

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

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^-} f(x) - 1 = \Delta \quad \text{بانا انصبار} \quad \textcircled{17} \quad \textcircled{5}$$

$$\textcircled{2} \lim_{x \rightarrow 2^+} f[x] - 1 = \Delta$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^-} f[x] - 1 = 1 \quad \textcircled{5}$$

$$\textcircled{3} \lim_{x \rightarrow 2^+} [f(x) - 1] = \begin{cases} x > 2 \rightarrow \epsilon x > \Delta \\ -2 \rightarrow \epsilon x - 1 > \Delta \end{cases} \Rightarrow \textcircled{\Delta}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^-} [f(x) - 1] = \begin{cases} x < 2 \rightarrow \epsilon x < \Delta \\ -2 \rightarrow \epsilon x - 1 < \Delta \end{cases} \rightarrow \textcircled{14}$$

$$\left[ \lim_{x \rightarrow 2^+} f(x) - 1 \right] = \Delta$$

$$\left[ \lim_{x \rightarrow 2^-} f(x) - 1 \right] = \Delta \quad \textcircled{5}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{f(x) - 1}{x - 3} = \frac{9}{0} = \text{جواب نادر } (\pm \infty)$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{f(x) - 1}{(x - 3)^2} = +\infty \quad \textcircled{5}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{f(x) - 1}{\sqrt{x - 3}} = +\infty$$

$x^+ \rightarrow +\infty$   
 $x^- \rightarrow \text{نادر}$

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

$x^+ \rightarrow +\infty$   
 $x^- \rightarrow \text{نادر}$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{f(x) - 1}{x^2 - \sqrt{x} + 1} : \text{جواب نادر}$$

$x^+ \rightarrow -\infty$   
 $x^- \rightarrow +\infty$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{f(x) - 1}{[x - 3]} = \begin{cases} \lim_{x \rightarrow 3^+} \frac{f(x) - 1}{0} = \text{جواب نادر} \\ \lim_{x \rightarrow 3^-} \frac{f(x) - 1}{-1} = -9 \end{cases} \quad \textcircled{1}$$

$x = 3$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} [3x] + [-2x] = \begin{cases} \lim_{x \rightarrow 3^+} [3x] + [-2x] = 9 - 6 = 3 \\ \lim_{x \rightarrow 3^-} [3x] + [-2x] = 1 - 4 = -3 \end{cases} \quad \textcircled{5}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -4} [-\epsilon x] + [2x] = \begin{cases} \lim_{x \rightarrow -4^-} [-\epsilon x] + [2x] = 2\epsilon - 12 = 11 \\ \lim_{x \rightarrow -4^+} [-\epsilon x] + [2x] = 2\epsilon - 12 = 11 \end{cases}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow r} [x^r - \epsilon x] = -r$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow r^+} [x^r - \epsilon x] = -r$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow r^-} [x^r - \epsilon x] = -r$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow r} [rx - x^r] = r$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow r^+} [rx - x^r] = r$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow r^-} [rx - x^r] = r$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow r} \frac{|x-r|}{x^r - rx + r^r} = \frac{1}{r}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow r^+} \frac{(x-r)}{(x-r)(x-1)} = \frac{1}{r}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow r^-} \frac{r-r}{(x-r)(x-1)} = -1$$

در تمام

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$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x - [x]}{x^r - 1} = \frac{1}{r}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} \frac{x - [x]}{x^r - 1} = \frac{1}{r}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^-} \frac{x - [x]}{x^r - 1} = -\infty$$

اگر  $\lim_{x \rightarrow r} [x] = r$  ←  $\lim_{x \rightarrow r} [x] = r$  ←  $\lim_{x \rightarrow r} [x] = r$

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