

الف) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^+} f_{x-2} = a$

ب) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^-} f_{x-2} = a$

۱

الف) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^+} f[x] - 2 = 1 - 2 = a$

$x > 2 \Rightarrow [x] = 2$

ب) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^-} f[x] - 2 = 1 - 2 = a$

$x < 2 \Rightarrow [x] = 1$

۲

الف) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^+} [f_{x-2}] = a$

$x > 2 \Rightarrow f_{x-2} > a \Rightarrow [f_{x-2}] = a$

ب) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^-} [f_{x-2}] = f$

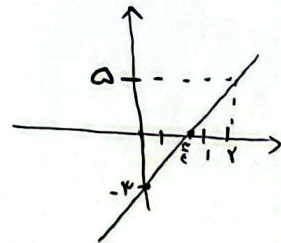
$x < 2 \Rightarrow f_{x-2} < a \Rightarrow [f_{x-2}] = f$

$x < 2 \Rightarrow f_{x-2} < a \Rightarrow [f_{x-2}] = f$

۳

الف) $\left[\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^+} f_{x-2} \right] = a$

ب) $\left[\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^-} f_{x-2} \right] = a$



۴

الف) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{f_{x-2}}{x-2} \rightarrow \begin{cases} x \rightarrow 2^+ \Rightarrow \frac{a}{0^+} = +\infty \\ x \rightarrow 2^- \Rightarrow \frac{a}{0^-} = -\infty \end{cases}$

حد ندارد

ب) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{f_{x-2}}{(x-2)^2} \rightarrow \begin{cases} x \rightarrow 2^+ \Rightarrow \frac{a}{0^+} = +\infty \\ x \rightarrow 2^- \Rightarrow \frac{a}{0^-} = +\infty \end{cases}$

حد ندارد

۵

$\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{\sqrt{x} - 3}{x - 3}$ $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{\sqrt{x} - 3}{x - 3} \begin{cases} x^+ \Rightarrow \frac{9}{\sqrt{0^+}} = +\infty \\ x^- \Rightarrow \frac{9}{\sqrt{0^-}} = \text{تقریب نشده چون در مخرج مثبت صغیر} \end{cases}$ $\Rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{\sqrt{x} - 3}{\sqrt{x^2 - 9x + 9}} \begin{cases} x^+ \Rightarrow \frac{9}{\sqrt{0^+}} = +\infty \\ x^- \Rightarrow \frac{9}{\sqrt{0^-}} = \text{تقریب نشده} \end{cases}$ $\left \frac{+}{-} \right $	<p>حد ندارد</p> <p>حد ندارد</p>	<p>۶</p>
$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{f(x) - 3}{x^2 - \sqrt{x} + 12}$ $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{f(x) - 3}{x^2 - \sqrt{x} + 12} \begin{cases} x^+ \Rightarrow \frac{9}{0^-} = -\infty \\ x^- \Rightarrow \frac{9}{0^+} = +\infty \end{cases}$ $\left \frac{+}{-} \right $ $\Rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{f(x) - 3}{[x - 3]} \begin{cases} x^+ \Rightarrow \frac{9}{0^+} = \text{تقریب نشده} \\ x^- \Rightarrow \frac{9}{-1} = -9 \end{cases}$	<p>حد ندارد</p> <p>حد ندارد</p>	<p>۷</p>
$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} [f(x)] + [-f(x)]$ $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} [f(x)] + [-f(x)] \begin{cases} x^+ \Rightarrow 9 + (-7) = 2 \\ x^- \Rightarrow 1 + (-4) = -3 \end{cases}$ $\Rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} [-f(x)] + [f(x)] \begin{cases} -4^+ \Rightarrow 2^2 + (-12) = 11 \\ -4^- \Rightarrow 2^2 + (-12) = 11 \end{cases}$	<p>حد دارد</p> <p>حد دارد</p>	<p>۸</p>
$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} [x^2 - f(x)]$ $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} [x^2 - f(x)] \begin{cases} x^+ \rightarrow -f \\ x^- \rightarrow -f \end{cases}$ $\Rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} [4x - x^2]$ $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} [4x - x^2] \begin{cases} x^+ \rightarrow 1 \\ x^- \rightarrow 1 \end{cases}$	<p>حد دارد</p> <p>حد دارد</p>	<p>۹</p>
$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{ x - 2 }{x^2 - \frac{1}{2}x + 2}$ $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{ x - 2 }{x^2 - \frac{1}{2}x + 2} \begin{cases} x^+ \Rightarrow \frac{x - 2}{x^2 - \frac{1}{2}x + 2} = \frac{x - 2}{(x - 2)(x - 1)} = \frac{1}{x - 1} = 1 \\ x^- \Rightarrow \frac{2 - x}{x^2 - \frac{1}{2}x + 2} = \frac{-(x - 2)}{(x - 2)(x - 1)} = \frac{-1}{x - 1} = -1 \end{cases}$ $\Rightarrow \frac{x - [x]}{x^2 - 1}$ $\frac{x - [x]}{x^2 - 1} \begin{cases} 1^+ \Rightarrow \frac{x - 1}{x^2 - 1} = \frac{x - 1}{(x - 1)(x + 1)} = \frac{1}{x + 1} = \frac{1}{4} \\ 1^- \Rightarrow \frac{2 - 0}{2^2 - 1} = \frac{-2}{2^2 - 1} = \frac{-2}{3} = -\infty \end{cases}$	<p>حد ندارد</p> <p>حد ندارد</p>	<p>۱۰</p>