

$$\begin{aligned} x^+ &\rightarrow r \left[\frac{r-n}{r} \right] + o \left[\frac{n-r}{r} \right] \rightarrow r + 0 = r \\ x^- &\rightarrow r \left[\frac{r-n}{r} \right] + o \left[\frac{n-r}{r} \right] \rightarrow r - 0 \\ r = 0 \rightarrow \boxed{0 = r} &\rightarrow \left[\frac{r}{r} \right] \end{aligned}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{4}} \left[r \sin x - 1 \right] \rightarrow \left[r \times \frac{1}{r} - 1 \right] = 0$$

$\left[\frac{0}{0} \right] = -1$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\frac{1}{r}} [1x^n - n] \rightarrow \begin{aligned} &\left(\frac{1}{r} \right)^- \rightarrow [1x^n - n] \rightarrow [x(1x^n - 1)] \rightarrow -1 \\ &\left(-\frac{1}{r} \right)^- \rightarrow [1x^n - n] \rightarrow [x(1x^n - 1)] \rightarrow -1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\frac{1}{r}} \frac{\log x - 2 + \left[\frac{r}{x} \right]}{14x - \left[\frac{r}{x} \right]} \rightarrow \frac{\log x - 2 + 11}{14x + 1} \rightarrow \frac{1 \cdot x + 9}{14x + 1}$$

$$\xrightarrow{x \rightarrow -\frac{1}{r}} \frac{-2 + 9}{-14} = \frac{1}{-14} = -\frac{1}{14}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow 1^+} \frac{\sin^r \pi n}{[n] + \cos \pi n} \rightarrow \frac{\sin^r \pi n}{1 + \cos \pi n}$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{r \sin^r \left(\frac{\pi n}{r} \right) \cos^r \left(\frac{\pi n}{r} \right)}{r \cos^r \left(\frac{\pi n}{r} \right)} = r \sin^r \left(\frac{\pi n}{r} \right) \rightarrow r$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{\sqrt{x+1} - \sqrt{x+1}}{1 + \sqrt{x}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{x+1} + \sqrt{x+1}}{\sqrt{x+1} + \sqrt{x+1}} \cdot \frac{(1 + \sqrt{x} - \sqrt{x})}{(1 + \sqrt{x} - \sqrt{x})}$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{x+1 - x-1}{1+x} \rightarrow \frac{-x-1}{x+1} \rightarrow \frac{-1(x+1)}{x+1} = -1$$

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

$$\text{Hop} \rightarrow \frac{x - \frac{1}{x}}{x - \frac{1}{\sqrt{x+1}}}$$

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

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{a + \sqrt{bx+c}}{x} = \frac{1}{f} \rightarrow \frac{0}{0} \rightarrow a + \sqrt{bx+c} = 0 \rightarrow a + \sqrt{c} = 0 \rightarrow a = -\sqrt{c}$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{b}{\sqrt{bx+c}} = \frac{1}{f} \rightarrow \frac{b}{\sqrt{bx+c}} = \frac{1}{f} \rightarrow \frac{b}{\sqrt{c}} = \frac{1}{f} \rightarrow \frac{b}{\sqrt{c}} = \frac{1}{f}$$

$$a = -\sqrt{c} \rightarrow a = -\sqrt{c}b \rightarrow \frac{ab}{c} \rightarrow \frac{-\sqrt{c}b \cdot b}{c} = \frac{-b^2}{\sqrt{c}}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{f + k \left[\frac{x}{x} \right]}{\sin x} \rightarrow \frac{f + k}{0} \rightarrow \frac{f + k}{0} = \pm \infty \rightarrow f + k > 0 \rightarrow f + k < 0$$

$$\rightarrow f > -k \rightarrow f > -k$$

$$\rightarrow f < -k \rightarrow$$

$$\frac{f}{k} < -1$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{f}{k} < -1 < 1 \rightarrow [k] = -1$$

$$x < -\frac{1}{\sqrt{e}} \Rightarrow x^2 > \frac{1}{e} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{x^2} < e \quad \rightarrow \quad \frac{x}{x^2} < 1e \rightarrow \left[\frac{x}{x^2}\right] = 11$$

$$\hookrightarrow -\frac{1}{\sqrt{e}} > -1 \rightarrow \left[-\frac{1}{\sqrt{e}}\right] = -1$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow (-\frac{1}{\sqrt{e}})^-} \frac{1 \cdot n - 5 + 11}{14n - 1} = \lim_{n \rightarrow (-\frac{1}{\sqrt{e}})^-} \frac{1 \cdot n + 4}{0^-} = \frac{1}{0^-} = -\infty$$

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

$$1a - b = 0 \rightarrow b = 1a$$

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

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