

توانه با ضربان - تکلیف ۱۰ - باز هم دستر C

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{kx^p - \sqrt{x} + m}{ax^p - \sqrt{x} + n} = \frac{0}{0} \xrightarrow{\text{ضرب اعداد}} \frac{(x-1)(kx - m)}{(x-1)(ax - n)} =$$

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

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

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

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

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x - \sqrt{4x}}{2x^p - x - 4} = \frac{0}{0} \xrightarrow{\text{ضرب اعداد}} \frac{\sqrt{x}(\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{4})}{(x-2)(2x+4)} = \frac{\sqrt{x}}{(\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{4})(\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{4})(2x+4)} = \frac{\sqrt{x}}{(\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{4})(2x+4)}$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{x}}{(2\sqrt{x} + 4)(2x+4)} = \frac{1}{4k}$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$\frac{\sqrt{px+\sqrt{x}} - p}{\sqrt{x} - 1} \times \frac{\sqrt{px+\sqrt{x}} + p}{\sqrt{px+\sqrt{x}} + p} \times \frac{\sqrt{x} + 1}{\sqrt{x} + 1} =$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{p\pi}{2}} \frac{\tan^p x - 1}{\cos^p x} = \frac{0^p}{0^p} \xrightarrow{\text{مربع}} \left( \tan^p x = \frac{1 - \cos^p x}{1 + \cos^p x} \right) \quad \text{10}$$

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

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