

تذکره با ضربان - تکلیف ۱۰ - باز هم دستور

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{kx^p - \sqrt{x} + 10}{ax^p - \sqrt{x} + 10} = \frac{0}{0} \xrightarrow{\text{رفع ابهام}} \frac{(x-1)(kx-10)}{(x-1)(ax-10)} =$$

$$\frac{kx-10}{ax-10} = \frac{k-10}{a-10} = \frac{1}{p}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{|kx-1| - |kx+1|}{x} = \frac{1 - kx - kx - 1}{x} = \frac{-4x}{x} = -4$$

$$x \rightarrow 0 \implies kx - 1 < 0$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow k} \frac{x-k}{\sqrt{x}-p} = \frac{0}{0} \xrightarrow{\text{رفع ابهام}} \frac{(\sqrt{x}-p)(\sqrt{x}+p)}{\sqrt{x}-p} = \sqrt{x}+p = p+p = k$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow p} \frac{x - \sqrt{px}}{px^p - x - 4} = \frac{0}{0} \xrightarrow{\text{رفع ابهام}} \frac{\sqrt{x}(\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{p})}{(x-p)(px+4)} = \frac{\sqrt{x}}{(\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{p})(px+4)}$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{p}}{(\sqrt{p} + \sqrt{p})(p \cdot p + 4)} = \frac{1}{pk}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{1 - \sqrt{x}}{p - \sqrt{a-x}} = \frac{0}{0} \xrightarrow{\text{رفع ابهام}} \frac{1 - \sqrt{x}}{p - \sqrt{a-x}} \times \frac{1 + \sqrt{x}}{1 + \sqrt{x}} \times \frac{p + \sqrt{a-x}}{p + \sqrt{a-x}}$$

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$$= \frac{(1-x)(1+\sqrt{x})}{(x-1)(1+\sqrt{x})} = \frac{-1}{-1} = 1$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow k} \frac{\sqrt{px+k} - k}{\sqrt{qx+v} - p} = \frac{0}{0} \text{ (L'Hôpital's Rule)}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{px+k} - k}{\sqrt{qx+v} - p} \times \frac{\sqrt{px+k} + k}{\sqrt{px+k} + k} \times \frac{\sqrt{(qx+v)^2 + p^2} + \sqrt{qx+v} + p}{\sqrt{(qx+v)^2 + p^2} + \sqrt{qx+v} + p}$$

$$= \frac{(px+k-k)(\sqrt{(qx+v)^2 + p^2} + \sqrt{qx+v} + p)}{(qx+v-p)(\sqrt{px+k} + k)} = \frac{px}{qx+v-p} \times \frac{p}{k} = \frac{p^2 x}{k(qx+v-p)}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow k} \frac{\sqrt{px+k} - k}{\sqrt{x} - 1} = \frac{0}{0} \text{ (L'Hôpital's Rule)}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{px+k} - k}{\sqrt{x} - 1} \times \frac{\sqrt{px+k} + k}{\sqrt{px+k} + k} \times \frac{\sqrt{x} + 1}{\sqrt{x} + 1} = \frac{(\sqrt{px+k} - k)(\sqrt{x} + 1)}{(\sqrt{x} - 1)(\sqrt{px+k} + k)}$$

$$= \frac{(px+k-k)(\sqrt{x} + 1)}{(\sqrt{x} - 1)(\sqrt{px+k} + k)} = \frac{(\sqrt{x} - 1)(1+k)(\sqrt{x} + 1)}{(\sqrt{x} - 1)(\sqrt{x} + 1)(\sqrt{px+k} + k)}$$

$$= \frac{(1+k)(\sqrt{x} + 1)}{(\sqrt{x} + 1)(\sqrt{px+k} + k)} = \frac{1+k}{\sqrt{px+k} + k} = \frac{1+k}{k}$$

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$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \pi} \frac{1 + \cos^p x}{\sin^p x} = \frac{0^{\sim}}{0^{\sim}} \xrightarrow{\text{مربع}} (\sin^p x = 1 - \cos^p x) \quad (5)$$

$$= \frac{(1 + \cancel{\cos x})(1 + \cos^p x - \cos x)}{(1 - \cos x)(1 + \cancel{\cos x})} = \frac{1+p}{1-p}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{1 - \tan x}{\sin x - \cos x} = \frac{0^{\sim}}{0^{\sim}} \xrightarrow{\text{مربع}} \frac{\cos x - \sin x}{\cos x} \quad (9)$$

$$= \frac{\cos x - \sin x - 1}{\cos x - \sin x - 1} = \frac{-1}{\cos x} = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = -\sqrt{2}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{p\pi}{2}} \frac{\tan^p x - 1}{\cos^p x} = \frac{0^{\sim}}{0^{\sim}} \xrightarrow{\text{مربع}} \left(\tan^p x = \frac{1 - \cos^p x}{1 + \cos^p x} \right) \quad (5)$$

$$\frac{1 - \cos^p x - 1 - \cos^p x}{1 + \cos^p x} = \frac{-2 \cos^p x}{1 + \cos^p x}$$

$$\frac{-2}{1 + \cancel{\cos^p x}} = -2$$