

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

$$2 + 0 = 4 - a \Rightarrow a = 2$$

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

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

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

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

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow (\frac{1}{2})^-} \frac{\ln x - 6 + \left[\frac{3}{x^2} \right]}{14x - \left[\frac{2}{x^2} \right]}$$

$$x < \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow \frac{3}{x^2} < 12$$

$$x^2 > \frac{1}{6} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{x^2} < 6 \Rightarrow \frac{2}{x^2} < 12$$

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

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} \frac{\sin^2 \pi x}{1 + \cos \pi x} \xrightarrow{\text{صفر بر صفر است و در اینجا باید از قاعده هسپتال استفاده کرد}} \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} \frac{(1 - \cos \pi x)(\pi \sin \pi x)}{+\cos \pi x} = 2$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{\sqrt{x+3} - \sqrt{x+1}}{1+\sqrt{x}} \times \frac{\sqrt{x+3} + \sqrt{x+1}}{\sqrt{x+3} + \sqrt{x+1}} \times \frac{1}{1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{x+3-x-1}{1+x} \times \frac{1}{1} = \frac{2}{2} = 1$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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