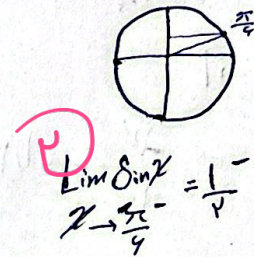


نام و نام خانوادگی: پاسخنامه تشریحی تکلیف شماره ۱۹ ... کلاس:
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$$\begin{aligned} & \xrightarrow{-2^+} 2[2] + a[0^+] = 2(1) = 2 \\ & \xrightarrow{-2^-} 2[2^+] + a[0^-] = 2(2) - a = 4 - a \end{aligned} \rightarrow \begin{aligned} & \varepsilon - a = 2 \rightarrow a = 2 \\ & \left[\frac{a}{2} \right] = \left[\frac{2}{2} \right] = 0 \end{aligned}$$

صحت سوا! دگر بخون!

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{4}^-} [2 \sin x - 1] = [0^-] = -1$$



$$\begin{aligned} & 1\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^3 - \left(\frac{1}{x}\right) = 1\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) + \frac{1}{x} = -1 + \frac{1}{x} = \frac{-1}{x} \rightarrow \text{داخل برکت = عدد صحیح نیست} \\ & \text{و بیای به روش فاکتور کردن نگاه} \\ & \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{1}{x}} [1x^3 - x] = \left[\frac{-1}{x} \right] = -1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow (\frac{1}{x})^-} \frac{1 \cdot x + 0 + [1x^3]}{1x^2 + 1} = \frac{1 \cdot x + 14}{1x^2 + 1} = \frac{11}{0^-} = -\infty$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} \frac{\sin^2 \pi x}{1 + \cos \pi x} \xrightarrow{\frac{0}{0}} \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} \frac{2 \sin \pi x \times \cos \pi x \times x}{- \sin \pi x \times \pi} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} 2 \cos \pi x \\ & = -2 \cos \pi = -2(-1) = 2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{\sqrt{x^2+3} - \sqrt{x^2+5}}{1+\sqrt{x}} \stackrel{\frac{0}{0}}{=} \frac{\sqrt{x^2+3} - \sqrt{x^2+5}}{1+\sqrt{x}} \times \frac{\sqrt{x^2+3} + \sqrt{x^2+5}}{\sqrt{x^2+3} + \sqrt{x^2+5}} =$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{x^2+3 - (x^2+5)}{(1+\sqrt{x})(\sqrt{x^2+3} + \sqrt{x^2+5})} \times \frac{\sqrt{x^2+3} + \sqrt{x^2+5}}{\sqrt{x^2+3} + \sqrt{x^2+5}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{-2}{(1+\sqrt{x})(\sqrt{x^2+3} + \sqrt{x^2+5})} = \frac{-2}{(1-1)(\sqrt{4} + \sqrt{6})} = \frac{-2}{0 \cdot \sqrt{10}} = \frac{-2}{0} = \infty$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x^2 - \sqrt{x} + 1}{x^2 - \sqrt{x^2+1}} \stackrel{\frac{0}{0}}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x^2 - \sqrt{x} + 1}{x^2 - \sqrt{x^2+1}} = \frac{1 - \sqrt{1} + 1}{1 - \sqrt{2}} = \frac{1}{1 - \sqrt{2}} = \frac{1}{1 - \sqrt{2}} \cdot \frac{1 + \sqrt{2}}{1 + \sqrt{2}} = \frac{1 + \sqrt{2}}{1 - 2} = \frac{1 + \sqrt{2}}{-1} = -1 - \sqrt{2}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{a + \sqrt{bx+c}}{x} = \frac{1}{\epsilon} \stackrel{\frac{0}{0}}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{b}{x\sqrt{bx+c}} = \frac{1}{\epsilon} \rightarrow \frac{b}{\sqrt{c}} = \frac{1}{\epsilon}$$

$$x \rightarrow 0$$

$$\epsilon b = \sqrt{c} \rightarrow \sqrt{c} = \epsilon b \rightarrow \epsilon b^2 = c$$

$$a + \sqrt{c} = 0 \rightarrow \sqrt{c} = -a \rightarrow c = a^2$$

$$\Rightarrow a^2 = \epsilon b^2 \rightarrow a = \epsilon b \Rightarrow \frac{ab}{c} = \frac{\epsilon b^2 \cdot b}{\epsilon b^2} = \frac{\epsilon b^3}{\epsilon b^2} = \frac{b}{\epsilon}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (-\pi)^+ & \rightarrow \frac{\epsilon + Kx - \pi}{a^+} = +\infty \rightarrow -\pi K + \epsilon > 0 \rightarrow \pi K < \epsilon \rightarrow K < \frac{\epsilon}{\pi} \\ (-\pi)^- & \rightarrow \frac{\epsilon + Kx - \pi}{a^-} = +\infty \rightarrow -\pi K + \epsilon < 0 \rightarrow \pi K > \epsilon \rightarrow K > \frac{\epsilon}{\pi} \\ & \Rightarrow \frac{\epsilon}{\pi} < K < \frac{\epsilon}{\pi} \rightarrow -K < -\frac{\epsilon}{\pi} \rightarrow [-K] = -\frac{\epsilon}{\pi} \end{aligned}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{b\sqrt{x^2+3} - \pi b}{ax - b} \stackrel{\frac{0}{0}}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{b\sqrt{x^2+3} - \pi b}{ax - b} = \frac{b\sqrt{1+3} - \pi b}{a - b} = \frac{b(2 - \pi)}{a - b} = \frac{a}{4} = \frac{a}{4}$$

$$x \rightarrow 1 \begin{cases} \downarrow \\ a - b = 0 \rightarrow a = b \end{cases}$$

$$\frac{a}{4a} = \frac{1}{4}$$

حد مفروضه به صفر میل میکنند چون حاصل حد عددی حقیقی است حد صورت نیز باید به صفر میل کند!

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

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

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