

نکته

تکلیف سوال ۲۱

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(1)

① $4x^2 + (m+4)x + \frac{m}{4} = 0$ $\Delta \geq 0$
 $m^2 + 4m + 4 - 12m \geq 0 \rightarrow m^2 - 4m + 4 \leq 0 \rightarrow (m-2)^2 \leq 0$
 $[m=2]$ $4x^2 + 6x + \frac{1}{2} = 0 \xrightarrow{x=a} 4a^2 + 6a + \frac{1}{2} = 0$ $a = -\frac{1}{4}$ $\checkmark$

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{\sqrt{4x^2 + 4x + \frac{1}{4}}}{|4x^2 + \frac{1}{4}|} & x \neq -\frac{1}{4} \\ \frac{4 \tan b}{\sqrt{-a}} & x = -\frac{1}{4} \end{cases} \rightarrow \begin{cases} \frac{\sqrt{4|x+\frac{1}{4}|}}{|4x^2 + \frac{1}{4}|} & x \neq -\frac{1}{4} \\ \frac{4 \tan b}{\sqrt{-a}} & x = -\frac{1}{4} \end{cases}$$

$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\frac{1}{4}} \frac{\sqrt{4|x+\frac{1}{4}|}}{|4x^2 + \frac{1}{4}|} = \frac{\sqrt{4}}{r|\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4}|} = \frac{\sqrt{4}}{r(\frac{3}{4})} = \frac{4\sqrt{4}}{3} = \frac{4 \tan b \times \sqrt{4}}{1}$
 $\frac{\sqrt{4}}{3} = 4 \tan b \times \sqrt{4} \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{4}}{\sqrt{4} \times 3} = 4 \tan b \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{4}}{4} = 4 \tan b \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{4}}{4} = \tan b$

$b = \frac{\pi}{4}$

(2)

چون که تابع زوج بود و در $x=0$ پیوسته نیست، پس باید حساب کنیم $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+}$ و $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-}$ (یعنی در نقطه $x=0$ تابع نوسانی است)

$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x^2 + a \cos b}{x} = 0$ $\rightarrow 1 + a + b = 0 \rightarrow a + b = -1$ ① و $a - a + b = 0$
 $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x^2 + a \cos b}{x} = 0$ $\rightarrow b - a = -a$ ② $\begin{cases} a + b = -1 \\ b - a = -a \end{cases} \rightarrow \begin{cases} b = -1 \\ a = 0 \end{cases} \rightarrow \left[\frac{-1}{x} - \frac{1}{x} \right]$
 $= \left[\frac{-2}{x} \right] = (-\infty)$

(3)

$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} \frac{|x+1|(x-1)}{(1-x)(a)} = -\frac{1}{a}$, $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^-} \frac{4}{x} = -1 \rightarrow -1 = -\frac{1}{a} \rightarrow a = 1$

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

$ab = \frac{1}{a} \times (-\frac{1}{a}) = (-\frac{1}{a^2}) \checkmark$

$$f(n) = a[n] + a + b[n] + b[a+1] \sim [n](a+b) + b[a+1] \quad (4)$$

$$a+b=0 \rightarrow a=-b$$

چون تابع بی‌نهایت است

$$\rightarrow f(a) = a[a] + a + a[a] - a[a] - a = -a[a]$$

$$\hookrightarrow \frac{a[a]}{-a[a]} = (-1) \quad \checkmark$$

$$f(n) = (b)[n^2 - an] - 2a \quad \text{چون تابع بی‌نهایت است، پس } b \neq 0$$

$$b \neq 0$$

$$\hookrightarrow f(b) = f(a) = -2a \quad \frac{a}{f(b)} = \frac{a}{-2a} = \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) \quad \checkmark$$

$$f(n) = \dots \rightarrow \frac{r^2 + km + n}{a - n} \rightarrow \frac{r^2 + km + n}{a - n} = 0 \quad (5)$$

$$\hookrightarrow \lim_{n \rightarrow a} \frac{r^2 + km + n}{a - n} = \frac{-a}{-1} = a \quad \text{و } r^2 + km = -r$$

$$\text{چون } n \rightarrow 0^+ \hookrightarrow (1-a)(0) + (r^2-1)(-1) = -r^2+1 \hookrightarrow -r^2+1=a-1$$

$$n \rightarrow 0^- \hookrightarrow (1-a)(-1) + (r^2-1)(0) = a-1$$

$$\hookrightarrow r^2 + a - r = 0 \quad a = -1 \quad \frac{r}{a} = \frac{r}{-1} = -r$$

$$\rightarrow a = -1 \rightarrow -r = b \sin(-\pi) \rightarrow b = 0 \quad \text{و } \frac{r}{a} = \frac{r}{-1} = -r$$

$$\hookrightarrow a = \frac{r}{-1} \hookrightarrow \frac{-1}{r} = b \sin \frac{\pi}{r} \hookrightarrow \frac{-1}{r} = -b \quad b = \frac{1}{r}$$

$$\hookrightarrow \frac{a}{b} = \frac{\frac{r}{-1}}{\frac{1}{r}} = (-r) \quad \checkmark$$

$$\hookrightarrow 1 + \frac{r^2 + mn - m - 1}{mn^r - m - n - 1} \quad \text{و } \frac{-r^2 - mn + m + 1}{-mn^r + m - n + 1} \quad (6)$$

$$\frac{m}{m+r} = \frac{r^2 + mn - m - 1}{mn^r - m - n - 1} \rightarrow m^r n^r - m^r + mn - m = m^r n^r + m^r n - m^r - m + r^2 + mn - m - r$$

$$\hookrightarrow m^r n^r + mn - (m^r + m) = (m+r)n^r + (m^r + m)n - (m^r + m + r) \Rightarrow m = -1$$

$$\hookrightarrow \lim_{n \rightarrow -1} f(n) = (-1) \quad \checkmark$$

9) $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} f(n) = 0$ (9)
 این رابطه ای کوتاه است، پس باید a را به سطح a برسانیم.

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt[n]{|a^n + a|} = 0 \quad a = 0 \text{ یا } a = -1$$

$$-m + r = 0 \quad m = r \quad \lim_{n \rightarrow -1} \frac{\sqrt[n]{|n+1|}}{|n^n + 1|} \stackrel{\text{نیل}}{\sim} \lim_{n \rightarrow -1} \frac{\sqrt[n]{n}}{|n^n + 1|}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow -1} \frac{\sqrt[n]{n}}{1} = \sqrt[n]{n}$$

10) (10)

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{n^2 + 2}{n^2 + an} = \lim_{n \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{n(n+2)}{n(n+a)} = \lim_{n \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{1}{\frac{a-1}{a+1}} = \frac{1}{a}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow 0^-} \frac{n(n-1)}{n(n-a)} = \frac{1}{a}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow 0} \frac{n^2 - a}{n^2 - 2n - 2} = 0 \quad a = \frac{14 \pm \sqrt{14^2 + 19}}{2} \quad a = 2 \text{ یا } a = -1$$

11) $\lim_{n \rightarrow -2} \frac{f+2}{f - \frac{1}{f}(2)} = \frac{4}{2-1} = \frac{4}{1} = 4$ (11)

12) $\lim_{n \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}} \frac{\frac{1}{n} + \frac{1}{n}}{\frac{1}{n} + 2(\frac{1}{n})} = \frac{\frac{2}{n}}{\frac{3}{n}} = \frac{2}{3}$ (12)