

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow r} \frac{r^n - a}{n^r + an + b} = -\infty \Rightarrow \begin{cases} n \rightarrow r^+ \lim \frac{-1}{n^r + an + b} = -\infty \\ n \rightarrow r^- \lim \frac{-1}{n^r + an + b} = -\infty \end{cases} \Rightarrow n^r + an + b = 0^+$$

$$\Rightarrow \lim_{n \rightarrow r} \frac{-1}{n^r + an + b} = -\infty$$

$$r + ra + b > 0 \rightarrow r + b > -r$$

$$\rightarrow n^r + an + b = (n - r)^r = n^r - r^n + \varepsilon$$

$$a + b = -\varepsilon + r = 0$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \sqrt[r]{r}} \frac{n}{n^r + an + b} = +\infty \Rightarrow \begin{cases} P(\sqrt[r]{\varepsilon})^+ \Rightarrow \frac{\sqrt[r]{\varepsilon}}{n^r + an + b} = +\infty \\ (\sqrt[r]{\varepsilon})^- \Rightarrow \frac{\sqrt[r]{\varepsilon}}{n^r + an + b} = +\infty \end{cases} \rightarrow \left[\frac{1}{\sqrt[r]{r}} \right] - 1$$

$$\rightarrow n^r + an + b = (n - \sqrt[r]{r})^r \Rightarrow n^r - r\sqrt[r]{r} + r\sqrt[r]{r} \rightarrow \left[\frac{b}{a} \right] = \left[\frac{\sqrt[r]{r}}{-\sqrt[r]{r}} \right]$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \left(\frac{\sqrt[r]{r}}{r}\right)^+} \frac{[-n] + a}{\left| \frac{\sqrt[r]{r}}{r} n + a \right| + a} = -\infty \Rightarrow \frac{-1 + a}{\left| \frac{1}{r} + a \right| + a} = -\infty$$

$$\begin{cases} \left| \frac{1}{r} + a \right| + a = 0 \\ ra + \frac{1}{r} = 0 \Rightarrow a = -\frac{1}{r} \end{cases}$$

$$\left[a \right] = -1$$

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

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow r^+} \frac{n^r - r}{n^r - [a^r]} = \frac{n^r - r}{n^r - 1} = \frac{(n - r)(n + r)}{(n - r)(n^r + rn + r)} = \frac{n + r}{n^r + rn + r} = \frac{r}{1r}$$

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

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow -1} \frac{x^r + \log x + 1}{1 + 4\sqrt[r]{x}} \Rightarrow \frac{(x+1)(x+r)}{4(r+\sqrt[r]{x})} \Rightarrow \frac{(\sqrt[r]{x}+1)(r-\sqrt[r]{x}+\sqrt[r]{x})}{4(r+\sqrt[r]{x})} (x+r)$$

$$= \frac{-4(r+\sqrt[r]{x}+\sqrt[r]{x}^r)}{4} = -(r+r+r) = -1r$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{r+rn} - \sqrt{r-n}}{\sqrt{1-an}} = \frac{r+rn-r+n}{2\sqrt{r}\sqrt{1-an}} = \frac{r}{\sqrt{r}\sqrt{1-an}} = \frac{r}{\sqrt{r}\sqrt{1-(1-\frac{a}{r})}} = \frac{r}{\sqrt{\frac{nr}{r}}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{r}{\sqrt{r}} = \sqrt{r}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow 0} \frac{k + \cos(\sqrt{a}n)}{kn^r} = r \Rightarrow k + 1 - \frac{an^r}{r} = \frac{-\frac{an^r}{r} + (k+1)}{kn^r} = r$$

$$\Rightarrow k = -1 \rightarrow \frac{-\frac{an^r}{r}}{-n^r} \Rightarrow r \Rightarrow \frac{a}{r} = r \Rightarrow a = r^2 \Rightarrow \frac{a}{k} = \frac{r^2}{-1} = -r^2$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow (\frac{r}{a})^+} \frac{r\sqrt{n-ra} + r\sqrt{n} - \sqrt{r}a}{\sqrt{n^2-9a^2}} \Rightarrow \frac{r\sqrt{n-ra}}{\sqrt{(n-ra)(n+ra)}} + \frac{r(\sqrt{n} - \sqrt{ra})}{\sqrt{n^2-9a^2}}$$

$$\frac{r}{\sqrt{(n+ra)}} = \frac{r}{\sqrt{9a}} = \sqrt{\frac{r}{9a}}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow 1} \frac{1-k[n]}{n^r-1} = \infty$$

$$(K) \begin{cases} n = -1^+ \Rightarrow \frac{1+k}{\frac{n^r-1}{0^-}} = \infty & 1+k > 0 \\ n = -1^- \Rightarrow \frac{1+rK}{\frac{n^r-1}{0^+}} = \infty & 1+rK < 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow K > -1$$

$$K < -\frac{1}{r}$$