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الف)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^+} \varepsilon x - 3 = 5$

ب)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^-} 4x - 3 = 5$

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الف)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^+} f[x] - 3 = f[2^+] - 3 = 4 \times 2 - 3 = 5$

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

الف)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^+} [1^+ - 3] = 5$

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

الف)  $[\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^+} (x - 3)] = 5$

ب)  $[\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^-} (4x - 3)] = 5$

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

صورتدار

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

صورتدار

الف)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{\varepsilon x - 3}{\sqrt{x - 3}}$   
 $\rightarrow 3^+ \rightarrow \frac{(\varepsilon \times 3) - 3}{\sqrt{3^+ - 3}} = \frac{9}{0^+} = +\infty$   
 $\rightarrow 3^- \rightarrow \frac{(\varepsilon \times 3) - 3}{\sqrt{3^- - 3}} = \text{تن}$

صورتدار

ب)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{\varepsilon x - 3}{\sqrt{x^2 - \varepsilon x + 3}}$   
 $\rightarrow 3^+ \rightarrow \frac{(\varepsilon \times 3) - 3}{\sqrt{0^+}} = \frac{9}{0^+} = +\infty$   
 $\rightarrow 3^- \rightarrow \frac{(\varepsilon \times 3) - 3}{\sqrt{0^-}} = \text{تن}$

صورتدار

الف)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{\sum x - 2}{x^2 - 7x + 12}$  - 7

نیز

$$\begin{cases} 2^+ \rightarrow \frac{(\sum x^2) - 2}{0^-} = \frac{9}{0^-} = -\infty \\ 2^- \rightarrow \frac{(\sum x^2) - 2}{0^+} = \frac{9}{0^+} = +\infty \end{cases}$$

صندباد

ب)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{\sum x - 2}{\lfloor x - 2 \rfloor}$

$$\begin{cases} 2^+ \rightarrow \frac{(\sum x^2) - 2}{0} = \frac{9}{0} \text{ undefined} \\ x > 2 \rightarrow x - 2 > 0 \rightarrow \lfloor x - 2 \rfloor = 0 \\ 2^- \rightarrow \frac{(\sum x^2) - 2}{0} = \frac{9}{0} = -9 \\ x < 2 \rightarrow x - 2 < 0 \rightarrow \lfloor x - 2 \rfloor = -1 \end{cases}$$

صندباد

الف)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \lfloor 2x \rfloor + \lfloor 2x \rfloor$

$$\begin{cases} 2^+ \rightarrow 9 + (-7) = 2 \\ x > 2 \rightarrow 2x > 4 \rightarrow \lfloor 2x \rfloor = 4 \\ x < 2 \rightarrow -2x < -4 \rightarrow \lfloor -2x \rfloor = -7 \\ 2^- \rightarrow 8 + (-4) = 4 \end{cases}$$

صندباد

ب)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -4} \lfloor -2x \rfloor + \lfloor 2x \rfloor$

$$\begin{cases} (-4)^+ \rightarrow 2x + (-12) = -10 \\ x < -4 \rightarrow -2x > 8 \rightarrow \lfloor -2x \rfloor = 8 \\ x > -4 \rightarrow 2x < -8 \rightarrow \lfloor 2x \rfloor = -9 \end{cases}$$

صندباد

الف)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \lfloor x^2 - 2x \rfloor = \lfloor (-2)^+ \rfloor = -2$  - 9

ب)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \lfloor -x^2 + 2x \rfloor = \lfloor 0^- \rfloor = 0$

در  $\lfloor \cdot \rfloor$  max در  $\lfloor \cdot \rfloor$  و min در  $\lfloor \cdot \rfloor$

الف)  $\lim_{n \rightarrow 2} \frac{|n-2|}{x^2 - 3x + 2}$

$$\frac{0}{0} \xrightarrow{\text{نیز}} \frac{2^+}{(2/4)(2-1)} = \frac{1}{2} = 1$$

$\frac{2^-}{(2-2)(2-1)} = \frac{-1}{0} = -1$

صندباد

ب)  $\lim_{n \rightarrow 1} \frac{n - \lfloor n \rfloor}{x^2 - 1}$

$$\begin{cases} 1^+ \rightarrow \frac{(n-1)}{(n-1)(n+1)} = \frac{1}{2} \\ \lfloor n \rfloor = 1 \\ 1^- \rightarrow \frac{x}{x^2 - 1} = \frac{1}{0^-} = -\infty \\ \lfloor n \rfloor = 0 \end{cases}$$

صندباد