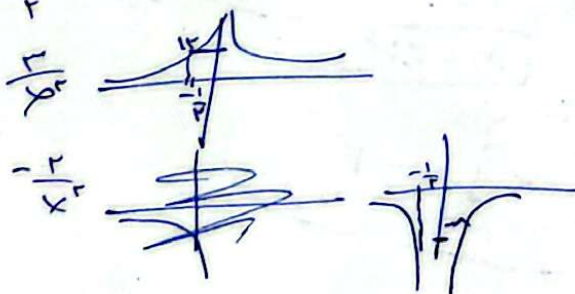


$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} x^2 \left[\frac{e^x}{x} \right] + a \left[\frac{e^x}{x} \right] = 2 + 0 = 2$
 $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} -x^2 \left[\frac{e^x}{x} \right] + a \left[\frac{e^x}{x} \right] = 1 - a$
 $\rightarrow 2 = 1 - a \rightarrow a = -1$
 $\rightarrow \left[\frac{a}{x} \right] = \left[\frac{-1}{x} \right] \circledast$

$\lim_{x \rightarrow (\frac{\pi}{2})^-} [x \sin x - 1] = [1 - 1] = [0] \circledast$
 $\lim_{x \rightarrow (\frac{\pi}{2})^-} \sin x = \left(\frac{1}{1} \right)^-$

$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\frac{1}{e}} [1/x^2 - x] = [-1 + \frac{1}{e}] = [-\frac{1}{e}] \circledast$
 $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\frac{1}{e}} 1/x^2 = -1$

$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\frac{1}{e}} \frac{10x - 5 + \left[\frac{e}{x^2} \right]}{19x - \left[-\frac{e}{x^2} \right]} = \frac{10x - 5 + 11}{19x + 1} = \frac{10x + 6}{19x + 1} = \frac{1}{0^-} = -\infty \circledast$



$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{\sin^2 x}{1 + \cos x} = \frac{(1 - \cos x)(1 + \cos x)}{(1 + \cos x)} = 1 - \cos 2x = 1 + 1 = 2 \circledast$
 $[1] = 1$

$\frac{\frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2 + 1}}}{\frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2 + 1}}} = \frac{1 - \frac{1}{x}}{\frac{1}{x}} = -\frac{1}{x} = -\frac{1}{1} = -1 \circledast$

