

الرياضيات

الثالث الثانوي العلمي

خمسون تمرين في النهايات تشمل الحالات :

(نهايات مثلثية - جذرية - أسية - لوغاريتمية)
- نهاية تابع الجزء الصحيح - توظيف تعريف
العدد المشتق في إيجاد النهاية)
مرفقه بالحل المفصل عليها تحمل الفائدة
للطلاب الأعزاء

أ.ماهر بربر

$$\boxed{1} \quad f(x) = (x-2)^2 \cdot \cot(x-2); x \rightarrow 2$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} f(x) = 0 \times \infty = \text{????}$$

$$\boxed{\cot x = \frac{1}{\tan x} \Rightarrow \cot(x-2) = \frac{1}{\tan(x-2)}} \Rightarrow$$

$$f(x) = (x-2) \times \frac{(x-2)}{\tan(x-2)} \quad \boxed{\begin{array}{l} \tau = x-2 \\ x \rightarrow 2 \Rightarrow \tau \rightarrow 0 \end{array}} \Rightarrow$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} f(x) = \lim_{\tau \rightarrow 0} \tau \times \frac{\tau}{\tan \tau} \quad \boxed{\lim_{\tau \rightarrow 0} \frac{\tau}{\tan \tau} = 1} \Rightarrow$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} f(x) = 0 \times 1 = 0$$

$$\boxed{2} \quad f(x) = \frac{\sin x}{\sqrt{x^2 + x^3}}; x \rightarrow 0^-$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} f(x) = \frac{0}{0} = \text{????}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{\sin x}{\sqrt{x^2(1+x)}} \quad \boxed{\begin{array}{l} \sqrt{x^2} = |x| \\ x \rightarrow 0^- \Rightarrow \sqrt{x^2} = -x \end{array}}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{\sin x}{-x\sqrt{(1+x)}} = -\frac{\sin x}{x} \times \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+x}}$$

$$\boxed{\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x}{x} = 1} \Rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} f(x) = -(1)(1) = -1$$

$$\boxed{5} f(x) = \frac{1 - \cos x}{x^2}; x \rightarrow 0$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(x) = \frac{0}{0} = \text{????}$$

$$\boxed{\sin^2 x = \frac{1 - \cos 2x}{2} \Rightarrow 2 \sin^2 x = 1 - \cos 2x \Rightarrow 2 \sin^2 \frac{x}{2} = 1 - \cos x}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{2 \sin^2 \frac{x}{2}}{x^2} = \frac{2 \sin^2 \frac{x}{2}}{\left(2 \times \frac{x}{2}\right)^2} = \frac{1}{2} \times \left(\frac{\sin \frac{x}{2}}{\frac{x}{2}}\right)^2 \Rightarrow$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(x) = \frac{1}{2} \times (1)^2 = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\boxed{6} f(x) = \frac{1 - \cos x}{x \cdot \sin x}; x \rightarrow 0$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(x) = \frac{0}{0} = \text{????}$$

$$\boxed{2 \sin^2 \frac{x}{2} = 1 - \cos x, \sin 2x = 2 \sin x \cdot \cos x \Rightarrow \sin x = 2 \sin \frac{x}{2} \cdot \cos \frac{x}{2}}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{2 \sin^2 \frac{x}{2}}{x \times 2 \sin \frac{x}{2} \cos \frac{x}{2}} = \frac{\sin \frac{x}{2}}{x \cdot \cos \frac{x}{2}}$$

$$= \frac{1}{x} \times \tan \frac{x}{2} = \frac{\tan \frac{x}{2}}{x} = \frac{\tan \frac{x}{2}}{2 \times \frac{x}{2}} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{\tan \frac{x}{2}}{\frac{x}{2}}, \quad \boxed{\lim_{\heartsuit \rightarrow 0} \frac{\tan \heartsuit}{\heartsuit} = 1}$$

$$\Rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(x) = \frac{1}{2} \times (1) = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\boxed{3} \quad f(x) = \frac{\sin x}{\sqrt{1+x} - 1}; x \rightarrow 0$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} = \frac{0}{0} = ???$$

نضرب البسط والمقام
بمرافق المقام

$$\begin{aligned} f(x) &= \frac{\sin x (\sqrt{1+x} + 1)}{(\sqrt{1+x} - 1)(\sqrt{1+x} + 1)} \\ &= \frac{\sin x (\sqrt{1+x} + 1)}{1+x-1} = \frac{\sin x}{x} \times (\sqrt{1+x} + 1) \end{aligned}$$

$$\boxed{\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x}{x} = 1} \Rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(x) = 1 \times 2 = 2$$

$$\boxed{4} \quad f(x) = \frac{\sin(x-1)}{x^2 - 1}; x \rightarrow 1$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} f(x) = \frac{0}{0} = ????$$

$$\begin{aligned} f(x) &= \frac{\sin(x-1)}{(x^2-1)} = \frac{\sin(x-1)}{(x-1)(x+1)} \\ &= \frac{1}{x+1} \times \frac{\sin(x-1)}{x-1} \end{aligned}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} f(x) = \frac{1}{2} \times \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\sin(x-1)}{x-1} \quad \boxed{\begin{array}{l} \tau = x-1 \\ x \rightarrow 1 \Rightarrow \tau \rightarrow 0 \end{array}} \Rightarrow$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} f(x) = \frac{1}{2} \times \lim_{\tau \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin \tau}{\tau} = \frac{1}{2} \times 1 = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\boxed{7} f(x) = \frac{(\sqrt{1+x^2} - 1)}{\sin x} \cdot \cos x ; x \rightarrow 0$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(x) = \frac{0}{0} = \text{????}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{(\sqrt{1+x^2} - 1)(\sqrt{1+x^2} + 1)}{(\sqrt{1+x^2} + 1) \sin x} \cdot \cos x$$

