

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

1- ب) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^-} f(x) - 2 = f(2) - 2 = (d)$

2- الف) $\lim_{n \rightarrow 2^+} f[n] - 2 = f[2^+] - 2 = f(2) - 2 = (d)$

2- الب) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^-} f[x] - 2 = f[2^-] - 2 = f(1) - 2 = (1)$

3- الف) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^+} [f(x) - 2] = [f(2^+) - 2] = [d^+] = (d)$

3- ب) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^-} [f(x) - 2] = [f(2^-) - 2] = [d^-] = (f)$

4- الف) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^+} [f(x) - 2] = f(2) - 2 = d$
 $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^+} f(x) - 2 = f(2) - 2 = d$
 $[\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^+} f(x) - 2] = [d] = (d)$

4- ب) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^-} [f(x) - 2] = f(2) - 2 = d$
 $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^-} f(x) - 2 = f(2) - 2 = d$
 $[\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^-} f(x) - 2] = [d] = (d)$

5- الف) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^+} \frac{f(x) - 2}{x - 2} = \frac{2^+}{0^+} = \frac{9}{0^+} = (+\infty)$
 $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^-} \frac{f(x) - 2}{x - 2} = \frac{2^-}{0^-} = \frac{9}{0^-} = (-\infty)$ جواب

5- ب) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{f(x) - 2}{(x - 2)^2} = \frac{2^+}{(0^+)^2} = \frac{9}{0^+} = (+\infty)$
 $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{f(x) - 2}{(x - 2)^2} = \frac{2^-}{(0^-)^2} = \frac{9}{0^+} = (+\infty)$ جواب

6- الف) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^+} \frac{f(x) - 2}{\sqrt{x} - 2} = \frac{2^+}{0^+} = \frac{9}{0^+} = (+\infty)$
 $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^-} \frac{f(x) - 2}{\sqrt{x} - 2} = \frac{2^-}{0^-} = \frac{9}{0^-} = (-\infty)$ جواب

6- ب) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{f(x) - 2}{\sqrt{x} - 2} = \frac{2^+}{0^+} = \frac{9}{0^+} = (+\infty)$
 $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{f(x) - 2}{\sqrt{x} - 2} = \frac{2^-}{0^-} = \frac{9}{0^-} = (-\infty)$ جواب

7- الف) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{f(x) - 2}{x^2 - 5x + 6} = \frac{2^+}{0^+} = \frac{9}{0^+} = (+\infty)$
 $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^-} \frac{f(x) - 2}{x^2 - 5x + 6} = \frac{2^-}{0^-} = \frac{9}{0^-} = (-\infty)$ جواب

7- ب) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{f(x) - 2}{x^2 - 5x + 6} = \frac{2^+}{0^+} = \frac{9}{0^+} = (+\infty)$
 $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{f(x) - 2}{x^2 - 5x + 6} = \frac{2^-}{0^-} = \frac{9}{0^-} = (-\infty)$ جواب

8- الف) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} [f(x) + (-f(x))] = \frac{3^+}{[9, 3] + [-9, 3]} = \frac{3^+}{9 + (-9)} = (2)$
 $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3^-} [f(x) + (-f(x))] = \frac{3^-}{[1, 3] + [-3, 1]} = \frac{3^-}{1 + (-3)} = (2)$

8- ب) $\lim_{x \rightarrow -4} [-f(x) + f(x)] = \frac{-4^+}{[2, 4] + [-11, 1]} = \frac{-4^+}{2 - 11} = (11)$
 $\lim_{x \rightarrow -4^-} [-f(x) + f(x)] = \frac{-4^-}{[2, 4] + [-11, 1]} = \frac{-4^-}{2 - 11} = (11)$

9- الف) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} [x^2 - f(x)] = \frac{2^+}{[(2^+)(2^+ - f)]} = \frac{2^+}{[(2^+)(-2^+)]} = \frac{2^+}{[-4^+]} = (-f)$
 $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^-} [x^2 - f(x)] = \frac{2^-}{[(2^-)(2^- - f)]} = \frac{2^-}{[(2^-)(-2^-)]} = \frac{2^-}{[-4^-]} = (-f)$

9- ب) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} [4x - x^2] = \frac{2^+}{[(2^+)(4 - 2^+)]} = \frac{2^+}{[(2^+)(2^-)]} = [2^-] = (1)$
 $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^-} [4x - x^2] = \frac{2^-}{[(2^-)(4 - 2^-)]} = \frac{2^-}{[(2^-)(2^+)]} = [2^+] = (1)$

10- الف) $\lim_{n \rightarrow 2} \frac{|n - 2|}{n^2 - 2n + 2} = \frac{2^+}{(2^+ - 2)(2^+ - 1)} = \frac{1}{n - 1} = \frac{1}{1} = (1)$
 $\lim_{n \rightarrow 2^-} \frac{|n - 2|}{n^2 - 2n + 2} = \frac{2^-}{(2^- - 2)(2^- - 1)} = \frac{-1}{n - 1} = \frac{-1}{1} = (-1)$ جواب

10- ب) $\lim_{n \rightarrow 1} \frac{n - [n]}{n^2 - 1} = \frac{1^+}{(n - 1)(n + 1)} = \frac{1}{n + 1} = \frac{1}{2}$
 $\lim_{n \rightarrow 1^-} \frac{n - [n]}{n^2 - 1} = \frac{1^-}{(n - 1)(n + 1)} = \frac{1}{n + 1} = \frac{1}{2}$
 $\lim_{n \rightarrow 1} \frac{n - [n]}{n^2 - 1} = \frac{1^+}{(n - 1)(n + 1)} = \frac{1}{n + 1} = \frac{1}{2}$ جواب