

$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{\epsilon x - 2}{[x - 2]}$ 
 $\frac{\epsilon x - 2}{-1} \leq \frac{9}{-1} \leq -9$ 
 $\frac{\epsilon x - 2}{-1} \rightarrow +\infty$

Year:      Month:      Date: ( )

Subject: حساب

~~$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{\epsilon x - 2}{[x - 2]}$ 
 $\frac{\epsilon x - 2}{-1} \leq \frac{9}{-1} \leq -9$ 
 $\frac{\epsilon x - 2}{-1} \rightarrow +\infty$~~

$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{\epsilon x - 2}{\sqrt{x^2 - 2x + 1}}$

صورت  $9 \rightarrow 9$   
 مخ  $0 \rightarrow 0$

$\sqrt{(x-1)(x-1)} \Rightarrow$

$\lim_{x \rightarrow 4} [2x] + [-1x]$

$4 \rightarrow 4$   
 $4 \rightarrow 4$

$4 + (-4) = 0$

$\lim_{x \rightarrow 4} [-\epsilon x] + [2x]$

$4 \rightarrow 4$   
 $4 \rightarrow 4$

$-\epsilon x = 2 \Rightarrow x = \frac{2}{\epsilon}$   
 $2x = 6 \Rightarrow x = 3$   
 $4 + 2 = 6$

Year:

Month:

Date:

( )

Subject

9

d)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{e^x - 2}{x - 2}$

$x \rightarrow 2 \downarrow$   
 $0$

$f(2) = 2.57$

$+\infty \rightarrow$   
 $-\infty \rightarrow$

در دو صورت دارد

b)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{e^x - 2}{(x - 2)^+}$

$+\infty$

$+\infty$

g)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{e^x - 2}{\sqrt{x - 2}}$

$x \rightarrow 2 \rightarrow 0^+$

$+\infty$

$+\infty \rightarrow \frac{1}{0^+} = +\infty$

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

b)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{e^x - 2}{\sqrt{x - 2}}$

$x \rightarrow 2^+$

$+\infty$

$+\infty$

9)

الف)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} [x^2 - 4x]$

$x = 2 + h \Rightarrow \frac{h}{2} \Rightarrow \frac{h}{2} \Rightarrow \frac{h}{2}$

$[x^2 - 4x] \Rightarrow -4$

ب)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{|x-2|}{x^2 - 4x}$

$\frac{x-2}{(x-2)(x-1)} \Rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{1}{x-1} = \frac{1}{2-1} = 1$

حد وجود ندارد

$\frac{x-2}{(x-1)(x-2)} = 1$

ب)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} [4x - x^2]$

$x = 3 + h \Rightarrow 12 + 6h + h^2 \Rightarrow 12$

$[4x - x^2] \Rightarrow 12$

ج)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x - [x]}{x^2 - 1}$

1/8

$\frac{x - [x]}{x^2 - 1} \Rightarrow \frac{x - 1}{(x-1)(x+1)} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{x+1} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{2}$

حد وجود ندارد

18,5

سایه جادوئی

Subject

Year: Month: Date: ( )

1)  $\lim (fx - 3)$

$f(x) = 3 \wedge 1 - 3 = 0$

5

2)  $\lim (fx - 3)$

$f(x) = 3 \wedge 0$

3)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} [x] - 3$

$[x]_{s1} \quad f(x) = 3 \wedge 1 - 3 = 0$

5

4)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} f[x] - 3$

$f(1) = 3 \wedge f = 3 \wedge 1$

5)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} [fx - 3]$

$x \rightarrow 1^+$

$fx - 3 \quad f(1,01) = 3 \wedge 1,01 - 3 = 0,01 \rightarrow [0,01]_{s0}$

5

6)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} [fx - 3]$

$fx - 3 \quad 1,99 - 3 = -0,99$

$[-0,99]_{s0}$

7)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} [fx - 3]$

$x \rightarrow 1^+$

$[0]_{s0}$

5

8)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} [fx - 3]$

$x \rightarrow 1^-$

$[0]_{s0}$

$$v) \rightarrow \text{الف} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \mu^+ \rightarrow \frac{q}{0^-} = -\infty \\ \mu^- \rightarrow \frac{q}{0^+} = +\infty \end{array} \right.$$

$$\rightarrow \text{ب} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \mu^+ = \frac{q}{0} = \infty \\ \mu^- = \frac{q}{-1} = -q \end{array} \right.$$