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

$$= \frac{x^2}{(\sqrt{1+x^2} + 1) \sin x} \cdot \cos x = \frac{x \cdot x}{(\sqrt{1+x^2} + 1) \sin x} \cdot \cos x$$

$$f(x) = \underbrace{\frac{x}{(\sqrt{1+x^2} + 1)}}_{\downarrow} \times \underbrace{\frac{x}{\sin x}}_{\downarrow} \times \underbrace{\cos x}_{\downarrow} \Rightarrow$$

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

$$\boxed{8} f(x) = \frac{1 - \sqrt{\cos x}}{x^2}; x \rightarrow 0$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(x) = \frac{0}{0} = \text{????}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{(1 - \sqrt{\cos x})(1 + \sqrt{\cos x})}{(1 + \sqrt{\cos x})x^2}$$

$$= \frac{1 - \cos x}{(1 + \sqrt{\cos x})x^2} \quad \boxed{1 - \cos x = 2 \sin^2 \frac{x}{2}}$$

$$= \frac{2 \sin^2 \frac{x}{2}}{(1 + \sqrt{\cos x})x^2}$$

$$= \frac{1}{(1 + \sqrt{\cos x})} \times \frac{2 \sin^2 \frac{x}{2}}{x^2}$$

$$= 2 \times \frac{1}{(1 + \sqrt{\cos x})} \times \frac{\sin^2 \frac{x}{2}}{\left(2 \times \frac{x}{2}\right)^2}$$

$$= 2 \times \frac{1}{(1 + \sqrt{\cos x})} \times \frac{1}{4} \times \frac{\sin^2 \frac{x}{2}}{\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{(1 + \sqrt{\cos x})} \times \left(\frac{\sin \frac{x}{2}}{\frac{x}{2}}\right)^2 \Rightarrow$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(x) = \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} \times 1 = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$\boxed{9} f(x) = \frac{\sin 4x - 2 \sin 2x}{x^3}; x \rightarrow 0$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(x) = \frac{0}{0} = ??$$

$$\boxed{\begin{array}{l} \sin 2x = 2 \sin x \cdot \cos x \Rightarrow \\ \sin 4x = 2 \sin 2x \cdot \cos 2x \end{array}} \Rightarrow$$

$$f(x) = \frac{2 \sin 2x \cdot \cos 2x - 2 \sin 2x}{x^3}$$

$$= \frac{2 \sin 2x (\cos 2x - 1)}{x^3}$$

$$= \frac{2 \sin 2x (-2 \sin^2 x)}{x^3}$$

$$= -4 \times \frac{\sin 2x}{x} \times \frac{\sin^2 x}{x^2}$$

$$= -4 \times \frac{\sin 2x}{\frac{1}{2} \times 2x} \times \left(\frac{\sin x}{x} \right)^2$$

$$= -\frac{4}{\frac{1}{2}} \times \frac{\sin 2x}{2x} \times \left(\frac{\sin x}{x} \right)^2 \Rightarrow$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(x) = -8 \times 1 \times 1 = -8$$

$$\boxed{10} f(x) = \frac{\sin 7x + \sin 3x}{10x \cos 2x}; x \rightarrow 0$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(x) = \frac{0}{0} = ??$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sin x + \sin y &= 2 \sin\left(\frac{x+y}{2}\right) \cos\left(\frac{x-y}{2}\right) \Rightarrow \Rightarrow \\ \sin 7x + \sin 3x &= 2 \sin 5x \cos 2x \end{aligned}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{2 \sin 5x \cos 2x}{10x \cos 2x} = \frac{\sin 5x}{5x} \Rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(x) = 1$$

$$\boxed{11} f(x) = \frac{2 - 2 \cos \sqrt{x}}{x}; x \rightarrow 0$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(x) = \frac{0}{0} = ??$$

$$f(x) = \frac{2 - 2 \cos \sqrt{x}}{x} = \frac{2(1 - \cos \sqrt{x})}{x} = \frac{2(1 - \cos \sqrt{x})(1 + \cos \sqrt{x})}{x(1 + \cos \sqrt{x})}$$

$$= \frac{2(1 - \cos^2(\sqrt{x}))}{x(1 + \cos \sqrt{x})} = \frac{2 \sin^2(\sqrt{x})}{x(1 + \cos \sqrt{x})} = \left(\frac{\sin^2(\sqrt{x})}{x}\right) \times \frac{2}{(1 + \cos \sqrt{x})}$$

$$= \left(\frac{\sin \sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^2 \times \frac{2}{(1 + \cos \sqrt{x})}$$

$$\Rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(x) = (1)^2 \times \left(\frac{2}{1+1}\right) = 1$$

$$\boxed{12} f(x) = \frac{\cos(3x) - \cos x}{x \cdot \sin x}; x \rightarrow 0$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(x) = \frac{0}{0} = ???$$

