



دانشگاه صنعتی شاهرود

درس ریاضی 1

مدرّس : دکتر مغاری

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \pi/\mu} \frac{\sin x - \frac{\sqrt{\mu}}{r}}{x - \pi/\mu}$$

$$t \rightarrow 0 \quad ; \quad x = t + \pi/\mu \quad \Leftrightarrow \quad x - \pi/\mu = t$$

$$\lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(t + \pi/\mu) - \frac{\sqrt{\mu}}{r}}{t}$$

$t \rightarrow 0$

$$= \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin t \cos \pi/\mu + \cos t \sin \pi/\mu - \frac{\sqrt{\mu}}{r}}{t}$$

$$= \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{1}{r} \sin t + \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} \cos t - \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r}}{t}$$

$$= \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{1}{r} \sin t + \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} (1 - \cos t)}{t}$$

$$= \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{1}{r} \sin t}{\frac{1}{2} t} - \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} \frac{r \sin^2 \frac{t}{r}}{t}$$

$$= \frac{1}{r} - \frac{\sqrt{r}}{r} \frac{\sin \frac{t}{r}}{\frac{1}{2} t} \cdot \frac{\sin \frac{t}{r}}{r} = \frac{1}{r} - 0 = \frac{1}{r}$$

$$\lim \sin \sqrt{x+1} - \sin \sqrt{x}$$

$x \rightarrow \infty$

$$\sin a - \sin b = 2 \sin \left(\frac{a-b}{2} \right) \cos \left(\frac{a+b}{2} \right)$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} 2 \sin \left(\frac{\sqrt{x+1} - \sqrt{x}}{2} \right) \cos \left(\frac{\sqrt{x+1} + \sqrt{x}}{2} \right)$$

$x \rightarrow \infty$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} 2 \sin \left(\frac{1}{2(\sqrt{x+1} + \sqrt{x})} \right) \cos \left(\frac{\sqrt{x+1} + \sqrt{x}}{2} \right)$$

$= 0 \times \text{الزاوية} = 0$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^{ix} - e^{-ix}}{\sin x} = \frac{ix \sin x}{\sin x} = ix$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{a}{x}\right)^x = e^a \quad = \overline{e^a}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{x^r}\right)^x = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left[\left(\left(1 + \frac{1}{x^r}\right)^{x^r} \right)^{\frac{1}{x^r}} \right]^x$$

$$= \left((e^1)^{\frac{1}{x^r}} \right)^x = e^{\frac{x}{x^r}}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} e^{\frac{1}{x}} = e^{\frac{1}{\infty}} = e^0 = 1$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sqrt{x+1} - \mu}{\sqrt{\sqrt{x} + \mu} - \mu}$$

$$\cdot \frac{\sqrt{x+1} + \mu}{\sqrt{x+1} + \mu} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{\sqrt{x} + \mu} + \mu}{\sqrt{\sqrt{x} + \mu} + \mu} =$$

$$= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{((n+1) - 9) (\sqrt{v + \sqrt[n]{x}} + r^w)}{(v + \sqrt[n]{x} - 9) (\sqrt{n+1} + r^w)}$$

$$= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(x - 9) (\sqrt{v + \sqrt[n]{x}} + r^w)}{(\sqrt[n]{x} - r^w) (\sqrt{n+1} + r^w)}$$

$$= \frac{\cancel{(\sqrt[n]{x} - r^w)} (\sqrt[n]{x^2} + r^w \sqrt[n]{x} + r^{2w}) (\sqrt{v + \sqrt[n]{x}} + r^w)}{\cancel{(\sqrt[n]{x} - r^w)} (\sqrt{n+1} + r^w)}$$

$$= \frac{12 \cdot 9}{9} = 12$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{[n] + [2n] + \dots + [nx]}{n^2 x}$$

$$\begin{aligned} n-1 &< [n] \leq n \\ 2n-1 &< [2n] \leq 2n \\ &\vdots \\ nx-1 &< [nx] \leq nx \end{aligned}$$

مساوی است

$$\frac{x-1+r_{n-1}+\dots+n_{n-1}}{n^r x} < \frac{[n]+ \dots + [nx]}{n^r x} \leq \frac{x+r_n+\dots+nx}{n^r x}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(1+r+\dots+n)x}{n^r x} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n(n+1)}{n^r} = \frac{1}{r}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(1+\dots+n)x - n}{n^r x} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\frac{n(n+1)}{r}}{n^r} - \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{n^r x}$$

$$\frac{1}{r} - 0 = \frac{1}{r}$$

فرضاً \rightarrow

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{[m]+[rn]+\dots+[nx]}{n^r x} = \frac{1}{r}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x \sin x}{\cos(\sin x) - 1} = \frac{x \sin x}{-(1 - \cos(\sin x))}$$

$$= \frac{\frac{x \sin x}{2} \cdot 2}{- \frac{1 - \cos(\sin x)}{2}} = \frac{x}{-1} = -x$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow r} (x-r)^p \sin \frac{1}{\sqrt[p]{x-r}}$$

$$-1 \leq \sin \frac{1}{\sqrt[p]{x-r}} \leq 1$$

$$-(x-r)^p \leq (x-r)^p \frac{1}{\sqrt[p]{x-r}} \leq (x-r)^p$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow r} (x-r)^p = \lim_{x \rightarrow r} -(x-r)^p = 0$$

$$\hookrightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow r} (x-r)^p \sin \frac{1}{\sqrt[p]{x-r}} = 0$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt{n + \sqrt{n}} - \sqrt{n} = \frac{\sqrt{n + \sqrt{n}} + \sqrt{n}}{\sqrt{n + \sqrt{n}} + \sqrt{n}} =$$

