النواب -- النواب Lichardin I Lalk in h the Limits Lim f(x) X-XO المعنى: عندما نعترب X من الفيم ، X مدا" فالى أين نَقَمَر ب مَعِمَ اللالة (Pcx عوضر لتولضرماكك كالمالة لله على يكل  $\times$   $\times$ عاذا أعطى 0100 - ne -co Wy singe Acco 10 To 1 12 To 100 Just ) beined 1- Friend 4 / Led 1 6 in · (/leip) -مجموعة سنتر شد - قواعدالنكات للخدمات الطلابية كلية انشندسة ( Leas)  $\frac{\sin x}{x} = 1 \frac{\sin^2 x}{x^2} = 1 \frac{\sin^2 x}{x^2} = 1$ 

2)  $\lim_{X\to 0} \frac{\tan X}{x} = 1$  Lim  $\lim_{X\to 0} \frac{\tan B}{B} = 1$ 

3)  $\lim_{n \to \infty} (1 + \frac{1}{n})^n = e$ 

4)  $\lim_{n \to \infty} (1 + \frac{\alpha^2}{n})^n = e^{\alpha}$ 

5)  $\lim_{n \to \infty} (1 + \frac{1}{n})^n = e^{-\frac{1}{n}}$ 

o e = Euler No. = 2.71828. عدد أولمر

فاعرة مرس (6) Lim (1+ Par) = e

Where (1) Lim P(x) = 0 7 boff (2) Lim g(x) = 0

(3) Lim P(x). g(x) = H -> Limze

الدمظالاتي II Lim Sin (aX)
X > 0 W Julius de general  $\frac{\tan(aX)}{X}$ 2.71828 = عرد أولير C = Euler Nomber  $= \lim_{n\to\infty} \left(1+\frac{1}{n}\right)^n$ Lim [1+ fa) 79cx) Lim f(x) = 0  $X \rightarrow X_0$ Lim  $g(x) = \infty$   $f(x) = \infty$ Lim Par. g(x) = m susti ... Lim (1+ fox) g(x) \* Lim (fcx)) = (Lim (fcx)) \* Lim (Ln fax) = Ln (Lim fax)

Evaluate the following limits: Examples: 18 که ۱ متر:  $\left(\frac{n+2}{n+1}\right)^n \Rightarrow \frac{p(a+b, b, w)}{n} \neq \infty$ f = 1  $= \lim_{n \to \infty} \left( \frac{\left( \frac{n+2}{n} \right)}{\left( \frac{n+1}{n} \right)} \right)^n = \lim_{n \to \infty} \left( \frac{n+2}{n} \right)^n$  $\lim_{n \to \infty} \left( \frac{n+1}{n} \right)^n$  $=\lim_{n\to\infty}\frac{n}{n+1}$  $= \lim_{n\to\infty} \left(1 + \frac{2}{n}\right)^n$  $\lim_{n\to\infty} \left(1+\frac{1}{n}\right)^n$ : Lim (1+1) =e  $\lim_{h\to\infty} \left( \ln(n+1) - \ln(n) \right) = \lim_{n\to\infty} \left( \ln\frac{n+1}{n} \right)$ (Ln allo réllies  $Ln(A) + Ln(B) = Ln(A \cdot B)$  $Ln(A) - Ln(B) = Ln(\frac{A}{R})$ Lim [Ln (1+ /n)] = Ln [Lim (4 /n)]

him [Ln (1+ /n)] = Ln [Lim (4 /n)]

him [Ln (1+ /n)] = Ln [Lim (4 /n)]  $= \operatorname{Ln} \left( 1 + \left( \frac{1}{\infty} \right) \right) = \operatorname{Ln}(1) = 0$ 

a lo le hox

$$\frac{4}{1} \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\sin^2 \frac{x}{2}}{x^2} = \lim_{x \to 0} \left[ \frac{\sin \frac{x}{2}}{x} \right]^2$$

$$= \lim_{X \to 0} \left[ \frac{\sin \frac{x}{2}}{x^2} \right]^2 = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2 = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$= \lim_{X \to 0} \left[ \frac{x}{2} \right]^2 = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$= \lim_{X \to 0} \lim_{X \to$$

$$= e.1 = e$$

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
\hline
6 & Lim \left( \frac{X-2}{X+8} \right)^{X+4} \\
\hline
& = Lim \left( \frac{X+8-8-2}{X+8} \right)^{X+4}
\end{array}$$

$$=\lim_{X\to\infty} \left(1+\frac{-10}{x+8}\right)^{(X+4)} g(x) \qquad (1) \lim_{X\to\infty} f(x) = \frac{-10}{\infty} = 0$$

$$\lim_{X\to\infty} g(x) = 0$$

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$$\lim_{X\to\infty} g(x) = 0$$