طريقة أولى

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

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

$$= -4 \times \frac{\sin 2x}{2x} \Rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(x) = -4 \times 1 = -4$$

طريقة ثانية

$$\cos 3x = 4 \cos^3 x - 3 \cos x \Rightarrow$$

$$f(x) = \frac{4 \cos^3 x - 3 \cos x - \cos x}{x \cdot \sin x} = \frac{4 \cos^3 x - 4 \cos x}{x \cdot \sin x}$$

$$= \frac{4 \cos x (\cos^2 x - 1)}{x \cdot \sin x} = \frac{4 \cos x (-\sin^2 x)}{x \cdot \sin x}$$

$$= -\frac{4 \cos x \times \sin^2 x}{x \cdot \sin x} = -4 \cos x \times \frac{\sin x}{x} \Rightarrow$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(x) = -4(1) \times 1 = -4$$

$$\boxed{13} f(x) = \frac{2\cos 2x - 1}{\cos 3x}; x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{6}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{6}} f(x) = \frac{0}{0} = ???$$

$$\boxed{\cos 3x = 4\cos^3 x - 3\cos x} \Rightarrow$$

$$\boxed{\cos 2x = 1 - 2\sin^2 x}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{2(1 - 2\sin^2 x) - 1}{4\cos^3 x - 3\cos x} = \frac{2 - 4\sin^2 x - 1}{\cos x(4\cos^2 x - 3)}$$

$$\boxed{\cos^2 x = 1 - \sin^2 x} \Rightarrow$$

$$f(x) = \frac{1 - 4\sin^2 x}{\cos x(4(1 - \sin^2 x) - 3)}$$

$$= \frac{1 - 4\sin^2 x}{\cos x(1 - 4\sin^2 x)} = \frac{1}{\cos x} \Rightarrow$$

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{6}} f(x) &= \frac{1}{\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right)} = \frac{1}{\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}} = \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}} \\ &= \frac{2\sqrt{3}}{3} \end{aligned}$$

استخدام تعريف العدد المشتق

إزالة عدم التعيين من النمط $\frac{0}{0}$ بحساب النهايات

لإزالة حالة عدم التعيين من النمط $\frac{0}{0}$ لتابع f عند النقطة x_0 نكتب التابع بالشكل

$$f(x) = \frac{g(x) - g(x_0)}{x - x_0}$$

حيث التابع g اشتقاقي عند x_0 وباستخدام تعريف العدد المشتق لـ g عند x_0 فإن:

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} f(x) = g'(x_0)$$

$$14 \quad \frac{\sqrt{2x^2 - 1} - 1}{x - 1}; x \rightarrow 1$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\sqrt{2x^2 - 1} - 1}{x - 1} = \frac{0}{0}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{2x^2 - 1} - 1}{x - 1}, x_0 = 1$$

We write $g(x) = \sqrt{2x^2 - 1} \Rightarrow g(1) = 1$

$$g'(x) = \frac{4x}{2\sqrt{2x^2 - 1}} = \frac{2x}{\sqrt{2x^2 - 1}}, g'(1) = 2$$

$$\Rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\sqrt{2x^2 - 1} - 1}{x - 1} = g'(1) = 2$$

$$\boxed{15} \quad \frac{2 \cos x - 1}{x - \frac{\pi}{3}} ; x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{3}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{3}} \frac{2 \cos x - 1}{x - \frac{\pi}{3}} = 2 \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{3}} \frac{\cos x - \frac{1}{2}}{x - \frac{\pi}{3}} = \frac{0}{0}$$

$$\frac{\cos x - \frac{1}{2}}{x - \frac{\pi}{3}}, x_0 = \frac{\pi}{3}$$

We write $g(x) = \cos x \Rightarrow g\left(\frac{\pi}{3}\right) = \frac{1}{2}$

$$g'(x) = -\sin x, g'\left(\frac{\pi}{3}\right) = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{3}} = 2 \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{3}} \frac{\cos x - \frac{1}{2}}{x - \frac{\pi}{3}}$$

$$= 2 \times g'\left(\frac{\pi}{3}\right)$$

$$= 2 \times -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} = -\sqrt{3}$$

$$\boxed{16} \quad \frac{\sin x}{x - \pi}; x \rightarrow \pi$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \pi} \frac{\sin x}{x - \pi} = \frac{0}{0}$$

$$\frac{\sin x - 0}{x - \pi}, x_0 = \pi$$

We write $g(x) = \sin x \Rightarrow g(\pi) = 0$

$$g'(x) = \cos x, g'(\pi) = -1$$

$$\Rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow \pi} \frac{\sin x}{x - \pi} = \underbrace{\lim_{x \rightarrow \pi} \frac{\sin x - 0}{x - \pi}}_{g'(\pi)} = -1$$

$$\boxed{17} \quad \frac{\ln(x-1)}{x-2}; x \rightarrow 2 \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow \pi} \frac{\ln(x-1)}{x-2} = \frac{0}{0}$$

$$\frac{\ln(x-1) - 0}{x-2} \quad x_0 = 2$$

We write $g(x) = \ln(x-1) \Rightarrow g(2) = 0$

$$g'(x) = \frac{1}{x-1}, g'(2) = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{\ln(x-1)}{x-2} = \underbrace{\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{\ln(x-1) - 0}{x-2}}_{g'(2)} = 0$$

$$\boxed{18} \quad \frac{\tan x - 1}{x - \frac{\pi}{4}} ; x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{4}$$