$$= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(n + \sqrt{n}) - n}{\sqrt{n + \sqrt{n}} + \sqrt{n}} = \frac{\sqrt{n}}{\sqrt{n(1 + \frac{\sqrt{n}}{n})} + \sqrt{n}}$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{n}}{\sqrt{n} + \sqrt{n}} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \pi/4} \sec x - \tan x = \lim_{x \rightarrow \pi/4} \frac{1}{\cos x} - \frac{\sin x}{\cos x}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow \pi/4} \frac{1 - \sin x}{\cos x} \cdot \frac{1 + \sin x}{1 + \sin x}$$
$$= \frac{1 - \sin^2 x}{(\cos x)(1 + \sin x)} = \frac{\cos^2 x}{\cos x(1 + \sin x)}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow \pi/4} \frac{\cos x}{1 + \sin x} = \frac{0}{1} = 0$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \pi/4} (x \tan x - \pi \sec x) \infty - \infty$$

$$x \rightarrow \pi/4$$

$$x - \pi/4 = t$$

$$x = t + \pi/4$$

$$\lim_{t \rightarrow 0} (t + \pi/4) \tan(t + \pi/4) - \pi \sec(t + \pi/4)$$

$$t \rightarrow 0$$

$$\tan(t + \pi/4) = -\cot t$$

$$\cos(t + \pi/4) = -\sin t$$

$$= \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} (rt + \pi) (-\cot t) - \pi \frac{1}{-\sin t}$$

$$\lim_{t \rightarrow 0} - \left(rt \frac{\cos t}{\sin t} + \pi \frac{\cos t}{\sin t} \right) + \frac{\pi}{\sin t}$$

$$= \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{-rt \cos t + \pi \cos t + \pi}{\sin t}$$

$$= \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{-rt \cos t + \pi(1 - \cos t)}{\sin t}$$

$$= \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} -r \frac{t}{\sin t} \cdot \frac{\cos t}{1} + r \frac{r \sin t}{r \sin t}$$

$$= -r \cdot 1 \cdot 1 + 0$$

$$= -r$$

$$\frac{\sin \frac{t}{r}}{\sin t}$$

$$\sin \frac{t}{r}$$

$$= \frac{\frac{t}{r}}{\sin t} = \frac{1}{r} \frac{t}{\sin t} \cdot \frac{\sin t}{r}$$

$$= 1 \cdot 1 \cdot 0 = 0$$

مخانب مائس :

به خط $x=a$ مخانب مائس $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x)$ لوسم هرگاه

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow a^+} f(x) = \pm \infty \quad \vee \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow a^-} f(x) = \pm \infty$$

مخانب افقی : به خط $y=b$ مخانب افقی $\lim_{x \rightarrow \pm \infty} f(x)$ لوسم هرگاه :

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \pm \infty} f(x) = b$$

مخانب مائل : اگر در هر صورت دقتاً یک واحد از مخارج کسر بیشتر باشد

و صورت کسر به مخارج کسر تقسیم کنیم و خارج قسمت را به عنوان

مخانب مائل می پذیریم .

$$* y = \frac{1}{x-1}$$

$$x-1=0 \rightarrow x=1$$
$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} f(x) = \infty$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{x-1} = 0 \rightarrow y=0$$

$$\rightarrow y = \frac{x^r}{-x^r + r}$$

$$r - x^r = 0 \rightarrow x = \pm r \quad \text{كاسبتان}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} x > r \\ x^r > r \end{array} \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow r^+} f(x) = \frac{r}{0^-} = -\infty \quad \text{من}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} -x^r < -r \\ r - x^r < 0 \end{array} \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow r^-} f(x) = \frac{r}{0^+} = +\infty$$

$$x < r \quad x \rightarrow r^-$$

$$x^r < r$$

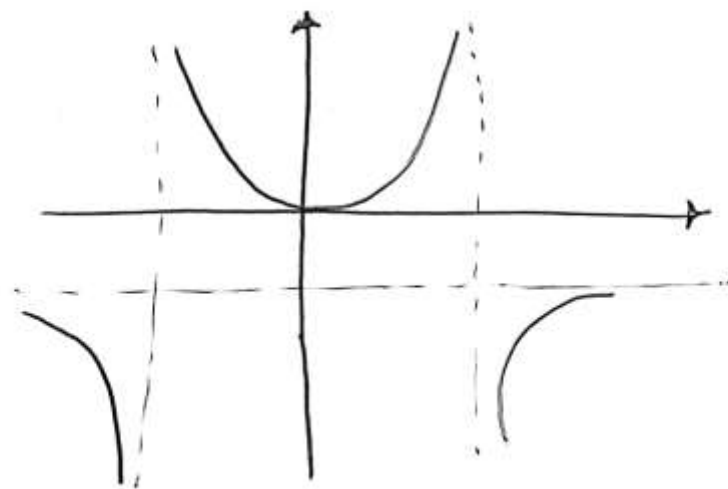
$$\rightarrow -x^r > -r$$

$$r - x^r > 0$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow r^+} f(x) = \frac{r}{0^-} = -\infty, \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow r^-} f(x) = \frac{r}{0^+} = +\infty$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{n^r}{r-n^r} \approx \frac{n^r}{-n^r} = -1$$

$$\boxed{y = -1}$$



$$* y = \frac{x^2 + 2x + 1}{x}$$

$x=0$ جانب قائم

گانب افقی ندارد $\lim_{x \rightarrow \pm\infty} y = \pm\infty$

$y = x + 2$ گانب مایل