

الف) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^+} \frac{2x-2}{x-2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2^+} \frac{2(x-1)}{x-2} = \infty$ ✓

ب) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^-} \frac{2x-2}{x-2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2^-} \frac{2(x-1)}{x-2} = \infty$ ✓ (۲)

الف) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^+} \frac{2x-2}{x-2} = \frac{2 \cdot 2 - 2}{2 - 2} = \frac{2}{0} = \infty$ ✓
 $x \rightarrow 2^+$
 $[x] = 2$

ب) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^-} \frac{2x-2}{x-2} = \frac{2 \cdot 1 - 2}{1 - 2} = \frac{0}{-1} = 0$ ✓ (۲)
 $x \rightarrow 2^-$
 $[x] = 1$

الف) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^+} [2x-2] = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2^+} [2x-2] = [2] = 2$ ✓

ب) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^-} [2x-2] = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2^-} [2x-2] = [0] = 0$ ✓ (۲)

الف) $\left[\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^+} \frac{2x-2}{x-2} \right] = \left[\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^+} [2x-2] \right] = [2] = 2$ ✓

ب) $\left[\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^-} \frac{2x-2}{x-2} \right] = \left[\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^-} [2x-2] \right] = [0] = 0$ ✓ (۲)

الف) $\frac{2x-2}{x-2}$
 $x \rightarrow 2^+$
 $\left. \begin{aligned} 2^+ &\rightarrow \frac{2^+ - 2}{2^+ - 2} = \frac{0^+}{0^+} = +\infty \\ 2^- &\rightarrow \frac{2^- - 2}{2^- - 2} = \frac{0^-}{0^-} = -\infty \end{aligned} \right\}$ ✓

ب) $\frac{2x-2}{x-2}$
 $x \rightarrow 2^-$
 $\left. \begin{aligned} 2^+ &\rightarrow \frac{2^+ - 2}{(2^+ - 2)^2} = \frac{0^+}{(0^+)^2} = \frac{0^+}{0^+} = +\infty \\ 2^- &\rightarrow \frac{2^- - 2}{(2^- - 2)^2} = \frac{0^-}{(0^-)^2} = \frac{0^-}{0^+} = -\infty \end{aligned} \right\}$ ✓

الف) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x-2}{\sqrt{x^2-4}}$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} x^+ \rightarrow \frac{x^+ - 2}{\sqrt{x^+ - 2}} = \frac{q^+}{\sqrt{q^+}} = \frac{q^+}{q^+} = +\infty \\ x^- \rightarrow \frac{x^- - 2}{\sqrt{x^- - 2}} = \frac{q^-}{\sqrt{q^-}} = \text{تعریف نشده} \end{array} \right. \quad \checkmark \text{ حد ندارد}$$

ب) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x-2}{\sqrt{(x-1)(x-3)}}$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} x^+ \rightarrow \frac{x^+ - 2}{\sqrt{(x^+ - 1)(x^+ - 3)}} = \frac{q^+}{\sqrt{0^+ \cdot 1}} = \frac{q^+}{0^+} = +\infty \\ x^- \rightarrow \frac{x^- - 2}{\sqrt{(x^- - 1)(x^- - 3)}} = \frac{q^-}{\sqrt{0^- \cdot 1}} = \text{تعریف نشده} \end{array} \right. \quad \checkmark \text{ حد ندارد}$$

الف) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x-2}{(x-2)(x-3)}$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} x^+ \rightarrow \frac{x^+ - 2}{(x^+ - 2)(x^+ - 3)} = \frac{q^+}{0^+} = -\infty \\ x^- \rightarrow \frac{x^- - 2}{(x^- - 2)(x^- - 3)} = \frac{q^-}{0^-} = +\infty \end{array} \right. \quad \checkmark \text{ حد ندارد}$$

ب) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x-2}{x-3}$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} x^+ \rightarrow \frac{x^+ - 2}{x^+ - 3} = \frac{q^+}{0} = \text{تعریف نشده} \\ x^- \rightarrow \frac{x^- - 2}{x^- - 3} = \frac{q^-}{-1} = -q^- \end{array} \right. \quad \checkmark \text{ حد ندارد}$$

الف) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} [x] \cdot [x]$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} x^+ \rightarrow [q^+] + [-2] = 9 - 7 = 2 \\ x^- \rightarrow [q^-] + [-2] = 8 - 6 = 2 \end{array} \right. \quad \checkmark \text{ حد دارد}$$

ب) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} [-x] \cdot [x]$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} -x^+ \rightarrow [2\varepsilon^-] + [-12^+] = 22 - 12 = 11 \\ -x^- \rightarrow [2\varepsilon^+] + [-12^-] = 24 - 12 = 11 \end{array} \right. \quad \checkmark \text{ حد دارد}$$

الف) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} [x^2 - 4x]$

$y = x^2 - 4x \rightarrow y' = 2x - 4$
 شیب صاف = $2(2) - 4 = 0$
 به تعریف دارد
 برکت هر دو عبارت
 $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} x^+ \rightarrow [x^2 - 4x] = -4 \\ x^- \rightarrow [x^2 - 4x] = -4 \end{array} \right. \quad \checkmark \text{ حد دارد}$

ب) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} [4x - x^2]$

$y = 4x - x^2 \rightarrow y' = 4 - 2x$
 شیب صاف = $4 - 2(2) = 0$
 به تعریف دارد
 برکت هر دو عبارت
 $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} x^+ \rightarrow [4x - x^2] = 8 \\ x^- \rightarrow [4x - x^2] = 8 \end{array} \right. \quad \checkmark \text{ حد دارد}$

الف) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x-2}{x^2-2x+2}$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} x^+ \rightarrow \frac{x-2}{(x-2)(x-1)} = \frac{1}{x-1} = \frac{1}{2-1} = 1 \\ x^- \rightarrow \frac{-(x-2)}{(x-2)(x-1)} = \frac{-1}{x-1} = \frac{-1}{2-1} = -1 \end{array} \right. \quad \checkmark \text{ حد ندارد}$$

ب) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x-1}{x^2-1}$

اول باید تطبیق برائت مشخصه
 $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} x^+ \rightarrow \frac{1-1}{1^+-1} = \frac{0}{0} \\ x^- \rightarrow \frac{1-0}{1^- - 1} = \frac{1}{0^-} = -\infty \end{array} \right. \quad \checkmark \text{ حد ندارد}$
 $x \rightarrow 1^+ : \frac{x-1}{(x-1)(x+1)} = \frac{1}{2}$