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

$$\frac{\tan x - 1}{x - \frac{\pi}{4}} ; x_0 = \frac{\pi}{4}$$

We write $g(x) = \tan x \Rightarrow g\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) = 1$

$$g'(x) = 1 + \tan^2 x, g'\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) = 2$$

$$\Rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{4}} \frac{\tan x - 1}{x - \frac{\pi}{4}} = g'\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) = 2$$

$$\boxed{18} \quad \frac{\cos x}{x - \frac{\pi}{2}} ; x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{\cos x}{x - \frac{\pi}{2}} = \frac{0}{0}$$

$$\frac{\cos x - 0}{x - \frac{\pi}{2}} ; x_0 = \frac{\pi}{2}$$

We write $g(x) = \cos x \Rightarrow g\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) = 0$

$$g'(x) = -\sin x, g'\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) = -1$$

$$\Rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{\cos x}{x - \frac{\pi}{2}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}} \underbrace{\frac{\cos x - 0}{x - \frac{\pi}{2}}}_{g'\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)} = -1$$

$$\boxed{19} \quad \frac{\sqrt{x+4}-2}{x}; x \rightarrow 0$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{x+4}-2}{x} = \frac{0}{0}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{x+4}-1}{x-0}, x_0 = 0$$

We write $g(x) = \sqrt{x+4} \Rightarrow g(0) = 2$

$$g'(x) = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x+4}}, g'(0) = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$\Rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{x+4}-2}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \underbrace{\frac{\sqrt{x+4}-2}{x-0}}_{g'(0)} = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$\boxed{20} \quad f(x) = \frac{\sin(x-1)}{\sqrt{x-1}}; x \rightarrow 1$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} = \frac{0}{0} = ???$$

$$f(x) = \frac{\sin(x-1)}{\sqrt{x-1}} \quad \begin{array}{l} \tau = x-1 \\ x \rightarrow 1 \Rightarrow \tau \rightarrow 0 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} f(x) &= \lim_{\tau \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin \tau}{\sqrt{\tau}} = \lim_{\tau \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin \tau}{\tau} \times \frac{\sqrt{\tau}}{\sqrt{\tau}} \\ &= \lim_{\tau \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin \tau}{\tau} \times \sqrt{\tau} = 1 \times 0 = 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\boxed{21} f(x) = \frac{\sqrt{x}}{\ln x}; x \rightarrow +\infty$$

نهايات خاصة
بالتابع اللوغاريتمي

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} f(x) = \frac{+\infty}{+\infty} = ??$$

$$f(x) = \frac{\sqrt{x}}{\ln x} = \frac{\sqrt{x}}{\underbrace{\ln(\sqrt{x})^2}} = \frac{\sqrt{x}}{2 \ln \sqrt{x}} \Rightarrow$$

$$\ln(a)^b = b \ln a$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{\sqrt{x}}{\ln \sqrt{x}} \quad \boxed{\lim_{\heartsuit \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\heartsuit}{\ln \heartsuit} = +\infty}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \times +\infty$$

$$\boxed{22} f(x) = \left(x^2 \times \frac{1}{\ln(1+x^2)} \right); x \rightarrow +\infty$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(x) = 0 \times \infty = ??$$

$$f(x) = \frac{x^2}{\ln(1+x^2)}$$

$$\boxed{\lim_{\heartsuit \rightarrow 0} \frac{\heartsuit}{\ln(1+\heartsuit)} = 1}$$

$$\lim_{\heartsuit \rightarrow 0} \frac{\ln(1+\heartsuit)}{\heartsuit} = 1$$

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

$$f(x) = x^2 \times \frac{1}{\ln(1+x^2)}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} f(x) = \infty \times 0 = ??$$

$$f(x) = x^2 \times \frac{1}{\ln(1+x^2)} = \frac{x^2}{1+x^2} \times \frac{1+x^2}{\ln(1+x^2)}$$

$$\boxed{\lim_{\heartsuit \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\heartsuit}{\ln \heartsuit} = +\infty, \lim_{\heartsuit \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\ln \heartsuit}{\heartsuit} = 0} \Rightarrow$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \underbrace{\frac{x^2}{1+x^2}}_1 \times \underbrace{\frac{1+x^2}{\ln(1+x^2)}}_{+\infty} = +\infty$$

$$\boxed{23} f(x) = x \cdot \ln\left(1 + \frac{1}{x}\right); x \rightarrow \infty$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} f(x) = +\infty \times 0 = ???$$

$$f(x) = x \cdot \ln\left(1 + \frac{1}{x}\right), \boxed{\begin{array}{l} \frac{1}{x} = \tau \Rightarrow x = \frac{1}{\tau} \\ x \rightarrow +\infty \Rightarrow \tau \rightarrow 0 \end{array}} \Rightarrow$$