الخدمات الطلابية عندسة المفندسة 
$$f(x)$$
 $f(x)$ 
 $f($ 

$$= \lim_{X \to 0} \frac{-10X - 40}{X + 8}$$

$$= \lim_{X \to 0} \frac{-10X - 40}{X} = \lim_{X \to 0} \frac{-10 - 40}{X}$$

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$$= \lim_{X \to 0} \frac{-10 - 40}{X} = \lim_{X \to 0} \frac{-10}{1 + 8}$$

$$= \lim_{X \to 0} \frac{-10}{1 + 8} = \lim_{X \to 0} \frac{-10}{1 + 8} = \lim_{X \to 0} \frac{1}{1 + 8}$$

$$= \lim_{X \to 0} \frac{-10}{1 + 8} = \lim_{X \to 0} \frac{1}{1 + 8} = \lim_{X$$

$$\boxed{I \ Lim \left( Cos X \right)} \times 2$$

$$X \to 0 \quad \text{(alls)}$$

$$Cos 2X = 1 - 2 \sin^2 X$$

$$\lim_{x\to 0} \left( \frac{\cos x}{\cos x} \right) = \lim_{x\to 0} \left( \frac{x}{2} \right) = \lim_{x\to 0} \left( \frac{x}{2} \right)$$

$$\lim_{x\to 0} \left( \frac{\cos x}{\cos x} \right) = \lim_{x\to 0} \left( \frac{1}{2} \right) = \lim_{x\to 0} \left( \frac{1}{2} \right)$$

1) 
$$\lim_{X\to\infty} f(x) = \lim_{X\to\infty} (-2\sin\frac{x}{2}) = -2\sin(0) = 0$$

2) 
$$\lim_{X\to 0} g(x) = \lim_{X\to 0} \frac{1}{x^2} = \frac{1}{0} = \infty$$

(3) 
$$\lim_{x\to 0} f(x) = \lim_{x\to 0} \frac{2 \sin^2 x}{x^2} = -2 \lim_{x\to 0} \left( \frac{\sin x}{x} \right)^2$$

 $=-2\lim_{\chi\to 0}\left(\frac{\sin\frac{\chi}{2}}{\frac{\chi}{2}}\right)^2=-2\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2=\frac{-2}{4}=\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)$ i  $\lim_{x \to \infty} (\cos x)^{\frac{1}{X^2}}$  $= \begin{array}{ccc} \mathcal{M} & -\frac{1}{2} \\ = & e^{-\frac{1}{2}} \end{array}$ Solve > Lim Sin 3X Sin 2X  $\Rightarrow \lim_{n \to \infty} \left[ 1 - \frac{3n}{5n^2 - 8n + 1} \right]^{4n - 5}$ (1+fix) g(x) (1+fix) g(x) 00



Evaluate: a +! للغدمان الطلابية  $\lim_{X\to 0} \left[ \frac{1}{X} \left( 1 + X - G_S X \right) \right]^{\frac{1}{X}}$ Solution  $= \lim_{X \to 0} \left[ \frac{1}{X} + 1 - \frac{\cos X}{X} \right]^{\frac{1}{X}} = \lim_{X \to 0} \left[ \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{X}} - \frac{\cos X}{X} \right]^{\frac{1}{X}}$ modelly from the grant of  $= \lim_{X \to 0} \left[ 1 + \frac{1 - G_{SX}}{X} \right]_{X} g$ للخدامسان النظلا بسد  $\Rightarrow$  Put  $\left[ GSX = 1 - 2 Sin(\frac{X}{2}) \right]$  $\lim_{X\to 0} F(x) = \lim_{X\to 0} \frac{1-\cos X}{x}$  $= \lim_{X \to 0} \frac{1 - (1 - 2\sin\frac{2x}{x})}{X} = \lim_{X \to 0} \frac{1 + 2\sin\frac{2x}{x}}{X}$  $= 2 \lim_{X \to 0} \frac{Sin(\frac{X}{2}) \cdot Sin(\frac{X}{2})}{X} = 0 \lim_{X \to 0} \frac{Sin(0) = 0}{X}$ 2 Almost March 1 and 1 word and the state of مجموعة سنندش للخدمات الطلابية And Silver in the same in the And Little 1 And S  $\lim_{X\to 0} \mathcal{G} = \lim_{X\to 0} \frac{1}{X} = \frac{1}{0} = \infty$  $\lim_{X\to 0} f \cdot g = \lim_{X\to 0} \frac{1-\cos x}{x^2} = \lim_{X\to 0} \frac{2\sin(\frac{x}{2})}{x^2}$  $= 2 \lim_{X \to 0} \frac{\sin(X_2)}{\sqrt{X}} = \frac{1}{2}$ 

