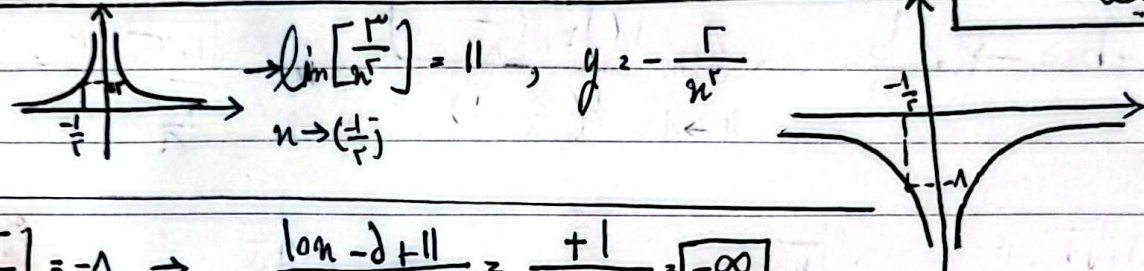


$$\begin{aligned} x^- \rightarrow a, f^- &\rightarrow a \rightarrow f(x^-) = f(a^-) \rightarrow f(a) \rightarrow a \rightarrow \left[\frac{2}{3}\right], 0 \\ x^+ \rightarrow f(x) &= 2+0 \end{aligned} \quad (1)$$

$$\sin \frac{\pi}{2} = \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}} [2 \sin x - 1] = [0] = \boxed{-1} \quad (2)$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow -\frac{1}{2}} [1/n^2 - n] = [-1 + \frac{1}{2}] = [-\frac{1}{2}] = \boxed{-1} \quad (3)$$

با توجه به صحت نبودن عبارت داخل براکت نیازی به جدا سازی نداریم.

$$y = \frac{2}{n^2} \rightarrow \lim_{n \rightarrow (\frac{1}{2})} \left[\frac{2}{n^2}\right] = 11, \quad y = -\frac{1}{n^2}$$


The first graph shows a curve in the first quadrant approaching a horizontal asymptote at y=0 as x increases. The second graph shows a curve in the third quadrant approaching a horizontal asymptote at y=0 as x increases.

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow (\frac{1}{2})} \left[\frac{2}{n^2}\right] = -1 \rightarrow \frac{\log n - 1 + 11}{14n + 1} = \frac{+1}{0^-} = \boxed{-\infty}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow 1^+} \frac{\sin \pi n}{1 + \cos \pi n} = \frac{(1 - \cos \pi n)(1 + \cos \pi n)}{1 + \cos \pi n} = 1 - \cos \pi n = \boxed{2} \quad (4)$$

$$\frac{0}{0} \rightarrow \text{HOP} \rightarrow \frac{\frac{1}{\sqrt{n+1}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{n+2}}}{\frac{1}{\sqrt{n+1}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{n+2}}} = 1 - \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2} = \boxed{\frac{3}{2}} \quad (5)$$

$$\text{HOP} \rightarrow \frac{\frac{1}{\sqrt{n+1}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{n+2}}}{\frac{1}{\sqrt{n+1}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{n+2}}} = \frac{1 - \frac{1}{2}}{1 - \frac{1}{2}} = \frac{1}{2} = \boxed{\frac{5}{8}} \quad (6)$$

⑧ مخرج که صفر نیست پس صورت نیز باید صفر باشد تا حاصل حد عددی شود.

$$\frac{b}{\sqrt{a+b}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1}} \rightarrow \frac{b}{\sqrt{b}} = \sqrt{b} = b + c \quad a + \sqrt{c} = 0 \rightarrow a = -\sqrt{c}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow 0} \frac{a + \sqrt{b+n}}{n} = \frac{1}{f} \rightarrow \frac{a^2 - b - c}{(n)(1/a)} = \frac{-b-n-c}{(n)(1/a)} = \frac{-b}{1/a} = \frac{1}{f} \rightarrow$$

$$\frac{b}{a} = \frac{1}{f} \rightarrow b = \frac{-a}{f} = \frac{1}{f} \rightarrow \frac{ab}{c} = \frac{-1}{f} = \boxed{\frac{-1}{2}}$$



$$(-r_k) \rightarrow \frac{r-2k}{\sin k} = \frac{r-2k}{0^+} = +\infty \rightarrow 0 < r-2k \rightarrow k < r \quad (9)$$

$$(-r_k) \rightarrow \frac{r-2k}{\sin k} = \frac{r-2k}{0^-} = +\infty \rightarrow r-2k < 0 \rightarrow \frac{r}{2} < k$$

$$\rightarrow [-k] = \boxed{-r}$$

$$1a-b=0 \rightarrow \lim_{n \rightarrow 1} \frac{b}{n} \rightarrow \lim_{n \rightarrow 1} \frac{b(\sqrt{r+\sqrt{n}}-r)}{b(\frac{n}{n}-1)} = \lim_{n \rightarrow 1} \frac{\sqrt{r+\sqrt{n}}-r}{\frac{n}{n}-1} \quad (10)$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow 1} \frac{\sqrt{r+\sqrt{n}}-r}{(\frac{n}{n}-1)(\sqrt{r+\sqrt{n}}+r)} = \frac{0}{0} \rightarrow \text{Hop} = \frac{\frac{1}{2\sqrt{n}}}{\frac{1}{n}} = \frac{\frac{1}{2\sqrt{n}}}{\frac{1}{n}} = \frac{n}{2\sqrt{n}} = \frac{\sqrt{n}}{2}$$

$$\frac{\frac{1}{2\sqrt{n}}}{\frac{1}{n}} = \boxed{\frac{1}{2}}$$