

نام و نام خانوادگی: اورینتیشن: پاسخنامه تشریحی تکلیف شماره ۵.۵. کلاس:
 مثال مشترک: $x=1$ صورت و مخرج

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{ax^c - \sqrt{ax+c}}{ax^c - ax+c} = \frac{a \cdot 1 - \sqrt{a+c}}{a \cdot 1 - a + c} = \frac{a - \sqrt{a+c}}{c}$$

رفیق (۲) $\frac{0}{0}$ $\frac{a+b+c}{a+b+c} \rightarrow \begin{cases} a=1 \\ a=\frac{a}{a} \end{cases}$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{ax^c - ax + a+b+c}{ax^c - ax+c} \rightarrow \begin{cases} a=1 \\ a=\frac{a}{a} \end{cases} \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{(x-1)(ax-c)}{(x-1)(ax+c)} \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{ax-c}{ax+c} = \frac{1}{1}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{|cx-1| - |cx+1|}{x} = \frac{|c \cdot 0 - 1| - |c \cdot 0 + 1|}{0} = \frac{1-1}{0} = \frac{0}{0}$$

مثال مشترک: $x=0$ صورت و مخرج

مخرج \rightarrow $|cx-1| = -cx+1$ (چون $cx-1 < 0$)
 مخرج \rightarrow $|cx+1| = cx+1$ (چون $cx+1 > 0$)

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{-cx+1 - cx-1}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{-4cx}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} -4c = -4c$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow t} \frac{x-t}{\sqrt{x}-\sqrt{t}} = \frac{t-t}{\sqrt{t}-\sqrt{t}} = \frac{0}{0}$$

رفیق (۲) $\lim_{x \rightarrow t} \frac{(x-t)(\sqrt{x}+\sqrt{t})}{(\sqrt{x}-\sqrt{t})(\sqrt{x}+\sqrt{t})} = \lim_{x \rightarrow t} \frac{(x-t)(\sqrt{x}+\sqrt{t})}{x-t} = \lim_{x \rightarrow t} \sqrt{x}+\sqrt{t} = \sqrt{t}+\sqrt{t} = 2\sqrt{t}$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow c} \frac{x - \sqrt{cx}}{2ax^c - cx - 4} = \frac{c - \sqrt{c^2}}{2ac^c - c^2 - 4} = \frac{0}{0}$$

رفیق (۱, ۵) $\frac{0}{0}$ صورت و مخرج

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow c} \frac{x - \sqrt{cx}}{(x-c)(2ax+c)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow c} \frac{\sqrt{x}(\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{c})}{(\sqrt{x}-\sqrt{c})(\sqrt{x}+\sqrt{c})(2ax+c)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow c} \frac{\sqrt{x}}{(\sqrt{x}+\sqrt{c})(2ax+c)}$$

$$\frac{1}{2(\sqrt{c}+c)} \cdot \frac{c - \sqrt{c^2}}{c - \sqrt{c^2}} = \frac{c - \sqrt{c^2}}{c(\sqrt{c}+c)} = \frac{c - \sqrt{c^2}}{c(\sqrt{c}+c)}$$

دقت! $2(2) + 3$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{1 - \sqrt{x}}{x - \sqrt{\omega - x}} = \frac{1 - \sqrt{1}}{1 - \sqrt{\omega - 1}} = \frac{0}{1 - \sqrt{\omega - 1}} = 0$$

دقت!

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow t} \frac{\sqrt{ax+b} - t}{\sqrt{ax+b} - t} = \frac{\sqrt{at+b} - t}{\sqrt{at+b} - t} = \frac{0}{0} \quad \left(\frac{0}{0} \right)$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow t} \frac{\sqrt{ax+b} - t}{\sqrt{ax+b} - t} = \frac{\sqrt{ax+b} + t}{\sqrt{ax+b} + t} \times \frac{\sqrt{(ax+b)^2 + a} + \sqrt{ax+b+a}}{\sqrt{(ax+b)^2 + a} + \sqrt{ax+b+a}}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow t} \frac{\sqrt{ax+b} + t}{\sqrt{(ax+b)^2 + a} + \sqrt{ax+b+a}} = \frac{a}{a} = \frac{(\sqrt{at+b})^2 + \sqrt{at+b+a}}{a(\sqrt{at+b} + t)} = \frac{a + a + a}{a(\sqrt{at+b} + t)} = \frac{3}{\sqrt{at+b} + t}$$

(r)

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$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\sqrt{x+\sqrt{x}} - 1}{\sqrt{x} - 1} = \frac{0}{0} \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\sqrt{x+\sqrt{x}} + 1}{\sqrt{x+\sqrt{x}} + 1} \times \frac{\sqrt{x} + 1}{\sqrt{x} + 1}$$

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

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{(x-1)(\sqrt{x}+1)}{(x-1)(\sqrt{x}+1)(\sqrt{x}-1)} = \frac{1-1}{(1-1)(1-1)} = \frac{0}{0} \quad \frac{1}{1}$$

(V)

7

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \pi} \frac{1 + \cos^2 x}{\sin^2 x} = \frac{1 + \cos^2 \pi}{\sin^2 \pi} = \frac{1 - 1}{0} = \frac{0}{0} \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow \pi} \frac{(1 + \cos x)(\cos^2 x - \cos x + 1)}{1 - \cos^2 x}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow \pi} \frac{(1 + \cos x)(\cos^2 x - \cos x + 1)}{(1 + \cos x)(1 - \cos x)} = \frac{\cos^2 \pi - \cos \pi + 1}{1 - \cos \pi} = \frac{1 + 1 + 1}{1 + 1} = \frac{3}{2}$$

(r)

8

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{4}} \frac{1 - \tan x}{\sin x - \cos x} = \frac{1 - 1}{\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}} = \frac{0}{0} \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{4}} \frac{1 - \frac{\sin x}{\cos x}}{\sin x - \cos x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{4}} \frac{\cos x - \sin x}{\cos x (\sin x - \cos x)}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{4}} \frac{1}{\cos x} = -\frac{1}{\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}} = -\sqrt{2}$$

(r)

9

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{4}} \frac{\tan^2 x - 1}{\cos^2 x} = \frac{\tan^2 \frac{\pi}{4} - 1}{\cos^2 \frac{\pi}{4}} = \frac{1 - 1}{0} = \frac{0}{0}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{4}} \frac{\tan^2 x - 1}{1 + \tan^2 x} = (\tan^2 x + 1)(-1) = -(\tan^2 \frac{\pi}{4} + 1) = -2$$

(r)

10

$\frac{a-a+a}{t+t}$
 $\frac{3}{2}$

$$\text{HöP} \rightarrow \lim_{n \rightarrow r} \frac{1 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{rn}}}{rn - 1} = \frac{\frac{1}{r}}{r} = \frac{1}{r^2}$$

-f

$$\text{HöP} \rightarrow \lim_{n \rightarrow 1} \frac{\frac{-1}{r\sqrt{n}}}{-\frac{1}{r\sqrt{a-n}}} = -r$$

-∞

$$\text{HöP} \rightarrow \lim_{n \rightarrow 1} \frac{\frac{r + \frac{1}{r\sqrt{n}}}{r\sqrt{rn + \sqrt{n}}}}{\frac{1}{r\sqrt{n^r}}} = \frac{\frac{r}{r}}{r} = \frac{r}{r}$$

-V