

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \sqrt{2}} \frac{x^2 - 2}{x^2 + ax + b} = -\infty \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \lim_{x \rightarrow \sqrt{2}^+} \frac{-1}{x^2 + ax + b} = -\infty \rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow \sqrt{2}^+} x^2 + ax + b = 0^+ \\ \lim_{x \rightarrow \sqrt{2}^-} \frac{-1}{x^2 + ax + b} = -\infty \rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow \sqrt{2}^-} x^2 + ax + b = 0^- \end{array} \right. \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{رشته ی} \\ \text{مضاعف} \end{array}$$

$$\frac{-f + f}{x + b} = 0$$

$$x^2 + ax + b = k(x - \sqrt{2})^2 \xrightarrow{k=1} x^2 - f x + f$$

$b = f, a = -f$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow (\sqrt{f})^+} \frac{x}{x^2 + ax + b} = +\infty \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \lim_{x \rightarrow (\sqrt{f})^+} \frac{\sqrt{f}}{x^2 + ax + b} = +\infty \rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow (\sqrt{f})^+} x^2 + ax + b = 0^+ \\ \lim_{x \rightarrow (\sqrt{f})^-} \frac{\sqrt{f}}{x^2 + ax + b} = +\infty \rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow (\sqrt{f})^-} x^2 + ax + b = 0^- \end{array} \right. \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{رشته ی} \\ \text{مضاعف} \end{array}$$

$$(-1) = \left[-\sqrt{\frac{1}{f}} \right] = \left[\frac{x\sqrt{f}}{-x\sqrt{f}} \right] = \left[\frac{b}{a} \right]$$

$$x^2 + ax + b = k(x - \sqrt{f})^2 \xrightarrow{k=1} x^2 - 2\sqrt{f}x + f$$

$b = f, a = -2\sqrt{f}$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow (\frac{1}{\sqrt{f}})^+} \frac{[-x] + a}{\left| \frac{\sqrt{f}}{x} x + a \right| + a} = -\infty \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} a > -\frac{1}{\sqrt{f}} \rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow (\frac{1}{\sqrt{f}})^+} \frac{a-1}{\frac{\sqrt{f}}{x} x + a} = -\infty \rightarrow a < -\frac{1}{\sqrt{f}} \rightarrow [a] = -1 \\ a < -\frac{1}{\sqrt{f}} \rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow (\frac{1}{\sqrt{f}})^+} \frac{a-1}{\frac{\sqrt{f}}{x} x + a} = -\infty \rightarrow a > +\infty \quad \text{غ ق} \end{array} \right.$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow (-\frac{1}{f})^+} \frac{12x - [-\frac{x}{x^2}]}{x^2 f x + [\frac{x}{x^2}]} = \lim_{x \rightarrow (-\frac{1}{f})^+} \frac{12x - (-9)}{x^2 f x + 12} = \frac{-12 + 9}{-12 + 12} = \frac{-3}{0^+} = +\infty$$

$$x > -\frac{1}{f} \quad \frac{x}{x^2} > 12 \rightarrow \left[\frac{x}{x^2} \right] = 12$$

$$\frac{1}{x} < -12 \rightarrow \frac{1}{x^2} > 12 \rightarrow \frac{x}{x^2} > 12 \rightarrow -\frac{x}{x^2} < -12 \rightarrow \left[-\frac{x}{x^2} \right] = -12$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \sqrt{2}^+} \frac{x^2 - f}{x^2 - [x^2]} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \sqrt{2}^+} \frac{x^2 - f}{x^2 - 1} = \frac{(x - \sqrt{2})(x + \sqrt{2})}{(x - 1)(x^2 + 2x + 1)} = \frac{f}{12} = \left(\frac{1}{12} \right)$$

$$x > \sqrt{2}$$

$$x^2 > 2 \rightarrow [x^2] = 2$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{x^2 + 10x + 19}{12 + 9\sqrt{x}} \times \frac{1 - 2\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{x^2}}{1 - 2\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{x^2}} = \frac{(x^2 + 10x + 19)(1 - \sqrt{x})}{(1 - \sqrt{x})(1 + \sqrt{x})} = \frac{-9x^2}{1 - \sqrt{x}} = -12$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} \frac{\sqrt{2+2x} - \sqrt{2-x}}{\sqrt{1-\cos x}} \times \frac{\sqrt{2+2x} + \sqrt{2-x}}{\sqrt{2+2x} + \sqrt{2-x}} = \frac{2+2x - 2+x}{-\sqrt{2} \sin \frac{x}{2} \times 2\sqrt{2}} = \frac{2x}{-\sqrt{2} \sin \frac{x}{2} \times 2\sqrt{2}} = \frac{x}{-2 \sin \frac{x}{2}} = \frac{x}{-2 \times \frac{x}{2}} = -1$$

چون کسین سینوس صفر میل می کند

هم ارضی $-\sin \frac{x}{2} \approx \frac{x}{2}$

$\sqrt{2} |\sin \frac{x}{2}| \xrightarrow{x \rightarrow 0^-} -\sin x$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{k + \cos(\sqrt{a}x)}{kx^2} = \infty \quad \frac{\sqrt{a}x=0}{\text{هم ارضی}} \rightarrow \frac{k+1 - \frac{ax^2}{2}}{kx^2} = \infty \rightarrow k+1 - \frac{ax^2}{2} \rightarrow 0$$

$k = -1$

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

$\frac{a}{k} = -4$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow (\sqrt{a})^+} \frac{2\sqrt{x-a} + 3\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{2a}}{\sqrt{x^2 - 9a^2}} = \frac{2\sqrt{x-a} + 3(\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{a})}{\sqrt{x-a} \sqrt{x+a}} \times \frac{\sqrt{x+a}}{\sqrt{x+a}} = \frac{2\sqrt{x-a} + 3\sqrt{x} - 3\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{x-a} \sqrt{x+a}}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow (\sqrt{a})^+} \frac{(\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{a}) \times 2\sqrt{x-a} + 3(x-a)}{\sqrt{x-a} \sqrt{x+a} \times (\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{a})} = \frac{2}{\sqrt{2a}} = \frac{\sqrt{2a}}{2a}$$

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

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

$x \rightarrow (-1)^- \rightarrow \frac{1+k}{0^+} = -\infty \rightarrow 1+k < 0 \rightarrow k < -1$

$(k\pi, \cos k\pi)$

$-\pi < k\pi < -\frac{\pi}{2}$

$k\pi < 0$

$\cos k\pi < 0$

$-1 < \cos k\pi < 0$

نقطه ناهمبندی استمراری

فصلت قرار دارد