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} f(x) &= \lim_{\tau \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{\tau} \times \ln(1 + \tau) \\ &= \lim_{\tau \rightarrow 0} \frac{\ln(1 + \tau)}{\tau} = 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\boxed{24} f(x) = x \cdot \ln^2 x ; x \rightarrow 0^+$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} f(x) = 0 \times (+\infty) = ???$$

$$\begin{aligned} f(x) &= x \cdot \ln^2 x , \boxed{\ln x^2 = 2 \ln x \neq \ln^2 x} \\ &= x (\ln x)^2 = (\sqrt{x})^2 \times (\ln (\sqrt{x})^2)^2 \\ &= (\sqrt{x})^2 (2 \ln \sqrt{x})^2 \boxed{(a \times b)^n = a^n \times b^n} \\ &= (\sqrt{x})^2 (4) \ln^2 \sqrt{x} \\ &= 4(\sqrt{x})^2 \ln^2 \sqrt{x} \\ &= 4(\sqrt{x} \times \ln \sqrt{x})^2 \boxed{\begin{array}{l} \sqrt{x} = \tau \\ x \rightarrow 0^+ \Rightarrow \tau \rightarrow 0^+ \end{array}} \end{aligned}$$

$$= 4(\tau \times \ln \tau)^2 \boxed{\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} x \ln x = 0^-} \Rightarrow$$

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} f(x) &= \lim_{\tau \rightarrow 0^+} 4 \times (\tau \times \ln \tau)^2 \\ &= 4 \times 0^2 = 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\boxed{25} f(x) = \left(\frac{\ln(x+1)}{\ln(x-1)} - 1 \right); x \rightarrow +\infty$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} = \frac{+\infty}{+\infty} = ??$$

$$f(x) = \frac{\ln(x+1) - \ln(x-1)}{\ln(x-1)} \quad \ln\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) = \ln a - \ln b$$

$$= \frac{\ln\left(\frac{x+1}{x-1}\right)}{\ln(x-1)} \Rightarrow$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} f(x) = \frac{\ln(1)}{\ln(+\infty)} = 0$$

أ. ماهر بربر

$$\boxed{26} f(x) = \sqrt{x} - \ln x; x \rightarrow +\infty$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} = +\infty - \infty = ??$$

$$f(x) = \sqrt{x} \times \left(1 - \frac{\ln x}{\sqrt{x}} \right)$$

$$= \sqrt{x} \times \left(1 - \frac{\ln(\sqrt{x})^2}{\sqrt{x}} \right) = \sqrt{x} \times \left(1 - \frac{2 \ln \sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{x}} \right)$$

$$\Rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} f(x) = +\infty \times (1 - 2(0)) = +\infty$$

$$\boxed{27} f(x) = \frac{\ln(2x+1)}{\sin 3x}; x \rightarrow 0$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} = \frac{0}{0} = ??$$

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{\sin 3x} \times \ln(2x+1)$$

$$= \frac{1}{3x} \times \frac{3x}{\sin 3x} \times 2x \times \frac{\ln(2x+1)}{2x}$$

$$= \frac{2x}{3x} \times \frac{3x}{\sin 3x} \times \frac{\ln(2x+1)}{2x} \Rightarrow$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(x) = \frac{2}{3} \times 1 \times 1 = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$\boxed{28} f(x) = \frac{\ln x^2}{x}; x \rightarrow -\infty$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f(x) = \frac{+\infty}{-\infty} = ??$$

$$x^2 = t \Rightarrow x = -\sqrt{t}; x \rightarrow -\infty$$

$$x \rightarrow -\infty \Rightarrow t \rightarrow +\infty$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f(x) = \lim_{t \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\ln t}{-\sqrt{t}}$$

$$= \lim_{t \rightarrow +\infty} -\frac{\ln(\sqrt{t})^2}{\sqrt{t}} = \lim_{t \rightarrow +\infty} -2 \frac{\ln \sqrt{t}}{\sqrt{t}} = 0$$

$$\boxed{29} f(x) = \frac{\ln x}{x^2 - 2x + 1}; x \rightarrow 1^+$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} f(x) = \frac{0}{0} = ??$$

$$f(x) = \frac{\ln x}{(x-1)^2}$$

$$= \frac{1}{x-1} \times \frac{\ln x}{x-1} \quad \boxed{\lim_{\heartsuit \rightarrow 1} \frac{\ln \heartsuit}{\heartsuit - 1} = 1} \Rightarrow$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} f(x) = +\infty \times 1 = +\infty$$

$$\boxed{30} f(x) = \frac{x}{x+1} - \ln(x+1); x \rightarrow -1^+$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -1^+} f(x) = -\infty + \infty = ??$$

$$f(x) = \frac{x - (x+1)\ln(x+1)}{x+1}$$

$$\boxed{t = x + 1 \Rightarrow x = t - 1}, \quad \boxed{\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} x \ln x = 0^-}$$

$$\boxed{x \rightarrow -1^+ \Rightarrow t \rightarrow 0^+}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -1^+} f(x) = \lim_{t \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{t-1-t \ln t}{t}$$

$$= \frac{0-1-0}{0^+} = -\infty$$

$$\boxed{31} \quad \frac{\ln \sqrt{x+1} - \ln \sqrt{2}}{x-1}; x \rightarrow 1$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\ln \sqrt{x+1} - \ln \sqrt{2}}{x-1} = \frac{0}{0}$$

