

۲.۱- آفرین

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I) $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x)$ و $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x)$ $\rightarrow$ $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x)$ $\rightarrow$ $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x)$

II) $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x)$ $\rightarrow$ $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x)$ $\rightarrow$ $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x)$ $\rightarrow$ $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x)$

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

$$\rightarrow \frac{(x - \frac{1-m}{2})^2 + (m-1)(\frac{1-m}{2}) + \frac{m}{2}}{(x - \frac{1-m}{2})^2 + (m-1)(\frac{1-m}{2}) + \frac{m}{2}} = \frac{1 + m^2 - 12m - m^2 - m + \frac{m}{2}}{2}$$

$$\rightarrow 2m^2 - 12m + 11 = 0 \rightarrow m = 2 \text{ یا } m = \frac{11}{2} \rightarrow m = 2 \text{ یا } m = \frac{11}{2}$$

$$\rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow -\frac{1}{2}} \frac{\sqrt{x^2 + 6x + 5}}{|x^2 + \frac{1}{2}|} = \frac{\sqrt{(-\frac{1}{2})^2 + 6(-\frac{1}{2}) + 5}}{|(-\frac{1}{2})^2 + \frac{1}{2}|} = \frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{4} - 3 + 5}}{|\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{2}|} = \frac{\sqrt{\frac{9}{4}}}{\frac{3}{4}} = \frac{3}{3} = 1$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x), f(a) \Rightarrow \frac{f(x)}{g(x)} = \frac{f(a)}{g(a)} \Rightarrow \frac{f(a)}{g(a)} = \frac{f(a)}{g(a)} \Rightarrow \frac{f(a)}{g(a)} = \frac{f(a)}{g(a)}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{x^2 + ax + b}{x-1} \rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{x^2 + ax + b}{x-1} = \frac{a^2 + ab + b}{a-1} \rightarrow \frac{a^2 + ab + b}{a-1}$$

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$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} f(x), f(1) \Rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} \frac{r(x)}{\epsilon} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} \frac{|x^2 + x - 1|}{a(L(x))} = 1 \quad - \text{r}$$

$$\Rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} \frac{|x-1||x+1|}{a(L(x))} = \frac{-|x \cdot c|}{a} = \frac{-r}{a} = 1 \Rightarrow a = r$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \delta^-} f(x), f(1) \Rightarrow b(1) = \lim_{x \rightarrow \delta^-} \frac{|x^2 + x - 1|}{r(L(x))} = \frac{r \wedge}{-1r}$$

$$\Rightarrow b, \frac{v}{-r} \Rightarrow ab, \frac{v}{-r} \times r = -v$$

$$f(x), a\{x+1\}, b\{x, \{a+1\}\}$$

$$\Rightarrow \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} f(x) = c_1 + b(1, \{a+1\}) \\ f(x), c_1 + b(1, \{a, 1\}) \\ \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} f(x) = a + b(\{a+1\}) \end{array} \right\} \begin{array}{l} c_1 + b, b\{a, 1\}, a, b\{a, 1\} \\ \Rightarrow a = b \end{array}$$

$$\Rightarrow f(x), a\{x\}, a + b\{a+1\}, b\{x\}, a\{x\} = a - a\{a+1\} = a\{x\}$$

$$\Rightarrow f(x), a - a\{a+1\} = a - a\{a\} = a - a\{a\} \Rightarrow \frac{a\{a\}}{f(x)} = \frac{a\{a\}}{-a\{a\}} = -1$$

