

نام و نام خانوادگی: شماره کلاس: پاسخنامه تشریحی تکلیف شماره ۱۹۱

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -2^+} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow -2^-} f(x) \Rightarrow 2 \left[\frac{2 - (-2)}{2} \right] + a [0^+] = 2 \left[\frac{2 - (-2)}{2} \right] + a [0^-]$$

$$2 + 0 = 2 - a \Rightarrow a = 2$$

$$\left[\frac{2}{2} \right] = 0$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{4}^-} [2 \sin x - 1] = \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{4}^-} [1 - 1] = -1$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\frac{1}{2}} [18x^2 - x] \xrightarrow{x = -\frac{1}{2}} [-1 + \frac{1}{2}] = -1$$

چون برای برابری عدد صحیح شد
حاصل روستا خ ۱ هم برابر خواهد بود.

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow (\frac{1}{2})^-} \frac{10x - 6 + \left[\frac{x}{x^2} \right]}{14x - \left[\frac{x}{x^2} \right]}$$

$$x < -\frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow \frac{x}{x^2} < 12$$

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

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow (\frac{1}{2})^-} \frac{10x - 6 + 11}{14x + 1} = \frac{+1}{0^-} = -\infty$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} \frac{\sin^2 \pi x}{1 + \cos \pi x} \xrightarrow{\text{صفر صفر است و در اینجا باید مخرج را حذف کرد}} \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} \frac{(1 - \cos \pi x)(1 + \cos \pi x)}{1 + \cos \pi x} = 2$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{\sqrt{x+3} - \sqrt{x+1}}{1+\sqrt{x}} \times \frac{\sqrt{x+3} + \sqrt{x+1}}{\sqrt{x+3} + \sqrt{x+1}} \times \frac{1}{1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{x+3-x-1}{1+x} \times \frac{1}{1}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{-x-1}{1+x} = -1$$

1,0

$$\text{hop} \rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{1 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}}{1 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}} = \frac{1 - \frac{1}{1}}{1 - \frac{1}{1}} = \frac{0}{0} = \frac{-\frac{1}{2}}{\frac{1}{2}} = -1$$

1,0

$$\text{hop} \rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{b}{\sqrt{bx+c}}}{1} = \frac{1}{1} = \frac{b}{\sqrt{bc}} = \frac{1}{1} = b \sqrt{\frac{c}{b}}$$

$$a + \sqrt{c} = 0 \Rightarrow a = -\sqrt{c}$$

$$\frac{a \times b}{c} = \frac{(-\sqrt{c})(\frac{\sqrt{c}}{1})}{c} = \frac{-1}{1} = -1$$

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$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\pi} \frac{1 + k[\frac{\pi}{x}]}{\sin x} \rightarrow \begin{matrix} \text{---} \pi^+ \\ \text{---} \pi^- \end{matrix} \rightarrow \begin{matrix} \frac{1 + \pi k}{0^+} \rightarrow +\infty \\ \frac{1 - \pi k}{0^-} \rightarrow -\infty \end{matrix}$$

$$[-\frac{\pi}{1}] = -\pi$$

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$$\text{hop} \rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\frac{1}{\sqrt{x+1}}}{\frac{1}{\sqrt{x+1}}} = \frac{1 \times \sqrt{x+1}}{1 \times \sqrt{x+1}} = \frac{1 \times 1}{1 \times 1} = 1$$

1,0

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow -1} \frac{\sqrt{2n+3} - \sqrt{2n+2}}{1 + \sqrt{n}} \times \frac{\sqrt{2n+3} + \sqrt{2n+2}}{\sqrt{2n+3} + \sqrt{2n+2}} \times \frac{1 + \sqrt{2n} - \sqrt{n}}{1 + \sqrt{2n} - \sqrt{n}} \quad \underline{6}$$

$$= \lim_{n \rightarrow -1} \frac{(2n+3 - 2n-2)(2)}{(1+n)(2)} = \frac{-(1+n) \times 2}{(n+1) \times 2} = -\frac{2}{2}$$

$$\lim \frac{(\sqrt{n}-1)(2\sqrt{n}-5)}{2n - \sqrt{2n+1}} \times \frac{2n + \sqrt{2n+1}}{2n + \sqrt{2n+1}} = \frac{(\sqrt{n}-1)(2\sqrt{n}-5) \times 2}{2n^2 - 2n - 1} \quad \underline{7}$$

$$\lim \frac{(\cancel{\sqrt{n}}-1)(2\sqrt{n}-5) \times 2}{(\cancel{\sqrt{n}}-1)(2n+1)} = \lim \frac{[2(1)-5] \times 2}{(2(1)+1) \times 2} = -\frac{6}{4}$$

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دست کمر به صفحہ مرکب ہیں چون جواب حد عددی حقیقی است مخرج ہم باہر بہ صفحہ نکند!

$$a-b < 0 \rightarrow b > a$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{a(\sqrt{2+\sqrt{n}} - 2)}{a(n-1)} \times \frac{\sqrt{2+\sqrt{n}} + 2}{\sqrt{2+\sqrt{n}} + 2} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{a(\sqrt{n} - 2)}{a(n-1) \times 2}$$

$$= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{(\sqrt{n} + \sqrt{2n+2}) \times 2} = \frac{1}{1 \times 2} = \frac{1}{2}$$