

19, 5 ~ انجین

نام و نام خانوادگی: ...

پایه: ... کلاس: ...

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow r} A = \frac{-1}{r+b} = -\infty \rightarrow r+b=0 \rightarrow \begin{cases} \text{نقطه } 0^+ = r, 0^-, 0 \end{cases} \rightarrow x^2+ax+b = (x-r)^2$$

$$\rightarrow x^2+ax+b = x^2 - \varepsilon x + \varepsilon \rightarrow a = -\varepsilon, b = \varepsilon \rightarrow a+b=0$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \sqrt{2}} \frac{\sqrt{x}}{x^2+ax+b} = +\infty \rightarrow \text{مخرج به 0 میل کند} \rightarrow (x-\sqrt{2})^2 = x^2 - 2\sqrt{2}x + 2$$

$$\rightarrow \left[ \frac{b}{a} \right] = \left[ \frac{2\sqrt{2}}{-2\sqrt{2}} \right] = \left[ -\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} \right] = -1$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{e}}\right)^+} \frac{\left[\frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}\right] + a}{|1+a| + a} = -\infty \rightarrow \text{خرج باید منفی شود} \rightarrow \left|\frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} + a\right| + a \approx \left|\frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} + a\right| = -a$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}} \times \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} = \frac{1}{x} \Rightarrow \text{دقت!}$$

$$\begin{cases} -1 = 0x \\ a = -\frac{1}{4} \end{cases}$$

چون  $[a]$  عبارت دهیم  
مخرج صاف  
نقطه  $\frac{1}{4}$  منفی شود  
تقریباً  $\frac{1}{4}$

$$\left[ -\frac{1}{\varepsilon} \right] = -1$$

$$\frac{-\frac{1}{2}}{\frac{1}{2}} \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow \frac{1}{\varepsilon} \rightarrow \left\{ \begin{aligned} \lim_{x \rightarrow \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{e}}\right)^+} \frac{14x - [-1]}{12x + [12]} &= \frac{14x+9}{12x+12} \\ \lim_{x \rightarrow \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{e}}\right)^+} \frac{14x - [-1]}{12x + [12]} &= \frac{14x+9}{12x+12} \end{aligned} \right.$$

$$\rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{1}{\sqrt{e}}^+} A = \frac{-1+9}{-12+12} = \frac{8}{0^+} = +\infty$$

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

$$\frac{0}{0} \rightarrow \text{hop} = \lim_{q \rightarrow -1} \frac{\Psi_0 + I_0}{g_x \frac{1}{\Psi_x \sqrt{k^x}}} = \frac{\Psi_0 + I_0}{\frac{g}{\Psi_x E}} = \underbrace{\sum u_i + I_0}_{-CP} \quad (-IP)$$

$$\cos \alpha \sim 1 - \frac{\alpha^2}{2} \rightarrow 1 - \cos \alpha = \frac{\alpha^2}{2} \rightsquigarrow \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt{Y_1 + Y_n} - \sqrt{Y_n} = 0$$

$$\lim_{u \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{p+u} - \sqrt{p-u}}{u} \times \frac{r}{r} \times \frac{-\sqrt{r}}{1} = f \times \frac{1}{\sqrt{r}} \times -\sqrt{r} = \textcircled{-p}$$

$$\cos \alpha \sim 1 - \frac{a^r}{r} \rightarrow \lim_{k \rightarrow \infty} \frac{k+1 - \frac{a^{k+1}}{r}}{k a^k} = \frac{r k + r - a^{k+1}}{r k a^k} = \frac{r k + r}{r k a^k} \quad \alpha$$

$\Rightarrow \frac{0}{0} \quad (1) \quad Y_k + Y = 0 \Rightarrow k = -1, \quad (2) \quad \frac{-a a^r}{r k a^r} = \frac{-a}{-r} = 1 \Rightarrow a = r \Rightarrow \frac{a}{k} = -r$

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

$$\rightarrow = \frac{y + \frac{w\sqrt{x-a}}{\sqrt{x+a}}}{\sqrt{x+a}} = \frac{y}{\sqrt{ya}} = \sqrt{\frac{y}{xa}} = \sqrt{\frac{y}{xa}}$$

$\lim_{x \rightarrow -1} A \begin{cases} -1^+ \\ -1^- \end{cases} \begin{cases} \lim_{x \rightarrow -1^+} \frac{1+x}{0^-} = -\infty \\ \lim_{x \rightarrow -1^-} \frac{1+x}{0^+} = -\infty \end{cases}$

$$1+k>0 \rightarrow k>-1 \rightarrow \pi k \in (-1, -\frac{1}{2}\pi)$$

$$1 + \gamma k < 0 \Rightarrow k < -\frac{1}{\gamma}$$

$\rightarrow$   $\exists k \in (-1, 0)$   $\left( \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \right) \sim 1^0 \text{ (Surd)}$

حاصل حد تمام بہ ہی نہایت میں رکھنا کہ مفرج بہ صفر میں لگنا!

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow (\frac{1}{3})^+} \left| \sqrt{\frac{1}{3}} n + a \right| + a = 0 \rightsquigarrow \left| \frac{1}{3} + a \right| + a = 0$$

$$a \geq -\frac{1}{3} \rightarrow 2a + \frac{1}{3} = 0 \rightarrow a = -\frac{1}{6}$$

$$a \leq -\frac{1}{3} \rightarrow -\frac{1}{3} = 0 \quad \text{خ. غ. ق.} \rightsquigarrow [a] = -1$$