

Subject.....

Day.....Month.....Year.....

GAB ELMERS

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow r} \frac{rx - a}{x^r + ax + b} = -\infty \quad a+b = -r+r = 0 \quad (1)$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow r} \frac{rx + pa + b}{x^r + ax + b} = 0 \quad \rightarrow (x-r)^r = x^r - rx + r$$

$a = -r$
 $b = r$

$$(x - \sqrt[r]{r})^r = (x - r^{1/r})^r = x^r - r x r^{1/r} + r^{r/r}$$

$$= -r x r^{1/r} = -r^{-1/r} = -\sqrt[r]{1/r} \quad \rightarrow [b/a] = (-1)$$

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

$$\left| \frac{1/r}{1/r + a} x + a \right| + a \quad 1/r + pa = 0 \rightarrow a = -1/r$$

$$\frac{[-x] + a}{1/r + a} = \frac{-1 + a}{1/r + a} = -\infty$$

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$$n^r + 10n + 19$$

$$\frac{rn + 10}{1}$$

(4)

$$1r + 4\sqrt{n}$$

$$\frac{4 \times 1}{\sqrt{n^r + 10n + 19}}$$

$$= rn + 10$$

$$\rightarrow -rr + 10 = -1r$$

$$n^r - r$$

$$\frac{(n-r)(n+r)}{(n+r)(n^r + 10n + 19)}$$

$$= \frac{r}{r+r+r}$$

(a) $\frac{1}{r}$

$$n^r - 1$$

$$(n+r)(n^r + 10n + 19)$$

$$r+r+r$$

$$14n - \left[-\frac{r}{n^r} \right]$$

(f)

$$14n + 9$$

$$r^n + 1r$$

$$\frac{1}{0.9}$$

$$r^n + \left[\frac{r}{n^r} \right]$$

Subject.....

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$$k + \cos(\sqrt{a} x)$$

(A)

$$k x^r$$

$$= r$$

1/20

$$k + 1 - \frac{a x^r}{r}$$

$$r k + r - a x^r$$

$$r$$

$$k x^r$$

$$= r$$

$$k x^r$$

$$= r$$

$$r k + r - a x^r$$

$$r k x^r$$

$$= r$$

hop

$$\frac{-r a x^r}{r k x^r}$$

$$= \frac{-r a}{r k} = \mu$$

$$\frac{-a}{r k} = \mu$$

$$\frac{a}{k} = -a$$

1/20

$$\sqrt{r + r a}$$

$$\sqrt{r - a}$$

$$\mu$$

$$-1$$

(V)

hop

$$\frac{\mu}{r \sqrt{r + r a}}$$

$$\frac{-1}{r \sqrt{r - a}}$$

$$\sqrt{1 - \cos \theta}$$

$$+ \sin$$

$$r \sqrt{1 - \cos \theta}$$

$$+$$

$$\rightarrow + \infty$$

$$0$$

Limit

as $\theta \rightarrow 0$

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$$\frac{1 - k[x]}{x^r - 1} = -\infty$$

(1. NO)

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

$$x \rightarrow -1^+ \quad \frac{1 + rk}{0^-} = -\infty \quad 1 + rk > 0 \quad k > -1$$

$$\rightarrow -1 < k < -1/r \quad \checkmark$$

$$\frac{r \sqrt{x - ra} + r \sqrt{x} - \sqrt{r/a}}{\sqrt{x^r - 9a^r}} = \frac{r(\sqrt{ra} - ra)}{0^+} = \text{NO}$$

$$0 < a < 1 \rightarrow +\infty$$

$$1 < a \rightarrow -\infty$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{2+3n} - \sqrt{2-n}}{\sqrt{1-\cos n}} \times \frac{\sqrt{2+3n} + \sqrt{2-n}}{\sqrt{2+3n} + \sqrt{2-n}} \times \frac{\sqrt{1+\cos n}}{\sqrt{1+\cos n}} =$$


$$\lim_{n \rightarrow 0} \frac{4n \times \sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{1-\cos n}} \times \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}} = \lim_{n \rightarrow 0} \frac{4\sqrt{2} n}{\cancel{\sin n} 2\sqrt{2}} = 2 \times \frac{n}{-\sin n} = \boxed{-2}$$

چون در مقیم برابر صفر است و حاصل حدی حقیقی و غیر صفر است پس حد صورت نیز برابر صفر است!

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

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow 0} \frac{-1 + \cos \sqrt{a}n}{-n^2} \rightsquigarrow \lim_{n \rightarrow 0} \frac{-1 + 1 - (\sqrt{a}n)^2}{-n^2} = \frac{-a n^2}{2(-n^2)} = \frac{a}{2}$$

$$\frac{a}{2} = 3 \rightarrow \boxed{a = 6} \rightsquigarrow \frac{a}{k} = \boxed{-4}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2\sqrt{n-4a}}{\sqrt{n-4a}\sqrt{n+4a}} + \frac{3(\sqrt{n}-\sqrt{4a})}{\sqrt{n-4a}\sqrt{n+4a}} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2}{\sqrt{4a}} + \frac{3(\sqrt{n}-\sqrt{4a})}{\sqrt{n-4a}\sqrt{n+4a}} \times \frac{\sqrt{n}+\sqrt{4a}}{\sqrt{n}+\sqrt{4a}}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2}{\sqrt{4a}} + \frac{3(\sqrt{n}-\sqrt{4a})}{\sqrt{n-4a}\sqrt{n+4a}(\sqrt{n}+\sqrt{4a})} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{2}{\sqrt{4a}} + \frac{3\sqrt{n-4a}}{\sqrt{n-4a}(\sqrt{n}+\sqrt{4a})} \right) = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2}{\sqrt{4a}} + 0 \rightsquigarrow \frac{2}{\sqrt{4a}} = \sqrt{\frac{4}{4a}} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{a}}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow -1} \frac{1 - k[x]}{x^2 - 1} = -\infty \rightarrow \lim_{n \rightarrow (-1)^+} \frac{1 - k(-1)}{0^-} = -\infty \rightarrow 1 - k > 0 \rightarrow \boxed{k < -1}$$

$$\rightarrow \lim_{n \rightarrow (-1)^-} \frac{1 - k(-1)}{0^+} = -\infty \rightarrow 1 - k < 0 \rightarrow \boxed{k < -\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$\rightarrow -1 < k < -\frac{1}{2} \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} -\pi < kn < -\frac{\pi}{2} \\ -1 < \cos kn < 0 \end{array} \right.$$



مولفه‌های اول و دوم هر دو منفی هستند پس در ناحیه ی سوم است!