$$x_0 = 1$$

We write $g(x) = \ln \sqrt{x+1}$

$$\Rightarrow g(1) = \ln \sqrt{2}$$

$$g'(x) = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x+1}} = \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{x+1}$$

$$g'(1) = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{g(x) - g(x_0)}{x - x_0}$$

$$= \frac{\ln \sqrt{x+1} - \ln \sqrt{2}}{x-1} \Rightarrow$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \underbrace{\frac{\ln \sqrt{x+1} - \ln \sqrt{2}}{x-1}}_{g'(1)} = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$\boxed{32} \quad \frac{\ln(\cos x)}{x}; x \rightarrow 0$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\ln(\cos x)}{x} = \frac{0}{0}$$

$$x_0 = 0$$

We write $g(x) = \ln(\cos x)$

$$\Rightarrow g(0) = 0$$

$$g'(x) = \frac{-\sin x}{\cos x}$$

$$g'(0) = 0$$

$$f(x) = \frac{g(x) - g(x_0)}{x - x_0} = \frac{\ln(\cos x) - 0}{x - 0} \Rightarrow$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \underbrace{\frac{\ln(\cos x) - 0}{x - 0}}_{g'(0)} = 0$$

$$\boxed{33} f(x) = e^x - \ln x ; x \rightarrow +\infty$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} f(x) = +\infty - \infty = ??$$

$$f(x) = e^x - \ln x = e^x \left(1 - \frac{\ln x}{e^x} \right)$$
$$= e^x \left(1 - \frac{x}{e^x} \times \frac{\ln x}{x} \right)$$

$$\boxed{\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{x}{e^x} = 0, \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\ln x}{x} = 0} \Rightarrow$$

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

$$\boxed{34} f(x) = \frac{\ln(1+4x)}{1-e^{3x}} ; x \rightarrow +0$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(x) = \frac{0}{0} = ??$$

$$f(x) = \frac{\ln(1+4x)}{1-e^{3x}} = -\frac{\ln(4x+1)}{e^{3x}-1}$$

$$= -\frac{4x \times \frac{\ln(4x+1)}{4x}}{3x \times \frac{e^{3x}-1}{3x}} = -\frac{4}{3} \frac{\frac{\ln(4x+1)}{4x}}{\frac{e^{3x}-1}{3x}}$$

$$\boxed{\lim_{\heartsuit \rightarrow 0} \frac{\ln(\heartsuit+1)}{\heartsuit} = 1, \lim_{\heartsuit \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^{\heartsuit}-1}{\heartsuit} = 1} \Rightarrow$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} f(x) = -\frac{4}{3} \times 1 = -\frac{4}{3}$$

$$\boxed{35} f(x) = \frac{\ln(x+2)}{x.e^x}; x \rightarrow +\infty$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} f(x) = \frac{+\infty}{+\infty} = ??$$

$$f(x) = \frac{\ln(x+2)}{x.e^x} = \frac{1}{e^x} \times \frac{1}{x} \ln(x+2)$$

$$= \frac{1}{e^x} \times \frac{1}{x} \ln\left(x\left(1 + \frac{2}{x}\right)\right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{e^x} \times \frac{1}{x} \left(\ln x + \ln\left(1 + \frac{2}{x}\right)\right) = \frac{1}{e^x} \left(\frac{\ln x}{x} + \frac{\ln\left(1 + \frac{2}{x}\right)}{x}\right)$$

$$\Rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} f(x) = 0(0+0) = 0$$

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$$\boxed{36} f(x) = \ln(e^{2x} - e^x + 1); x \rightarrow +\infty$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} = +\infty - \infty = ??$$

$$f(x) = \ln(e^{2x} - e^x + 1) \quad \boxed{e^{-nx} = \frac{1}{e^{nx}}}$$

$$= \ln(e^{2x} (1 - e^{-x} + e^{-2x})) \quad \boxed{\ln(a.b) = \ln a + \ln b}$$

$$= \ln e^{2x} + \ln(1 - e^{-x} + e^{-2x}) \quad \boxed{\ln e^{\alpha x} = \alpha x}$$

$$= 2x + \ln(1 - e^{-x} + e^{-2x})$$

$$\boxed{e^{-\infty} = 0} \Rightarrow$$

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

$$\boxed{37} f(x) = \frac{\sqrt{e^x + 1} - \sqrt{2}}{x}; x \rightarrow 0$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(x) = \frac{0}{0} = ??$$

$$f(x) = \frac{\sqrt{e^x + 1} - \sqrt{2}}{x} = \frac{e^x + 1 - 2}{x(\sqrt{e^x + 1} + \sqrt{2})}$$

$$= \frac{e^x - 1}{x} \times \frac{1}{\sqrt{e^x + 1} + \sqrt{2}} \quad \boxed{\lim_{\heartsuit \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^{\heartsuit} - 1}{\heartsuit} = 1} \Rightarrow$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(\underbrace{\frac{e^x - 1}{x}}_1 \times \underbrace{\frac{1}{\sqrt{e^x + 1} + \sqrt{2}}}_{\frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}}} \right)$$

$$= 1 \times \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}} = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}}$$

