

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \varepsilon_{n-2} = \varepsilon(x) - 2 = \infty$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \varepsilon_{n-2} = \varepsilon(x) - 2 = \infty$$

(1)

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \varepsilon_{[n]} - 2 = \varepsilon(x) - 2 = \infty$$

$$n > 2 \Rightarrow [n] = 2$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \varepsilon_{[n]} - 2 = \varepsilon(1) - 2 = 1$$

$$n < 2 \Rightarrow [n] = 1$$

(2)

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} [\varepsilon_{n-2}] = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \varepsilon_{n-2} = \infty$$

$$n > 2 \Rightarrow \varepsilon_n > 1 \Rightarrow \varepsilon_{n-2} > \infty \Rightarrow [\varepsilon_{n-2}] = \infty$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} [\varepsilon_{n/2}] = \varepsilon$$

$$n < 2 \Rightarrow \varepsilon_n < 1 \Rightarrow \varepsilon_{n-2} < \infty \Rightarrow [\varepsilon_{n-2}] = \varepsilon$$

(3)

$$\left[ \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \varepsilon_{n-2} \right] = \left[ \varepsilon(x) - 2 \right] = \infty$$

$$\left[ \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \varepsilon_{n-2} \right] = \left[ \varepsilon(x) - 2 \right] = \infty$$

(4)

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\varepsilon_{n-2}}{n-2} \begin{cases} \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty^+} \frac{\varepsilon_{n-2}}{n-2} = \frac{9}{0^+} = +\infty \\ \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty^-} \frac{\varepsilon_{n-2}}{n-2} = \frac{9}{0^-} = -\infty \end{cases} \Rightarrow \text{خوب ندارد}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\varepsilon_{n-2}}{(n-2)^2} \begin{cases} \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty^+} \frac{\varepsilon_{n-2}}{(n-2)^2} = \frac{9}{0^+} = +\infty \\ \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty^-} \frac{\varepsilon_{n-2}}{(n-2)^2} = \frac{9}{0^-} = +\infty \end{cases} \Rightarrow \text{خوب ندارد}$$

(5)

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\varepsilon_{n-2}}{\sqrt{n-2}} \begin{cases} \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty^+} \frac{\varepsilon_{n-2}}{\sqrt{n-2}} = \frac{9}{\sqrt{0^+}} = +\infty \\ \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty^-} \frac{\varepsilon_{n-2}}{\sqrt{n-2}} = \frac{9}{\sqrt{0^-}} = \text{تعریف نشده} \end{cases} \Rightarrow \text{خوب ندارد}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\varepsilon_{n-2}}{\sqrt{n^2 - \varepsilon_{n+2}}} \begin{cases} \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty^+} \frac{\varepsilon_{n-2}}{\sqrt{(n-1)(n-2)}} = \frac{9}{\sqrt{0^+}} = +\infty \\ \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty^-} \frac{\varepsilon_{n-2}}{\sqrt{(n-1)(n-2)}} = \frac{9}{\sqrt{0^-}} = \text{تعریف نشده} \end{cases} \Rightarrow \text{خوب ندارد}$$

(6)

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\varepsilon_{n-2}}{n^2 - \varepsilon_{n+2}} \begin{cases} \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty^+} \frac{\varepsilon_{n-2}}{(n-2)(n-2)} = \frac{9}{0^-} = -\infty \\ \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty^-} \frac{\varepsilon_{n-2}}{(n-2)(n-2)} = \frac{9}{0^+} = +\infty \end{cases} \Rightarrow \text{خوب ندارد}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\varepsilon_{n-2}}{[n-2]} \begin{cases} \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty^+} \frac{\varepsilon_{n-2}}{[x-2]} = \frac{9}{0^+} = \text{تعریف نشده} \\ \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty^-} \frac{\varepsilon_{n-2}}{[n-2]} = \frac{9}{-1} = -9 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \text{خوب ندارد}$$

(7)

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} [\varepsilon_n] + [-2n] = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} [\varepsilon_n] + \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} [-2n]$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty^+} [\varepsilon_n] + \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty^+} [-2n] = 9 + (-\infty) = -\infty \\ \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty^-} [\varepsilon_n] + \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty^-} [-2n] = 1 + (-\infty) = -\infty \end{cases}$$

در مورد در برابر با هم است  
در چپ راست برابر است

$$n < 2 \Rightarrow \varepsilon_n < 1 \Rightarrow [\varepsilon_n] = 1$$

$$n < 2 \Rightarrow 2n < 4 \Rightarrow -2n > -4 \Rightarrow [-2n] = -3$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} [-\varepsilon_n] + [\varepsilon_n]$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty^+} [-\varepsilon_n] + [\varepsilon_n] = 2\varepsilon + (-1\varepsilon) = \varepsilon \\ \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty^-} [-\varepsilon_n] + [\varepsilon_n] = 2\varepsilon + (-1\varepsilon) = \varepsilon \end{cases}$$

در چپ و راست برابر و مقدار میزند پس خوب دارد

(8)

$\lim_{n \rightarrow 2} [n^2 - 2n]$

$\lim_{n \rightarrow 2^+} [n(n-2)] = -2$   
 عدد درونی شود  $-2$

$\lim_{n \rightarrow 2^-} [n(n-2)] = -2$

$\lim_{n \rightarrow 5} [6n - n^2]$

$\lim_{n \rightarrow 5^+} [n(6-n)] = 15$  (1)

تابع در لار در دو برابر است

$\lim_{n \rightarrow 5^-} [n(6-n)] = 15$  (2)

$\lim_{n \rightarrow 2} \frac{|n-2|}{n^2 - 2n + 2}$

$\lim_{n \rightarrow 2^+} \frac{|n-2|}{n^2 - 2n + 2} = \lim_{n \rightarrow 2^+} \frac{n-2}{n^2 - 2n + 2} = \lim_{n \rightarrow 2^+} \frac{1}{n-1} = 1$

$\lim_{n \rightarrow 2^-} \frac{|n-2|}{n^2 - 2n + 2} = \lim_{n \rightarrow 2^-} \frac{-n+2}{n^2 - 2n + 2} = \frac{-1}{1} = -1$

هر ندارد

$\lim_{n \rightarrow 1} \frac{n - [n]}{n^2 - 1}$

$\lim_{n \rightarrow 1^+} \frac{n - [n]}{n^2 - 1} = \frac{0}{0^+} = 0$

$n > 1 \Rightarrow [n] = 1$

$\lim_{n \rightarrow 1^+} \frac{n - [n]}{n^2 - 1} = \frac{n-1}{n^2-1} = \frac{1}{n+1} = \frac{1}{2} = 0.5$

$n < 1 \Rightarrow [n] = 0$

$\lim_{n \rightarrow 1^-} \frac{n - [n]}{n^2 - 1} = \frac{n}{n^2 - 1} = \frac{1}{0^-} = -\infty$

هر ندارد

ممنون از زحمات  
 شما