \rightarrow -r^+} f(n) = \lim_{n \rightarrow -r^-} f(n)$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow -r^+} f(n) = r \left[1 - \left(\frac{-r^+}{r} \right) \right] + a \left[\frac{r + (-r)^+}{r} \right] = r[r^-] + a[.]^+ = r$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow -r^-} f(n) = r \left[1 - \left(\frac{-r^-}{r} \right) \right] + a \left[\frac{r + (-r)^-}{r} \right] = r[r^+] + a[.]^- = r - a$$

$$\left. \vphantom{\lim_{n \rightarrow -r^+} f(n)} \right\} a = r \rightarrow \left[\frac{r}{r} \right] = 0$$

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$$\lim_{n \rightarrow -1} \frac{\sqrt{r_n + r} - \sqrt{r_n + s}}{1 + \sqrt[n]{n}} \times \frac{\sqrt{r_n + r} + \sqrt{r_n + s}}{\sqrt{r_n + r} + \sqrt{r_n + s}} \times \frac{1 + \sqrt[n]{n^r} - \sqrt[n]{n}}{1 + \sqrt[n]{n^r} - \sqrt[n]{n}}$$

$$= \lim_{n \rightarrow -1} \frac{(r_n + r - r_n - s)(r)}{(1+n)(r)} = \frac{-(1+n) \times r}{(n+1) \times r} = -\frac{r}{r}$$

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$$x < -\frac{1}{r} \rightarrow n^r > \frac{1}{s} \rightarrow \frac{1}{n^r} < r \rightarrow \left[\frac{r}{n^r} \right] = 11$$

$$\hookrightarrow -\frac{r}{n^r} > -1 \rightarrow \left[-\frac{r}{n^r} \right] = -1$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow (-\frac{1}{r})^-} \frac{1 \cdot n - 9 + 11}{14n - 1} = \lim_{n \rightarrow (-\frac{1}{r})^-} \frac{1 \cdot n + 2}{0^-} = \frac{1}{0^-} = -\infty$$