

19, 10

طالع و حساب با روش اول

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x^2 - \sqrt{x+1}}{x^2 - 1} = \frac{(x-1)(x+1)}{(x-1)(x+1)} = \frac{x+1}{x+1} = 1 \quad \text{P1-1}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{|x-1| - |x+1|}{x} = \frac{-(x-1) - (x+1)}{x} = \frac{-2x}{x} = -2 \quad \text{P1-2}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 4} \frac{x-4}{\sqrt{x}-2} = \frac{(\sqrt{x}-2)(\sqrt{x}+2)}{\sqrt{x}-2} = \sqrt{x}+2 = 4 \quad \text{P1-3}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x-\sqrt{x}}{x^2-x-6} = x \frac{x+\sqrt{x}}{x+\sqrt{x}} = \frac{x^2-x}{(x+\sqrt{x})(x-3)} = \frac{x(x-1)}{(x+\sqrt{x})(x-3)} = \frac{2}{4 \times 1} = \frac{1}{2} \quad \text{P1-4}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{1-\sqrt{x}}{x-\sqrt{x}} = x \frac{1+\sqrt{x}}{1+\sqrt{x}} \times \frac{1+\sqrt{0-x}}{1+\sqrt{0-x}} = \frac{(1-x)(1+\sqrt{0-x})}{(1-x)(1+\sqrt{x})} = \frac{-1}{2} = -\frac{1}{2} \quad \text{LVA-5}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 4} \frac{\sqrt{x+4} - 4}{\sqrt{x+1} - 3} = \frac{\sqrt{x+4} + 4}{\sqrt{x+1} + 3} \times \frac{\sqrt{0x+4} + \sqrt{0x+1} + 9}{\sqrt{0x+4} + \sqrt{0x+1} + 9} = \frac{4 \times 10}{0 \times 10} = \frac{40}{10} = 4 \quad \text{P1-6}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\sqrt{x+\sqrt{x}} - 1}{\sqrt{x} - 1} = \frac{\sqrt{x+\sqrt{x}} + 1}{\sqrt{x+\sqrt{x}} + 1} \times \frac{\sqrt{x^2} + \sqrt{x} + 1}{\sqrt{x^2} + \sqrt{x} + 1} = \frac{(x+\sqrt{x})(\sqrt{x^2} + \sqrt{x} + 1)}{(\sqrt{x}+1)(\sqrt{x+\sqrt{x}} + 1)} = \frac{2 \times 2}{2 \times 2} = 1 \quad \text{P1-7}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \pi} \frac{1 + \cos^2 x}{\sin^2 x} = \frac{(1 + \cos x)(1 + \cos x)}{(1 - \cos x)(1 + \cos x)} = \frac{1 + \cos x}{1 - \cos x} = 2 \quad \text{P1-8}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{1 - \tan x}{\sin x - \cos x} = \frac{\cos x - \sin x}{\cos x} = \frac{1}{-\cos x} = \frac{1}{-\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}} = -\sqrt{2} \quad \text{P1-9}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{\tan^2 x - 1}{\cos^2 x} = \frac{\sin^2 x - \cos^2 x}{-(\sin^2 x - \cos^2 x)} = \frac{-1}{\cos^2 x} = \frac{-1}{(\frac{-1}{\sqrt{2}})^2} = -2 \quad \text{P1-10}$$