بہ ضربیت برآئے۔ $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} \frac{a}{-a} = -1$

$$\Rightarrow b, 0 \Rightarrow f(x) = -a \Rightarrow \frac{a}{f(b)} = \frac{a}{f(1)} = \frac{a}{-a} = -1$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x), f(a) \Rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{x^2 + x + 1}{a - x} = \frac{0}{0} = r$$

$$\Rightarrow \left\{ \begin{array}{l} a^2 + am + n = 0 \\ \frac{a^2 + m}{-1} = r \Rightarrow c_1, m, r \end{array} \right.$$

$$f(a), \frac{a^2 + am + n}{-a} \Rightarrow \frac{a^2 + am + n}{a^2 + am + n} \Rightarrow \frac{a^2 + am}{m} = a + \frac{a}{m}$$

$$\Rightarrow m = -a \left\{ \begin{array}{l} a, r \\ m = -a \end{array} \right. \quad n = 1 \Rightarrow m, n, r$$

$$f(a) \neq 0$$

$$\{-n\} \rightarrow \begin{cases} -\{n\} & n \in \mathbb{Z} \\ -\{n\}-1 & n \notin \mathbb{Z} \end{cases}$$

$$\Rightarrow (La)\{n\} + (a-1)(-\{n\}-1) = (La)\{n\} - (a-1)\{n\} - (a-1)$$

$$+ \{n\}(1-a-a+1) - (a-1) \Rightarrow -a-1 \rightarrow \begin{cases} a-1 \\ a-\frac{r}{c} \end{cases}$$

$$\Rightarrow f(m) \rightarrow \begin{cases} -(a-1) \\ b \sin(\frac{\pi}{a}) \end{cases} \rightarrow \begin{cases} a-1 \rightarrow m_s \\ a-\frac{r}{c} \checkmark \end{cases} \rightarrow \begin{cases} -r \\ b \sin(-\pi) \end{cases}$$

$$f(m) \rightarrow \begin{cases} -\frac{1}{r} \\ b \sin(\frac{c\pi}{r}) \end{cases} \rightarrow b \sin(\frac{c\pi}{r}) \rightarrow -\frac{1}{c} \rightarrow b \sin \frac{1}{r}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{a}{b} \cdot \frac{r}{c}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow 1} f(n) = f(1) \rightarrow \lim_{n \rightarrow 1} \frac{|n+m-n|}{m|n+1|+n+1} \cdot \frac{|n+1|}{|n+1|+1}$$

$$\frac{|m+r|}{m+1} = f(1) \cdot \frac{m}{m+r} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} m \geq r \Rightarrow \frac{m}{m+r} \rightarrow m_s - 1 \\ m < r \Rightarrow \frac{m}{m+r} \rightarrow \Delta \end{cases}$$

$$m_s - 1 \in \mathbb{Z} \Rightarrow m_s \in \mathbb{Z} \checkmark$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \frac{1}{c}} f(m) = \lim_{n \rightarrow \frac{1}{c}} \frac{|n+m-n|}{\varepsilon|n+1|+|n+1|} \cdot \frac{\frac{1}{c}-\varepsilon}{-\frac{1}{c}+\frac{1}{c}} \cdot \frac{-\frac{1}{c}}{-\frac{1}{c}} \cdot \frac{1}{\frac{1}{c}} \cdot \frac{1}{\frac{1}{c}}$$

$$a^r a^r (m-r)a = 0$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow a} \frac{\sqrt[n]{a}}{|n+1|+n+1} \cdot \frac{0}{0} \Rightarrow \sqrt[n]{a} \rightarrow a_s \rightarrow \begin{cases} a-1 \rightarrow m_s \end{cases}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{\sqrt{x} |x-1|}{|x^r+1|} \Rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{\sqrt{x} |x-1|}{|x^r+1|}, \frac{\sqrt{x} |x-1|}{|x+1| |x^2-1|}$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{x}}{|x^r+1|} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{x}}{x}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(x) = f(0) \Rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{x} |x|}{|x^r+1|} = \frac{0}{1} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{x+1}} = \frac{0}{1} = 0 \\ \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} \frac{\sqrt{-x}}{\sqrt{-x+1}} = \frac{0}{1} = 0 \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{a}, \frac{0}{1} = 0$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{1}{r}} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{1}{r}} \frac{\sqrt{x} |x|}{|x^r+1|} = \frac{\frac{1}{r}}{\frac{1}{r}+1} = \frac{\frac{1}{r}}{\frac{1+r}{r}} = \frac{1}{1+r}$$

زیر تابع و در آن نقاط بی نهایت دیگر