

$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{5x^2 - 7x + 3}{5x^2 - 11x + 3} = \frac{(5x-3)(x-1)}{(5x-3)(x-1)} = \frac{1}{1} \checkmark$	<p>(۲) ۱</p>
$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{-3x+1-3x-1}{x} = \frac{-6x}{x} = -6 \checkmark$	<p>(۲) ۲</p>
$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{(\sqrt{x}-2)(\sqrt{x}+2)}{\sqrt{x}-2} = \boxed{4} \checkmark$	<p>(۲) ۳</p>
$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x - \sqrt{2x}}{x^2 - x - 6} \times \frac{x + \sqrt{2x}}{x + \sqrt{2x}} = \frac{x^2 - 2x}{(x-2)(x+3)(x+\sqrt{2x})} = \frac{x(x/2)}{(x-2)(x+3)(x+\sqrt{2x})} = \frac{2}{24} = \frac{1}{12} \checkmark$	<p>(۲) ۴</p>
$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{1 - \sqrt{x}}{1 - \sqrt{1-x}} \Rightarrow \frac{1-x}{1-x+k} \times \frac{1+\sqrt{x}}{1+\sqrt{x}} = \frac{-(x-1)}{(x-1)(1+\sqrt{x})} = -\frac{1}{2} \checkmark$	<p>(۲) ۵</p>

$$\lim_{\epsilon \rightarrow \epsilon} \frac{\sqrt{r_0 + \epsilon} - \epsilon}{\sqrt{a_0 + v} - r} \xrightarrow{\text{hop}} \frac{\text{opp}}{\text{opp}} \times \frac{r_0}{r_0} = \frac{r_0 + \epsilon - 1}{a_0 + v - r} \times \frac{r_0}{\Lambda} = \frac{r_0 - 1}{a_0 - r_0} \times \frac{r_0}{\Lambda} \Rightarrow \frac{r}{\omega} \times \frac{r}{\Lambda}$$

$$= \frac{\Lambda}{\omega} \checkmark$$

(r)
6

$$\lim_{\epsilon \rightarrow \epsilon} \frac{\sqrt{r_0 + \epsilon} - r}{\sqrt{r} - 1} \xrightarrow{\text{hop}} \frac{\frac{r_0 + \epsilon}{\sqrt{r_0 + \epsilon}}}{\frac{1}{\sqrt{r}}} = \frac{\frac{r_0 + \epsilon}{\epsilon}}{\frac{1}{r}} = \frac{r}{\lambda} = \frac{\Lambda}{\lambda} \checkmark$$

(r)
7

$$\lim_{\epsilon \rightarrow \pi} \frac{1 + \cos^r x}{\sin^r x} \xrightarrow{\text{hop}} \frac{-r \cos^r x \sin x}{r \sin^r x \cos x} = \frac{-r \cos^r x}{r \cos x} = \frac{\Lambda}{\Lambda} \checkmark$$

(r)
8

$$\lim_{\epsilon \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{\epsilon}} \frac{1 - \tan x}{\sin x - \cos x} \xrightarrow{\text{hop}} \frac{-\frac{1}{\cos^2 x}}{\sin x + \cos x} = \frac{-1}{\frac{\sqrt{r}}{r}} = -\frac{r}{\sqrt{r}} = -\sqrt{r} \checkmark$$

(r)
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$$\lim_{\epsilon \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{\epsilon}} \frac{\tan^r x - 1}{\cos^r(x)} \xrightarrow{\text{hop}} \frac{r \tan^r x \frac{1}{\cos^2 x}}{-r \sin^r(x)} = \frac{\tan \frac{1}{\cos^2 x}}{-\sin^r x} = \frac{-1 \times r}{-(-1)} = -r \checkmark$$

(r)
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