

الف) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^+} f(x) - 3 = 1 - 3 = -2$

ب) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^-} f(x) - 3 = 1 - 3 = -2$

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

ب) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^-} f[f(x)] - 3 = f - 3 = 1$

الف) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^+} [f(x) - 3] = -2$

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

الف) $\left[\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^+} f(x) - 3 \right] = -2$

ب) $\left[\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^-} f(x) - 3 \right] = -2$

الف) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{f(x) - 3}{x - 3} = \frac{9}{0^+} = +\infty$

ب) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{f(x) - 3}{(x - 3)^2} = \frac{9}{0^+} = +\infty$

بجمله توان عدد فردی به صورت منفی می آید
نسبت در مجموع مثبت است.

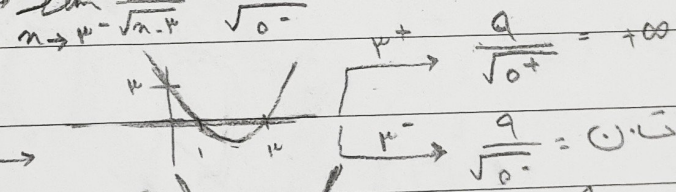
الف) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3^-} \frac{f(x) - 3}{x - 3} = \frac{9}{0^-} = -\infty$

ب) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3^+} \frac{f(x) - 3}{\sqrt{x - 3}} = \frac{9}{\sqrt{0^+}} = +\infty$

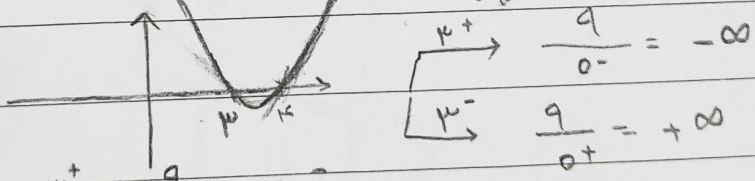
الف) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{f(x) - 3}{\sqrt{x - 3}}$

ب) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3^-} \frac{f(x) - 3}{\sqrt{x - 3}} = \frac{9}{\sqrt{0^-}} = \text{undefined}$

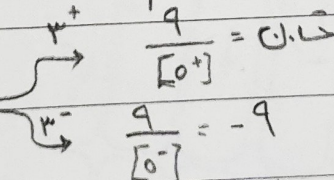
ب) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{f(x) - 3}{\sqrt{x^2 - 6x + 9}}$



الف) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{f(x) - 3}{x^2 - 6x + 9}$



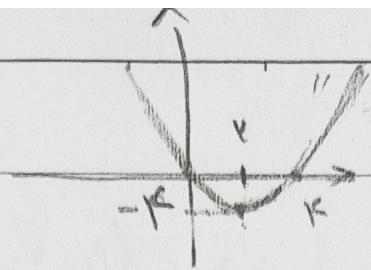
ب) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{f(x) - 3}{[x - 3]}$



الف) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} [f(x)] + [-f(x)] = \begin{cases} 3^+ \rightarrow 9 - 7 = 2 \\ 3 \rightarrow 1 - 4 = -3 \end{cases}$

ب) $\lim_{x \rightarrow -4} [-f(x)] + [f(x)] = \begin{cases} -4^+ \rightarrow 23 - 12 = 11 \\ -4^- \rightarrow 23 - 12 = 11 \end{cases}$

الف) $\lim_{n \rightarrow r} \frac{n^2 - r^2}{n(n-r)}$

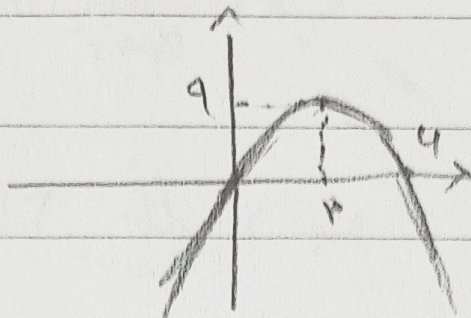


$\lim_{n \rightarrow r} [n^2 - r^2] = -r^2$

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ب) $\lim_{n \rightarrow r} \frac{4n - n^2}{n(4-n)}$



$\lim_{n \rightarrow r} [4n - n^2] = 4$

الف) $\lim_{n \rightarrow r} \frac{|n-r|}{n^2 - r^2} = \frac{0}{0} = \text{محدد}$

$\frac{|n-r|}{(n-1)(n-r)}$

$\xrightarrow{r^+} \frac{1}{n-1} = 1$
 $\xrightarrow{r^-} \frac{-1}{n-1} = -1$

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ب) $\lim_{n \rightarrow 1} \frac{n - [n]}{n^2 - 1} = \frac{0}{0} = \text{محدد}$

$\xrightarrow{1^+} \frac{n-1}{(n-1)(n+1)} = \frac{1}{n+1} = \frac{1}{2}$
 $\xrightarrow{1^-} \frac{n}{n^2-1} = \frac{1}{0^-} = -\infty$

