

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow 1} \frac{2n^2 - 5n + 3}{3n^2 - 2n + 2}$$

(۲)

$$\rightarrow \frac{0}{0} \xrightarrow{\text{hop}} \frac{2n-5}{3n-2} = \frac{2-5}{3-2} = \frac{-3}{1} = -3 \checkmark$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow 0} \frac{|n-1| - |n+1|}{n}$$

$$\rightarrow \lim_{n \rightarrow 0} \frac{-2n+1 - 3n-1}{n} = \frac{-4n}{n} = -4$$

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$$\begin{cases} 0^+ \rightarrow \frac{[-1^+] - [1^+]}{0^+} = \frac{-2}{0^+} = -\infty \\ 0^- \rightarrow \frac{[-1^-] - [1^-]}{0^-} = \frac{-2}{0^-} = +\infty \end{cases}$$

قدر مطلقه نه برکت!
تابع در $x=0$ حد ندارد

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

$$= \frac{(\sqrt{x}-2)(\sqrt{x}+2)}{\sqrt{x}-2} = \frac{\sqrt{x}+2}{1} = \frac{\sqrt{4}+2}{1} = 4 \checkmark$$

(۲)

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

$$\xrightarrow{\sqrt{x} \cdot 2} \frac{x-2}{x^2-x-4} = \frac{x-2}{(x-2)(x+2)} = \frac{1}{x+2} = \frac{1}{4}$$

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$$\xrightarrow{\text{hop}} \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{1 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}}{x-1} = \frac{\frac{1}{2} - 1}{2-1} = \frac{-\frac{1}{2}}{1} = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow 1} \frac{1-\sqrt{n}}{1-\sqrt{n}}$$

$$= \frac{1-n}{1+\sqrt{n}} \times \frac{1+\sqrt{n}}{1+\sqrt{n}} = -\frac{1-\sqrt{n}}{1+\sqrt{n}} = -\frac{1-\sqrt{1}}{1+\sqrt{1}} = -\frac{0}{2} = 0 \checkmark$$

(۲)

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sqrt{n+1} - \sqrt{n}}{\sqrt{n+1} - \sqrt{n}} = \frac{n+1 - n}{\omega n + V - \sqrt{V}} \times \frac{\sqrt{n+1} + \sqrt{n}}{\sqrt{n+1} + \sqrt{n}} = \frac{n+1 - n}{\omega n - r} \times \frac{rV}{\Lambda} = \frac{r}{\omega} \times \frac{rV}{\Lambda} = \frac{\Lambda}{\epsilon} = r, \text{ yeras } \quad (r)$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow 1} \frac{\sqrt{n+1} - \sqrt{n}}{\sqrt{n} - 1} = \frac{n+1 - n}{n-1} \times \frac{\sqrt{n+1} + \sqrt{n}}{\sqrt{n+1} + \sqrt{n}} = \frac{(n-1)(\sqrt{n+1} + \sqrt{n})}{(n-1)(\sqrt{n+1} + \sqrt{n})} \times \frac{r}{\epsilon} = \frac{r}{\epsilon} = r, \text{ yeras } \quad (r)$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \pi} \frac{1 + c^n}{s^n} = \frac{(1+c)(1-c+c^r)}{1-c^r} = \frac{(1+c)(1-c+c^r)}{(1+c)(1-c)} = \frac{1-c^n+c^r}{1-c^n} = \frac{1-(-1)+1}{1-(-1)} = \frac{r}{\epsilon} \quad (r)$$

$\cos \pi = -1$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{1 - \tan n}{s^n - c^n} = \frac{\frac{c}{c} - \frac{s}{c}}{s-c} = \frac{c-s}{(s-c)c} = \frac{-1}{\cos n} = \frac{-1}{\frac{\sqrt{r}}{r}} = -\sqrt{r} \quad (r)$$

$\cos \frac{\pi}{2} = \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r}$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{\tan^n - 1}{\cos^n} = \frac{\frac{s^r}{c^r} - \frac{c^r}{c^r}}{c^r - s^r} = \frac{s^r - c^r}{c^r(c^r - s^r)} = \frac{-1}{c^r} = \frac{-1}{\frac{1}{r}} = -r \quad (r)$$

$\cos \frac{\pi}{2} = \frac{-\sqrt{r}}{r}$

$\cos \frac{r\pi}{2} = \frac{1}{r}$