

تلف شماره ۱۹

19

اصغر مارینی

الف) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^+} \varepsilon x - 3 \Rightarrow \varepsilon(2) - 3 = \Delta$

9

ب) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^-} f x - 3 \Rightarrow f(2) - 3 = \Delta$

الف) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^+} f[x] - 3 \Rightarrow f[2^+] - 3 \rightarrow f[2,1] - 3 = 1 - 3 = \Delta$

.2

ب) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^-} f[x] - 3 \Rightarrow f[2^-] - 3 \rightarrow f[1,9] - 3 = 4 - 3 = 1$

9

الف) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^+} [\varepsilon x - 3] \Rightarrow [\varepsilon(2,1) - 3] = [\Delta, 2] = \Delta$

.3

ب) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^-} [\varepsilon x - 3] \Rightarrow [\varepsilon(1,9) - 3] = [\varepsilon, 4] = \varepsilon$

9

الف) $[\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^+} \varepsilon x - 3] \Rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow 2^+} \varepsilon x - 3 = \Delta \Rightarrow [\Delta] = \Delta$

.4

ب) $[\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^-} \varepsilon x - 3] \Rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow 2^-} \varepsilon x - 3 = \Delta \Rightarrow [\Delta] = \Delta$

9

الف) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{\varepsilon x - 3}{x - 2} \xrightarrow{2^+} \frac{1x - 3}{x^+ - 2} = \frac{1}{0^+} = +\infty$
 $\xrightarrow{2^-} \frac{1x - 3}{x^- - 2} = \frac{1}{0^-} = -\infty$

.5

ب) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{\varepsilon x - 3}{(x-2)^2} \xrightarrow{2^+} \frac{1x - 3}{0^+} = \frac{1}{0^+} = +\infty$
 $\xrightarrow{2^-} \frac{1x - 3}{0^-} = \frac{1}{0^+} = +\infty$

1,0

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تلف سماره ۲۸

اصغر دانش

الف) $\lim_{n \rightarrow 3} \frac{\varepsilon n - 3}{\sqrt{n-3}}$ $\xrightarrow{3+} \frac{9}{\sqrt{0+}} = +\infty$.6
 $\xrightarrow{3-} \frac{9}{\sqrt{0-}} = \text{تعریف نشده}$

$\rightarrow \lim_{n \rightarrow 3} \frac{\varepsilon n - 3}{\sqrt{n^2 - \varepsilon n + 3}} = \frac{\varepsilon n - 3}{\sqrt{(n-1)(n-2)}}$ | $\begin{matrix} 1 & 2 \\ + & - & + \end{matrix}$ 5

$\xrightarrow{3+} \frac{9}{\sqrt{0+}} = +\infty$
 $\xrightarrow{3-} \frac{9}{\sqrt{0-}} = \text{تعریف نشده}$

الف) $\lim_{n \rightarrow 3} \frac{\varepsilon n - 3}{n^2 - \sqrt{n} + 12} = \frac{\varepsilon n - 3}{(n-3)(n-4)}$ | $\begin{matrix} 3 & 4 \\ + & - & + \end{matrix}$.7

$\xrightarrow{3+} \frac{9}{0-} = -\infty$
 $\xrightarrow{3-} \frac{9}{0+} = +\infty$

$\rightarrow \lim_{n \rightarrow 3} \frac{\varepsilon n - 3}{[n-3]}$ $\xrightarrow{3+} \frac{9}{[0+]} = \frac{9}{0^+} = \text{تعریف نشده}$ 5
 $\xrightarrow{3-} \frac{9}{[0-]} = \frac{9}{-1} = -9$

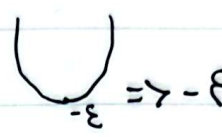
الف) $\lim_{n \rightarrow 3} [3n] + [-2n]$ $\xrightarrow{3+} [3 \times 3, 1] + [-2 \times 3, 1] = 9 - 6 = 3$.8
 $\xrightarrow{3-} [3 \times 2, 9] + [-2 \times 2, 9] = 6 - 4 = 2$ 5


ب) $\lim_{n \rightarrow -4} [-2n] + [2n]$ $\xrightarrow{-4+} [-2 \times (-4), 1] + [2 \times (-4), 1] = 8 - 12 = -4$
 $\xrightarrow{-4-} [-2 \times (-4), 1] + [2 \times (-4), 1] = 8 - 12 = -4$

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الف - شماره ۲۹

اصول ماریس

الف) $\lim_{n \rightarrow 2} [n^2 - 4n]$ $\Rightarrow x_{S \min} = \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{4}{2} = 2$  $\Rightarrow -4$.9

ب) $\lim_{n \rightarrow 2} [-n^2 + 4n]$ $\Rightarrow x_{S \max} = \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{-4}{-2} = 2$  $\Rightarrow 4$

الف) $\lim_{n \rightarrow 2} \frac{|n-2|}{n^2 - 3n + 2}$ $\xrightarrow{2+} \frac{n-2}{(n-2)(n-1)} = \frac{1}{n-1} = 1$ $\xrightarrow{2-} \frac{2-n}{(n-2)(n-1)} = \frac{-1}{n-1} = -1$ صندار

$\Rightarrow \lim_{n \rightarrow 1} \frac{n - [n]}{n^2 - 1}$ $\xrightarrow{1+} \frac{n-1}{(n-1)(n+1)} = \frac{1}{n+1} = \frac{1}{2}$ $\xrightarrow{1-} \frac{n}{(n-1)(n+1)} = \frac{n}{n^2-1} = \frac{1}{2}$ صندار

$\frac{1}{0^-} = -\infty$

صندار
1,0