

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x^2 - 6}{x^2 + ax + b} = -\infty \rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{-1}{0^+} = -\infty$$

$$(x^2)^2 = x^4 \rightarrow x^4 = x^2 + 4 \rightarrow a = 4, b = 4 \rightarrow a + b = 8$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \sqrt[3]{4}} \frac{x}{x^3 + ax + b} = +\infty \Rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow \sqrt[3]{4}} \frac{\sqrt[3]{4}}{(x - \sqrt[3]{4})^2} = +\infty$$

$$a = \sqrt[3]{12}, b = \sqrt[3]{16} \rightarrow \left[\frac{b}{a} \right] = \left[\frac{\sqrt[3]{16}}{\sqrt[3]{12}} \right] = \sqrt[3]{\frac{4}{3}}$$

$$(x - \sqrt[3]{4})^2 = x^2 - 2\sqrt[3]{4}x + \sqrt[3]{16} \rightarrow b = \frac{4}{\sqrt[3]{4}} \rightarrow \frac{b}{a} = -\sqrt[3]{\frac{1}{3}} \rightarrow \left[\frac{b}{a} \right] = -1$$

$$\left| \frac{\sqrt[3]{a}}{x} + a \right| + a = 0 \rightarrow \left| \frac{\sqrt[3]{a}}{x} + \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{a}} + a \right| + a = 0 \rightarrow \left| \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{a}} + a \right| + a = 0$$

$$\xrightarrow{\text{داخل مطلق}} \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{a}} + a + a = 0 \rightarrow \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{a}} + 2a = 0 \rightarrow 2a = -\frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{a}} \rightarrow a = -\frac{1}{4}$$

$$[a] = -1$$

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

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} \frac{x^2 - 4}{x^2 - [1^+]} = \frac{x^2 - 4}{x^2 - 1} \xrightarrow{\text{HOD}} \frac{x^2}{x^2} = \frac{1(1)}{1(1)} = \frac{4}{1} = 4$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{x^p + 1 \cdot x + 1}{x^p + 1 \cdot x + 1} \xrightarrow{H\&O} \lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{px + 1}{4x \cdot \frac{1}{x^p} \cdot \frac{1}{x^p}} = \frac{-4}{\frac{1}{p}} = -4p$$

$$\cos x \sim 1 - \frac{x^2}{2} \rightarrow 1 - \cos x \sim \frac{x^2}{2}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{1+x} - \sqrt{1-x}}{\sqrt{\frac{x^2}{p}}} \xrightarrow{H\&O} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{1}{2\sqrt{1+x}} - \frac{-1}{2\sqrt{1-x}}}{\frac{2x}{\sqrt{p}}} = \frac{\frac{1}{2\sqrt{1+x}} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{1-x}}}{\frac{2x}{\sqrt{p}}} = \frac{\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{1+x}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x}} \right)}{\frac{2x}{\sqrt{p}}} = \frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{x} = \frac{1}{4p}$$

$$K + \cos 0 = 0 \rightarrow K + 1 = 0 \rightarrow K = -1$$

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

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow ca} \frac{p\sqrt{x+ca}}{\sqrt{x+ca}\sqrt{x+ca}} + \frac{p(\sqrt{x}-\sqrt{ca})}{\sqrt{x+ca}\sqrt{x+ca}} \times \frac{\sqrt{x+ca}}{\sqrt{x+ca}} = \frac{p(x-ca)}{\sqrt{x+ca}\sqrt{x+ca}(\sqrt{x+ca})}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow ca} \frac{p}{\sqrt{4a}} + \frac{p\sqrt{x-ca}}{\sqrt{x+ca}\sqrt{x+ca}} = \frac{p}{\sqrt{4a}} + 0 = \frac{p}{\sqrt{4a}}$$

$$\frac{1+K}{(x-1)(x+1)} \xrightarrow{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{1+K}{0} = \infty \quad \frac{-1}{+1-1+} \quad |1+K| > 0 \rightarrow K > -1$$

$$\frac{1+K}{(x-1)(x+1)} \xrightarrow{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{1+K}{0} = \infty \quad 1+K < 0 \rightarrow K < -1 \rightarrow K < -\frac{1}{p}$$

هنگامی که x به $\sqrt[3]{4}$ میل میکند صورت مثبت است نب بر این مفرج باید به صفر مثبت میل کند!
 نب بر این $x = \sqrt[3]{4}$ ریشه ی مفاعف مفرج است!

$$(x - \sqrt[3]{4})^2 = x^2 - 2\sqrt[3]{4}x + \sqrt[3]{16} \quad \rightarrow a = -2\sqrt[3]{4} \leq -\sqrt[3]{16}$$

$$\hookrightarrow b = \sqrt[3]{16}$$

$$\frac{b}{a} = \frac{2^{\frac{4}{3}}}{-2 \times 2^{\frac{2}{3}}} = (-2)^{-\frac{1}{3}} = \frac{-1}{\sqrt[3]{2}} \quad \xrightarrow{\sqrt[3]{2} \approx 1} \boxed{\left[\frac{b}{a} \right] = -1}$$