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$$\boxed{38} f(x) = x(e^{\frac{1}{x}} - 1); x \rightarrow +\infty$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} f(x) = +\infty \times 0 = ???$$

$$\boxed{t = \frac{1}{x} \Rightarrow x = \frac{1}{t}, x \rightarrow +\infty \Rightarrow t \rightarrow 0} \Rightarrow$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} f(x) = \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{1}{t} (e^t - 1) \right) = \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^t - 1}{t} = 1$$

$$\boxed{39} f(x) = \frac{e^x - e^{4x}}{x}; x \rightarrow 0$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(x) = \frac{0}{0} = ??$$

$$f(x) = \frac{e^x - e^{4x}}{x} = -\frac{e^{4x} - e^x}{x} = -e^x \left(\frac{e^{3x} - 1}{x} \right)$$

$$= -3e^x \left(\frac{e^{3x} - 1}{3x} \right)$$

$$\Rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(x) = -3 \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \underbrace{e^x}_1 \left(\underbrace{\frac{e^{3x} - 1}{3x}}_1 \right) = -3$$

$$\lim_{t \rightarrow 0} (1+t)^{\frac{1}{t}} = e, \lim_{t \rightarrow +\infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{t}\right)^t = e$$

$$\boxed{40} f(x) = (3+x)^{\frac{2}{x+2}}, x \rightarrow -2$$

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

$$f(x) = \left(1 + \underbrace{x+2}_t\right)^{\frac{2}{x+2}}$$

$$t = x + 2 \Rightarrow \frac{1}{t} = \frac{1}{x+2}, x \rightarrow -2 \Rightarrow t \rightarrow 0 \Rightarrow$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -2} f(x) = \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} (1+t)^{\frac{2}{t}} = \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \left(\underbrace{(1+t)^{\frac{1}{t}}}_e \right)^2 = e^2$$

$$\boxed{41} f(x) = \left(\frac{x+3}{x-1} \right)^{\frac{x}{2}} ; x \rightarrow +\infty$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} f(x) = 1^\infty = ??$$

$$f(x) = \left(\frac{x+3}{x-1} \right)^{\frac{x}{2}}$$

$$= \left(\frac{x-1+4}{x-1} \right)^{\frac{x}{2}}$$

$$= \left(1 + \underbrace{\frac{4}{x-1}}_t \right)^{\frac{x}{2}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} t = \frac{4}{x-1} &\Rightarrow \frac{1}{t} = \frac{x-1}{4} \Rightarrow \\ \frac{1}{t} = \frac{x}{4} - \frac{1}{4} &\Rightarrow \frac{x}{2} = \frac{2}{t} + \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow \\ x \rightarrow +\infty &\Rightarrow t \rightarrow 0 \end{aligned}$$

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

$$= \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \left(\underbrace{(1+t)^{\frac{1}{t}}}_e \right)^2 \times \sqrt{1+t}$$

$$= e^2 \times 1 = e^2$$

$$\boxed{42} f(x) = (2 - x)^{\frac{3}{x-1}} ; x \rightarrow 1$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} f(x) = 1^\infty = ??$$

$$f(x) = (2 - x)^{\frac{3}{x-1}} = \left(1 + \underbrace{1-x}_t\right)^{\frac{3}{x-1}}$$

$$t = 1 - x = -(x - 1)$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{t} = -\frac{1}{x-1} = -\frac{1}{x-1} \Rightarrow \frac{-3}{t} = \frac{3}{x-1} \Rightarrow$$

$$x \rightarrow 1 \Rightarrow t \rightarrow 0$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} f(x) = \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} (1 + t)^{\frac{-3}{t}} = \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \left(\underbrace{(1 + t)^{\frac{1}{t}}}_{e} \right)^{-3} = e^{-3} = \frac{1}{e^3}$$

$$\boxed{43} f(x) = \left(\frac{x-2}{x+1}\right)^{\frac{x+1}{3}} ; x \rightarrow +\infty$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} f(x) = 1^\infty = ??$$

$$f(x) = \left(\frac{x-2}{x+1}\right)^{\frac{x+1}{3}} = \left(\frac{x+1-1-2}{x+1}\right)^{\frac{x+1}{3}} = \left(1 + \underbrace{\frac{-3}{x+1}}_t\right)^{\frac{x+1}{3}}$$

$$t = \frac{-3}{x+1} \Rightarrow -t = \frac{3}{x+1}$$

$$\Rightarrow -\frac{1}{t} = \frac{x+1}{3} \Rightarrow$$

$$x \rightarrow +\infty \Rightarrow t \rightarrow 0$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} f(x) = \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} (1 + t)^{-\frac{1}{t}} = \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \left(\underbrace{(1 + t)^{\frac{1}{t}}}_{e} \right)^{-1} = e^{-1} = \frac{1}{e}$$

$$\boxed{44} f(x) = \frac{\sqrt{x + \sqrt{x + \sqrt{x}}}}{\sqrt{x}} ; x \rightarrow +\infty$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} f(x) = \frac{+\infty}{+\infty} = ???$$

$$f(x) = \sqrt{\frac{x + \sqrt{x + \sqrt{x}}}{x}} = \sqrt{1 + \frac{\sqrt{x + \sqrt{x}}}{x}}$$

$$x \rightarrow +\infty \Rightarrow x > 0 \Rightarrow x = |x| = \sqrt{x^2} \Rightarrow$$

