

$$\begin{aligned} x^2 + ax + b &\Rightarrow 1 + a + b = 0 \Rightarrow a + b = -1 \\ a - a + b = 0 &\Rightarrow a - b = 0 \end{aligned} \quad \left. \begin{aligned} a = 1 \\ b = -1 \end{aligned} \right\} \quad (1)$$

$$\Rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x^2 + 1x + 1}{x - 1} = \frac{1 + 1 + 1}{1} = 3$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^-} \ln \frac{(1+x)^x}{x} \rightarrow -1 \Rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} \frac{|x^2 + x - 1|}{2(1-x)} \quad (2)$$

$$= \frac{x^2 + x - 1}{2 - 2x} \Rightarrow \frac{1 + 1 - 1}{-2} = \frac{1}{-2} = -1 \Rightarrow a = 1$$

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

$$a = 1, -\frac{1}{1} = -\frac{1}{1}$$

$$\begin{aligned} a^+ &\rightarrow a + b[a+1] \\ a^- &\rightarrow b[a+1] - b \end{aligned} \quad \left. \begin{aligned} a = -b \\ b = -a \end{aligned} \right\} \Rightarrow a = -b$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{a[a]}{f(a)} = \frac{a[a]}{a[a+1] + b[a] - a[a+1]} = \frac{a[a]}{a[a]} = 1$$

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

$$\begin{aligned} x = 2 &\Rightarrow a^2 + ax + n = 0 \\ f(x) = 0 &\Rightarrow a^2 + 12x + n = 0 \end{aligned} \quad \left. \begin{aligned} a = -12 \\ n = 144 \end{aligned} \right\} \Rightarrow m = -12$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x^2 + mx + n}{x - x} = 1$$

$$\frac{12x + m}{-1} = \frac{-12}{-1} \Rightarrow m = -12 \Rightarrow 12 + 12 + n = 0 \Rightarrow n = 144$$

$$12 + 12 = 24 \Rightarrow n = 144$$

$$\begin{matrix} 0^+ & 0^- \\ -r x^r + 1 & -1 + r \end{matrix}$$

$$a \rightarrow \frac{1}{x} \rightarrow f(x) \begin{cases} \frac{1}{x^r} [x] + \frac{1}{x^r} [x] + \frac{1}{x^r} [x] + \dots \\ b \sin\left(\frac{\pi x}{r}\right) \Rightarrow b=1 \end{cases}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{r}{b} = \frac{r}{1}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} \frac{x^r + m x - m - 1}{m x^r - m + x - 1} = \frac{r x + m}{r m x + 1} \Rightarrow \frac{r + m}{r x + 1} = \frac{m}{m + r} \quad (\wedge)$$

$$\Rightarrow m^r - r m - r = 0 \Rightarrow m \rightarrow \frac{1}{r} \quad \wedge \quad \frac{0}{0} \text{ type}$$

$$f(x) \begin{cases} \frac{|x^r + (x-1)|}{\frac{r}{x^r-1} + |x-1|} & x \neq 1 \\ \frac{r}{x} & x = 1 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{1}{r}} = \frac{r}{r}$$

$$x=2 \Rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{r} |x+1|}{|x+1| |x^r + x + 1|} = \frac{\sqrt{r} |2+1|}{|2^r + 2 + 1|} \quad (9)$$

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

$$= \frac{-\sqrt{r}}{x^r + x + 1} \Rightarrow -\sqrt{r}$$

$$\frac{x^r + x}{x^r + x + 1} \Rightarrow \frac{r x + 1}{r x + 2} = \frac{1}{2} = \frac{r x - 1}{r x + r} \Rightarrow r x^r - r x - r = 0 \Rightarrow x \rightarrow \frac{1}{r}$$

$$f(x) \begin{cases} \frac{x^r + |x|}{x^r - \frac{1}{r} |x|} & \lim f(x) = \frac{r}{r} \end{cases}$$

$$f(x) \begin{cases} \frac{x^r |x|}{x^r + r |x|} & \lim f(x) = \frac{r}{r} \end{cases}$$