

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

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

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

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

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

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

$\left[\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^+} f(x) \right] \Rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow 2^+} f(x) = -1 \rightarrow [-1] = -1$ (الف)

$\left[\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^-} f(x) \right] \Rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow 2^-} f(x) = -1 \rightarrow [-1] = -1$ (ب)

$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{f(x)}{g(x)} \rightarrow \frac{1}{0^+} = +\infty$
 $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} \frac{f(x)}{g(x)} \rightarrow \frac{1}{0^-} = -\infty$ (الف)

$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{f(x)}{(g(x))^2} = \frac{1}{0^+} = +\infty$ (ب)

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{\sqrt{x} - 2}{\sqrt{x+5}}$$

$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} x \rightarrow 2^+ \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{x} - 2}{\sqrt{x+5}} = \frac{9}{\sqrt{10}} \rightarrow +\infty \\ x \rightarrow 2^- \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{x} - 2}{\sqrt{x+5}} = \frac{9}{\sqrt{10}} \rightarrow 0 \end{array} \right.$

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

$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} x \rightarrow 2^+ \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{x} - 2}{\sqrt{x^2 - 4x + 4}} \rightarrow +\infty \\ x \rightarrow 2^- \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{x} - 2}{\sqrt{x^2 - 4x + 4}} = 0 \end{array} \right.$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{\sqrt{x} - 2}{x^2 - \sqrt{x+1}}$$

$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} x \rightarrow 2^+ \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{x} - 2}{x^2 - \sqrt{x+1}} \rightarrow -\infty \\ x \rightarrow 2^- \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{x} - 2}{x^2 - \sqrt{x+1}} \rightarrow +\infty \end{array} \right.$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{\sqrt{x} - 2}{[x - 2]}$$

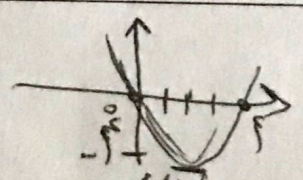
$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} x \rightarrow 2^+ \rightarrow \frac{9}{[0^+]} = \frac{9}{0} = \infty \\ x \rightarrow 2^- \rightarrow \frac{9}{[0^-]} = \frac{9}{-1} = -9 \end{array} \right.$

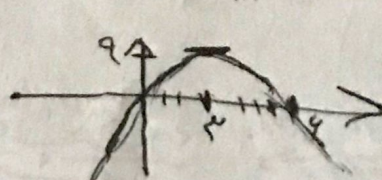
$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} [\sqrt{x}] + [-2x]$$

$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} x \rightarrow 2^+ \rightarrow 9 - 4 = 5 \\ x \rightarrow 2^- \rightarrow 1 - 4 = -3 \end{array} \right.$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} [-\sqrt{x}] + [\sqrt{x}]$$

$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} x \rightarrow 2^+ \rightarrow 2\sqrt{2} + (-1\sqrt{2}) = \sqrt{2} \\ x \rightarrow 2^- \rightarrow 2\sqrt{2} + (-1\sqrt{2}) = \sqrt{2} \end{array} \right.$

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


$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} [9x - x^2] = [9] = 9$$


$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{|x-5|}{x^2 - 4x + 4}$$

$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} x \rightarrow 2^+ \rightarrow \frac{|x-5|}{(x-2)(x+2)} = \frac{1}{0^+} = +\infty \\ x \rightarrow 2^- \rightarrow \frac{|x-5|}{(x-2)(x+2)} = \frac{1}{0^-} = -\infty \end{array} \right.$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x - [x]}{x^2 - 1}$$

$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} x \rightarrow 1^+ \rightarrow \frac{x - [x]}{(x-1)(x+1)} = \frac{1}{0^+} = +\infty \\ x \rightarrow 1^- \rightarrow \frac{x - [x]}{(x-1)(x+1)} = \frac{1}{0^-} = -\infty \end{array} \right.$