

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow 1} \frac{\sum n^r - \sqrt{n+r}}{\omega n^r - \lambda n + r} = \frac{(n-1)(r n - r)}{(n-1)(\omega n - r)}$$

(1)

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

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow 0} \frac{|r^{n-1}| - |r^{n+1}|}{n} = \frac{-r^{n+1} - r^{n-1}}{n}$$

(2)

$$= \frac{-r^2}{n} = -r^2$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow r} \frac{n - r}{\sqrt{n} - r} = \frac{(\sqrt{n+r})(\sqrt{n-r})}{(\sqrt{n-r})} = \sqrt{n+r}$$

(3) (r)

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow r} \frac{n - \sqrt{rn}}{rn^r - n - r} \times \frac{n + \sqrt{rn}}{n + \sqrt{rn}} = \frac{n^r - rn}{(rn^r - n - r)r}$$

(4)

$$= \frac{n(n-r)}{(n-r)(rn+r)r} = \frac{r}{r^2}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow 1} \frac{1 - \sqrt{n}}{r - \sqrt{\delta - n}} \times \frac{\cancel{r}}{\cancel{r}} \times \frac{\cancel{r}}{\cancel{r}} = \frac{(1-n)r}{(r - \delta + n)r}$$

(5)

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

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sqrt{pn + \varepsilon} - \varepsilon}{\sqrt{pn + \varepsilon} - p} \times \frac{\infty}{\infty} \times \frac{p}{p} \quad (9)$$

$$\frac{pn + \varepsilon - 14}{pn + \varepsilon - p} \times \frac{p}{p} = \frac{pn - 14}{pn - p} = \frac{p(n - \varepsilon)}{p(n - \varepsilon)}$$

$$\therefore \frac{p}{p} \times \frac{p}{p} = \frac{11}{\varepsilon_9}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow 1} \frac{\sqrt{pn + \sqrt{n}} - 1}{\sqrt{n} - 1} \times \frac{\infty}{\infty} \times \frac{p}{p} \quad (10)$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{pn + \sqrt{n}} - \varepsilon}{n - 1} \times \frac{p}{\varepsilon} \xrightarrow{\text{hap}} \frac{p + \frac{1}{\sqrt{n}}}{1} = \frac{p}{1} \times \frac{1}{\varepsilon} = \frac{p}{\varepsilon}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \pi} \frac{1 + \cos^n n}{\sin^n n} = \frac{(1 + \cos)(\cos^n + 1 - \cos)}{(1 - \cos)(1 + \cos)} \quad (11)$$

$$= \frac{1 + 1 + 1}{1 + 1} = \frac{3}{2}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{1 - \tan n}{\sin n - \cos n} = \frac{1 - \frac{\sin}{\cos}}{\sin - \cos} = \frac{\cos - \sin}{\cos} \quad (12)$$

$$= \frac{1}{\cos \frac{\pi}{2}} = \frac{1}{\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}} = \frac{2}{\sqrt{2}} = \sqrt{2}$$

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$$\begin{aligned}
 \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{\tan^2 x - 1}{\cos^2 x} &= \frac{\frac{\sin^2 x}{\cos^2 x} - 1}{\cos^2 x - \sin^2 x} = \frac{\frac{\sin^2 x - \cos^2 x}{\cos^2 x}}{\cos^2 x - \sin^2 x} \quad (1) \\
 &= \frac{1}{\cos^2 x} = \frac{1}{\left(\frac{\cos x}{1}\right)^2} = \frac{1}{\frac{\cos^2 x}{1}} = \frac{1}{\cos^2 x} = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{2}} = 2
 \end{aligned}$$