

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \sqrt{\frac{4x^2 + (m+2)x + m}{(2m^2 + (m-2)x + a^2)}} & x \neq a \\ \frac{4a^2 + (m+2)a + m}{2m^2 + a^2} & x = a \end{cases}$$

$\Delta = (m+2)^2 - 4(4) \frac{m}{4} = (m-2)^2$
 $\rightarrow m > 2$
 $\frac{4a^2 + (m+2)a + m}{2m^2 + a^2}$ $\rightarrow$ چون لقمه $2a^2 + a^2$
 $a \neq a$ یعنی ریشه مربع است $\rightarrow a^2(2a+1)$
 $a = 0 \rightarrow \frac{4a^2 + (m+2)a + m}{2m^2 + a^2} = a \times$
 $a = -\frac{1}{2} \checkmark \rightarrow$ صورت و مخرج برابر $\rightarrow \frac{|\sqrt{4x^2 + (m+2)x + m}|}{|2m^2 + \frac{1}{4}|} \rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow -\frac{1}{2}+} \frac{\sqrt{4x^2 + (m+2)x + m}}{2m^2 + \frac{1}{4}} = \frac{\sqrt{4x^2 + (m+2)x + m}}{2m^2 + \frac{1}{4}}$

$f = \frac{4a^2 + (m+2)a + m}{2m^2 + a^2}$ $\rightarrow$ صورت و مخرج برابر $\rightarrow \frac{4a^2 + (m+2)a + m}{2m^2 + a^2}$
 $\Delta m^2 - am + b = 0 \rightarrow b - a = -a$
 $\frac{am^2 + am + b}{m - 1}$ تابع در $x=1$ نامعین است پس ریشه مضرب است
 $\rightarrow$ حد موجود صورت قدر $a + b = -1$
 $a + b = -1$
 $b - a = 0 \rightarrow \begin{cases} b = -\frac{1}{2} \\ a = \frac{1}{2} \end{cases} \rightarrow \left[\frac{b - 2a}{3} \right], \left[\frac{-1}{3} \right] = \left[-\frac{1}{3} \right]$

$\lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{1}{a}} \frac{(2m+1)x}{x} = -1$ $\rightarrow f(1) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} \frac{|x^{2m+2}|}{a(1-x)} = \frac{-1}{a} = -\frac{1}{a}$
 $\frac{|a^{2m+2}|}{a(1-a)}$ $1 < m < a$ $\rightarrow$ $f(1) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} \frac{|x^{2m+2}|}{a(1-x)} \rightarrow -1 = -\frac{1}{a} \rightarrow a = 1$
 $b(2 - (-a))$ $m > a$ $f(0) = 1 \cdot b$ $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} f(x) = \frac{|a^{2m+2}|}{a(1-a)} = \frac{-1}{a} = -\frac{1}{a}$
 $\rightarrow \frac{1}{a} = -\frac{1}{a} \rightarrow b = \frac{1}{a} \rightarrow ab = \frac{1}{a^2}$

$f(x) = a[x+1] + b[x + [a+1]]$ $\rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} f(x) = a + b[a+1] = f(0)$
 $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^-} f(x) = -b + b[a+1]$
 $a + b[a+1] = -b + b[a+1] \rightarrow a + b = -b + b + b[a+1] \rightarrow a + b = b[a+1]$
 $\rightarrow \frac{a}{a+b} = \frac{a}{b+b+b} = \frac{a}{b} = \frac{-b}{b} = -1$

$f(x) = b[x^2 - a] - 2a$
 $f(x) = 2 - 2a$
 $\rightarrow \frac{a}{f(b)} \cdot \frac{a}{-2a} = \frac{-1}{2}$

