

کشف مکان؟

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

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

$$(2) \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x}{x^2 + ax + b} = +\infty \quad \left[\frac{b}{a} \right]$$

$$\frac{b}{a} \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt[3]{16}}{-\sqrt[3]{32}} \rightarrow \left[-\sqrt[3]{\frac{1}{2}} \right]$$

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

$$(3) \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}} \frac{[-x] + a}{\left| \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}x + a \right| + a}$$

$$\frac{-1 + a}{\left| \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} + a \right| + a} = -\infty$$

$$\left[\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \right] = -1 \quad \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \right) \quad \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} + a = \dots \quad a = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$$

$$(4) 14x - \left[\frac{-2}{2x} \right] \rightarrow \frac{-1}{-12 + \left[\frac{3}{\frac{1}{\varepsilon}} \right]}$$

$$\frac{-1}{-12 + \left[\frac{3}{\frac{1}{\varepsilon}} \right]} \approx \frac{0}{0} \xrightarrow{H.o.P} \frac{14}{2\varepsilon} = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{2\varepsilon}}$$

با نامدار حل کنه استباه نكن!

$$(5) \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x^2 - \varepsilon}{x^3 - [x^2]} = \frac{0}{0} \xrightarrow{H.o.P} \frac{2x}{3x^2} \Rightarrow \frac{\varepsilon}{12} = \frac{1}{\frac{12}{\varepsilon}}$$

$$\frac{9}{\sqrt{2r}} \Rightarrow r(-4) = (-12)$$

$$\lim_{\sin \rightarrow 0^-} \frac{\sqrt{r+r\sin} - \sqrt{r-r\sin}}{\sqrt{1-\cos 2\theta}} \xrightarrow{0/0} \frac{r\sqrt{1+\cos}}{r\sqrt{1-\cos}} \Rightarrow \frac{(\sqrt{r+r\sin} - \sqrt{r-r\sin})\sqrt{r}}{|\sin|}$$

$$4) \frac{r\sqrt{2-5a} + r\sqrt{2} - \sqrt{r}a}{\sqrt{25-9a^2}}$$

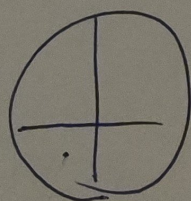
$$\frac{r}{\sqrt{r+5a}} + \frac{r\sqrt{2} - \sqrt{r}a}{\sqrt{25-9a^2}} \times \frac{\sqrt{25+9a^2}}{\sqrt{25+9a^2}}$$

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

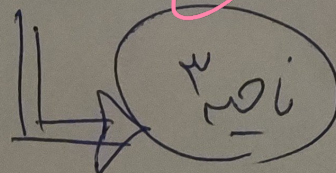
$$2 \rightarrow -1^- \quad \frac{1+k}{0^+} = -\infty \quad 1+k < 0 \Rightarrow k < -\frac{1}{r}$$

$$2 \rightarrow -1^+ \quad \frac{1+k}{0^-} = -\infty \quad 1+k > 0 \Rightarrow k > -1$$

$$-1 < k < -\frac{1}{r} \quad (k\pi, (3k\pi) \Rightarrow \ominus, \ominus$$



✓



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

1r

$$\hookrightarrow -\frac{r}{x^r} < -1 \rightsquigarrow \left[-\frac{r}{x^r} \right] = -1$$

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

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چون در مخرج برابر صفر است و حاصل حد برای حقیقی و غیر صفر است پس حد صورت نیز برابر صفر است!

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

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

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

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$$\lim_{n \rightarrow r_a^+} \frac{r\sqrt{n-r_a}}{\sqrt{n-r_a}\sqrt{n+r_a}} + \frac{r(\sqrt{n}-\sqrt{r_a})}{\sqrt{n-r_a}\sqrt{n+r_a}} = \lim_{n \rightarrow r_a^+} \frac{r}{\sqrt{4a}} + \frac{r(\sqrt{n}-\sqrt{r_a})}{\sqrt{n-r_a}\sqrt{n+r_a}} \times \frac{\sqrt{n}+\sqrt{r_a}}{\sqrt{n}+\sqrt{r_a}}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow r_a^+} \frac{r}{\sqrt{4a}} + \frac{r(\sqrt{n}-\sqrt{r_a})}{\sqrt{n-r_a}\sqrt{n+r_a}(\sqrt{n}+\sqrt{r_a})} = \lim_{n \rightarrow r_a^+} \left(\frac{r}{\sqrt{4a}} + \frac{r\sqrt{n-r_a}}{\sqrt{n-r_a}(\sqrt{n}+\sqrt{r_a})} \right) = \lim_{n \rightarrow r_a^+} \frac{r}{\sqrt{4a}} + 0 \rightsquigarrow \frac{r}{\sqrt{4a}} = \sqrt{\frac{r}{4a}} = \sqrt{\frac{r}{r_a}}$$