

$$-x^+ \rightarrow \left[\frac{x^-}{x^+} \right] + 0 = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow 1 = x - a \Rightarrow a = 1$$

$$-x^- \rightarrow \left[\frac{x^+}{x^-} \right] + (1-a) = x - a$$

$$\left[\frac{a}{x} \right] = a$$

$$[x \sin x - 1] = [x \times \frac{1}{x} - 1] = [1 - 1] = [0] = -1$$

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

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

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

$$\Rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow (\frac{1}{x})^-} \frac{10x - 2 + \left[\frac{x}{x^2} \right]}{14x - \left[-\frac{x}{x^2} \right]} = \frac{-2 + 1}{0} = \frac{-1}{0} = -\infty$$

$$\lim \frac{\sin^2 x}{1 + \cos x} = \frac{1 - \cos^2 x}{1 + \cos x} = 1 - \cos x$$

$$1+1=2$$

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} \quad f'(x) = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}}$$

کو گرفتن مشتق، ادبیات وقت کن!

$$\frac{x - \sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}}{x - \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}} = \frac{-\frac{1}{2}}{0} = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$\frac{b}{\sqrt{b^2 + c}} = \frac{1}{x} \Rightarrow x b = \sqrt{c} \Rightarrow c = x^2 b^2$$

$$a + \sqrt{c} = 0 \Rightarrow a = -\sqrt{c} \Rightarrow \frac{-x^2 b^2}{x^2 b^2} = -\frac{1}{x}$$

Subject:

Year : Month : Day : ()

$$r + K \left[\frac{r}{r} \right] > 0 \Rightarrow r - rK > 0 \Rightarrow K < r$$

$$rK \left[\frac{r}{r} \right] < 0 \Rightarrow r - rK < 0 \Rightarrow \frac{r}{r} < K$$

$$\frac{r}{r} < K < r$$



$$r < -K < -\frac{r}{r} \Rightarrow [-K] = r$$

(9)

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$$b \times \frac{\frac{1}{r} \sqrt{r}}{r \sqrt{r} + \sqrt{r}} = \frac{b}{rK} A$$

$$b = 10 *$$

1/20

(10)

$$* \Rightarrow \frac{1}{r}$$

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صورت کمر بہ صفر میں مرکب ہیں چون جواب حد عددی حقیقی است مخرج ہم باہر بہ صفر میں کنند!

$$1a - b < 0 \rightarrow b > 1a$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1a(\sqrt{2 + \sqrt[n]{n}} - 2)}{a(n - 1)} \times \frac{\sqrt{2 + \sqrt[n]{n}} + 2}{\sqrt{2 + \sqrt[n]{n}} + 2} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1a(\sqrt[n]{n} - 2)}{a(n - 1) \times 4}$$

$$= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{(\sqrt[n]{n} + \sqrt[n]{n} + 2) \times 4} = \frac{1}{12 \times 4} = \frac{1}{48}$$