

۱۷، ۲۵

$\rightarrow a = 2$ $\rightarrow$ علامت مثبت $\rightarrow$ ریشه مربع

$$x^2 + ax + b = (x-2)^2 = x^2 - 2x + 2 \rightarrow a + b = 0$$

$x = \sqrt[3]{2}$ $\rightarrow$ علامت مثبت $\rightarrow$ ریشه مربع

$$x^3 + ax + b = (x - \sqrt[3]{2})^3 = x^3 - \sqrt[3]{2}x + \sqrt[3]{4} \rightarrow \begin{cases} a = -\sqrt[3]{2} \\ b = \sqrt[3]{4} \end{cases}$$

$$[P_a] = \begin{bmatrix} \sqrt[3]{2} & \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{2}} \end{bmatrix} = -1$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\frac{1}{r}^+} \frac{14x - [-\frac{r}{xr}]}{x^2x + \frac{r}{xr}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\frac{1}{r}^+} \frac{14x - [-1]}{x^2x + [-1r]}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow -\frac{1}{r}^+} \frac{14x + 1}{x^2x - 1r} = \frac{-1 + 1}{-1r + 1r} = \frac{0}{0} = \frac{1}{0} = +\infty$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{1}{\sqrt{r}}^+} \frac{[-x] + a}{|\sqrt{\frac{r}{x}} x + a| + a} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{1}{\sqrt{r}}^+} \frac{a-1}{|a + \frac{1}{\sqrt{r}}| + a} = -\infty \rightarrow |a + \frac{1}{\sqrt{r}}| = -a$$

$$\rightarrow \begin{cases} a + \frac{1}{\sqrt{r}} = -a \\ a + \frac{1}{\sqrt{r}} = -a \end{cases} \rightarrow a = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{r}} \rightarrow a = -\frac{1}{4}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} \frac{x^2 - r}{x^2 - [1^+]} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} \frac{x^2 - 2}{x^2 - 1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} \frac{(x-2)(x+2)}{(x-2)(x^2 + 2x + 2)} = \frac{r}{1r}$$

$$= \frac{1}{r}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{x^r + 10x + 14}{1x + 4x^{1/r}} \xrightarrow{\text{hop}} \lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{r x + 10}{1 + x^{1/r - 1}} = \frac{-14 + 10}{1 + \sqrt[3]{4}(-1)} = \frac{-4}{-1/r} = +11 \quad \text{L'Hôpital}$$

→ $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty}$

$$k+1=0 \Rightarrow k=-1 \rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\cos(\sqrt{x}) - 1}{-x^r}$$

$$\div \rightarrow -\frac{a x^r}{-x^r} = \frac{a}{r} = r \rightarrow a = 4$$

$$\frac{a}{k} = -4 \quad \text{جواب}$$

$$\div \rightarrow \frac{1}{\sqrt{x-r}} + \frac{r}{r\sqrt{x}} = \frac{r\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{x-r}}{r\sqrt{x}\sqrt{x-r}} = \frac{r\sqrt{x}}{r\sqrt{x}\sqrt{x-r}} = \frac{\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{x-r}} = \frac{\sqrt{4a}}{\sqrt{4a}} = \frac{\sqrt{4a}}{\sqrt{4a}} = \sqrt{\frac{r}{4a}}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{r+r_n} - \sqrt{r-n}}{\sqrt{1-\cos n}} \times \frac{\sqrt{r+r_n} + \sqrt{r-n}}{\sqrt{r+r_n} + \sqrt{r-n}} \times \frac{\sqrt{1+\cos n}}{\sqrt{1+\cos n}} = \lim_{n \rightarrow 0} \frac{r n \times \sqrt{r}}{\sqrt{1-\cos n}} \times \frac{1}{r\sqrt{r}} = \lim_{n \rightarrow 0} \frac{r\sqrt{r} n}{|\sin n| r\sqrt{r}} = r \times \frac{n}{-\sin n} = -r$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -1^+} \frac{1+k}{x^r-1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{1+k}{(x+1)(x-1)} = \frac{1+k}{0^-} = -\infty \rightarrow 1+k > 0 \quad k > -1$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -1^-} \frac{1+k}{x^r-1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{1+k}{0^+} = \infty \rightarrow 1+k < 0 \rightarrow k < -1/r$$

$$\left(\frac{k-\pi}{n}, \frac{\cos k\pi}{y} \right) \rightarrow \begin{cases} x < 0 \\ y < 0 \end{cases} \quad \text{فرد}$$

$$n > -\frac{1}{r} \rightarrow n^r < \frac{1}{r} \rightarrow \frac{1}{n^r} > r \rightarrow \frac{r}{n^r} > 1r \rightsquigarrow \left[\frac{r}{n^r} \right] = 1r$$

$$\hookrightarrow -\frac{r}{n^r} < -1 \rightsquigarrow \left[-\frac{r}{n^r} \right] = -1$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow (-\frac{1}{r})^+} \frac{14n + 9}{r^n + 1r} = \frac{-1 + 9}{-1r^+ + 1r} = \frac{1}{0^+} = \boxed{+\infty}$$

چون حد مفرد برابر صفراست و حاصل حد نمایی حقیقی و غیر صفراست پس حد صورت نیز برابر صفراست!

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow 0} k + C \cdot \sin(\sqrt{a} n) = 0 \rightarrow k + 1 = 0 \rightarrow \boxed{k = -1}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow 0} \frac{-1 + C \cdot \sin \sqrt{a} n}{-n^r} \rightsquigarrow \lim_{n \rightarrow 0} \frac{-1 + 1 - \frac{(\sqrt{a} n)^r}{r}}{-n^r} = \frac{-\frac{a n^r}{r}}{r(-n^r)} = \frac{a}{r}$$

$$\frac{a}{r} = 3 \rightarrow \boxed{a = 4} \rightsquigarrow \frac{a}{k} = \boxed{-4}$$

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