

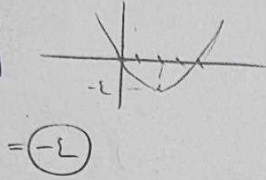
الف) $\lim [x_n] + [-x_n]$

$$\begin{array}{l} \epsilon^+ \\ \epsilon^- \end{array} \left| \begin{array}{l} n \rightarrow 2 \\ 2 - \epsilon = 1 \\ 1 - \epsilon = 2 \end{array} \right. \text{حرفه}$$

ب) $\lim [-x_n] + [x_n]$

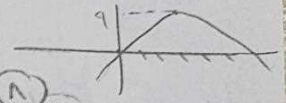
$$\begin{array}{l} \epsilon^+ \\ \epsilon^- \end{array} \left| \begin{array}{l} n \rightarrow -4 \\ 2 - \epsilon = -4 \\ -4 - \epsilon = 2 \end{array} \right. \text{حرفه}$$

الف) $\lim [n^2 - \epsilon n]$



$= (-2)$

ب) $\lim [4n - n^2]$



$[2^-] = 2$

الف) $\lim \frac{|n-2|}{n^2 - 2n + 1}$

$$\begin{array}{l} \epsilon^+ \\ \epsilon^- \end{array} \left| \begin{array}{l} \frac{n-2}{(n-1)(n-1)} = \frac{1}{1} \\ \frac{-(n-2)}{(n-1)(n-1)} = -\frac{1}{1} \end{array} \right. \text{حرفه}$$

ب) $\lim \frac{n - [n]}{n^2 - 1}$

$$\begin{array}{l} \epsilon^+ \\ \epsilon^- \end{array} \left| \begin{array}{l} \frac{n}{(n-1)(n+1)} = \frac{1}{1} \\ \frac{n}{(n-1)(n+1)} = \frac{1}{0} = -\infty \end{array} \right. \text{حرفه}$$