$$f(x) = \sqrt{1 + \frac{\sqrt{x + \sqrt{x}}}{x}}$$

$$= \sqrt{1 + \frac{\sqrt{x + \sqrt{x}}}{\sqrt{x^2}}}$$

$$= \sqrt{1 + \sqrt{\frac{x + \sqrt{x}}{x^2}}}$$

$$= \sqrt{1 + \sqrt{\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x\sqrt{x}}}} \Rightarrow$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \sqrt{1 + \sqrt{\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x\sqrt{x}}}} = 1$$

$$\boxed{45} f(x) = x + \sqrt{|4x^2 - 1|} ; \begin{cases} x \rightarrow +\infty \\ x \rightarrow -\infty \end{cases}$$

$$\bullet \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} f(x) = +\infty + \infty = +\infty$$

$$\bullet \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f(x) = -\infty + \infty = ???$$

$$f(x) = x + \sqrt{\left|x^2 \left(4 - \frac{1}{x^2}\right)\right|}$$

$$= x + |x| \times \sqrt{\left|4 - \frac{1}{x^2}\right|} \quad \boxed{x \rightarrow -\infty \Rightarrow |x| = -x}$$

$$= x - x \times \sqrt{\left|4 - \frac{1}{x^2}\right|} = x \left(1 - \sqrt{\left|4 - \frac{1}{x^2}\right|}\right) \Rightarrow$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} x \left(1 - \sqrt{\left|4 - \frac{1}{x^2}\right|}\right) = -\infty (1 - 2) = +\infty$$

$$\boxed{46} f(x) = \sqrt{|4x^2 - 1|} - 2x ; x \rightarrow +\infty$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f(x) = +\infty - \infty = ???$$

$$f(x) = \sqrt{|4x^2 - 1|} - 2x$$

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

$$= \frac{|4x^2 - 1| - 4x^2}{\sqrt{|4x^2 - 1|} + 2x} \quad \boxed{x \rightarrow +\infty \Rightarrow |4x^2 - 1| = 4x^2 - 1}$$

$$= \frac{4x^2 - 1 - 4x^2}{\sqrt{|4x^2 - 1|} + 2x} = \frac{-1}{\sqrt{|4x^2 - 1|} + 2x} \Rightarrow$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{-1}{\sqrt{|4x^2 - 1|} + 2x} = \frac{-1}{+\infty} = 0$$

$$\boxed{47} f(x) = \frac{x \cdot \cos(x^2 + 1)}{x^2 + 1}; x \rightarrow +\infty$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} f(x) = \frac{\infty}{\infty} = ??$$

$$-1 \leq \cos(x^2 + 1) \leq +1 \Rightarrow$$

$$-x \leq \cos(x^2 + 1) \leq x, x > 0 \Rightarrow$$

$$\frac{-x}{x^2 + 1} \leq \frac{\cos(x^2 + 1)}{x^2 + 1} \leq \frac{x}{x^2 + 1} \Rightarrow$$

$$\underbrace{\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{-x}{x^2 + 1}}_0 \leq \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\cos(x^2 + 1)}{x^2 + 1} \leq \underbrace{\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{x}{x^2 + 1}}_0$$

$$\Rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} f(x) = 0$$

$$\boxed{48} f(x) = \frac{\sqrt{x+1} + E(x)}{x}; x \rightarrow +\infty$$

$$x - 1 < E(x) \leq x \Rightarrow$$

$$x - 1 + \sqrt{x+1} < \sqrt{x+1} + E(x) \leq x + \sqrt{x+1}; x > 0 \Rightarrow$$

$$\frac{x - 1 + \sqrt{x+1}}{x} < \frac{\sqrt{x+1} + E(x)}{x} \leq \frac{x + \sqrt{x+1}}{x}$$

$$1 - \frac{1}{x} + \sqrt{\frac{x+1}{x^2}} < \frac{\sqrt{x+1} + E(x)}{x} \leq 1 + \frac{1}{x} + \sqrt{\frac{x+1}{x^2}} \Rightarrow$$

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

$$\Rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} f(x) = 1$$

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

$$49 \quad f(x) = \frac{\sqrt{x+1} + E(x)}{x}; x \rightarrow 0^-$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{x+1} + E(x)}{x} = \frac{\sqrt{x+1} - 1}{x}; E(x) = -1; x \in [-1, 0[$$

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

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

$$\Rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} \frac{1}{(\sqrt{x+1} + 1)} = \frac{1}{2}$$

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$$50 \quad f(x) = \frac{x \cdot E(x)}{1 - x^2}; x \rightarrow +\infty$$

$$x - 1 < E(x) \leq x \Rightarrow x^2 - x < x \cdot E(x) \leq x^2$$

$$x \rightarrow +\infty \Rightarrow 1 - x^2 < 0 \Rightarrow$$

$$\frac{x^2 - x}{1 - x^2} > \frac{x \cdot E(x)}{1 - x^2} \geq \frac{x^2}{1 - x^2} \Rightarrow$$

$$\underbrace{\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{x^2 - x}{1 - x^2}}_{-1} > \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{x \cdot E(x)}{1 - x^2} \geq \underbrace{\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{x^2}{1 - x^2}}_{-1}$$

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

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