 $\lim_{x\to 0} \left[ \frac{1}{x} (H \times - Gs \times I) \right]^{\frac{1}{x}} = e^{\frac{1}{x}}$ 

2) 
$$\lim_{X \to \pi} \frac{\sin 3X}{\sin 2X}$$
 (Solution) (8)  
 $\lim_{X \to \pi} \frac{\sin (2X + X)}{\sin (2X)} = \lim_{X \to 0} \frac{\sin (2X) \cos x + \sin (X) \cos 2x}{\sin 2x}$ 

$$= \lim_{X \to \pi} \frac{\sin (2X + X)}{\sin (2X)} = \lim_{X \to \pi} \frac{\sin (2X) \cos x + \sin (X) \cos 2x}{\sin 2x}$$

$$= \lim_{X \to \pi} \frac{\cos x}{\cos x} + \lim_{X \to \pi} \frac{\sin x \cdot \cos (2X)}{\sin 2x}$$

$$= \lim_{X \to \pi} \frac{\sin x \cdot \cos (2X)}{\sin 2x}$$

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$$= \lim_{X \to \pi} \frac{\sin x \cdot \cos (2X)}{\cos x}$$

$$= \lim_{X \to \pi} \frac{\cos (2X)}{\cos x} = -1 + \frac{\cos (2\pi)}{2 \cos (\pi)}$$

$$= \lim_{X \to \pi} \frac{\cos (2X + X)}{\cos (2X)} = -1 + \frac{\cos (2\pi)}{2 \cos (\pi)}$$

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$$= \lim_{X \to \pi} \frac{\cos (2X + X)}{\cos (2X + X)}$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \lim_{N \to \infty} \frac{1}{1 - |X|} = \frac{3}{2}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \lim_{N \to \infty} \frac{1 - |X|}{1 - |X|} = \frac{1 - 0}{1 - 0} = \frac{1}{2} \lim_{N \to \infty} \frac{1}{1 - 0} = \frac{1}{2} \lim_{N \to \infty} \frac{1$$

$$\frac{41}{X \rightarrow 1} \frac{1-X}{1-|X|} = \frac{0}{0} \implies |X| = \frac{3}{X} \times \frac{1}{X} \times$$

$$\frac{1-X}{1-X} = 1 \qquad \begin{array}{c} X > 0 \\ \frac{1-X}{1+X} \end{array}$$

$$\frac{1-X}{1+X} = 1 \qquad X > 0 \qquad \begin{array}{c} f(x) = 1 \\ \hline X > 0 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{1-X}{1+X} = 1 \qquad X < 0 \qquad \begin{array}{c} f(x) = 1 \\ \hline X > 0 \end{array}$$

5 Lim 
$$1 - \cos 2x$$
  $\frac{1}{x^2}$  Put  $\cos 2x = 1 - 2\sin^2(x)$ 
 $= \lim_{X \to 0} \frac{1 - (1 - 2\sin^2(x))}{x^2} = 2 \lim_{X \to 0} \frac{\sin^2 x}{x^2}$ 
 $= 2 \frac{(\lim_{X \to 0} \frac{\sin x}{x})^2}{x} = \frac{2}{2}$ 
 $= \lim_{X \to 2} \frac{(x^2 - 4)(x^2 + 3x - 1)}{x - 2} = 0$ 
 $= \lim_{X \to 2} \frac{(x^2 - 4)(x + 2)(x + 2)}{(x - 2)} = 0$ 
 $= \lim_{X \to 2} \frac{(x + 2)(x + 2)(x + 2)}{(x - 2)} = 0$ 
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 $= \lim_{X \to 2} \frac{(x + 2)(x + 2)(x + 2)}{(x - 2)(x + 2)} = 0$ 
 $= \lim_{X \to 2}$ 

$$\frac{1}{n+\infty} \frac{1}{n} = \frac{1}{n} \frac{1}{n} \frac{1}{n} = \frac{1}{n} \frac{1}{n$$

 $if \quad \partial(x) \leq f(x) \leq M(x)$ lim g(x) = Lim M(x) = K  $Cim L(x) = \frac{1}{2}$ Cim X.Sin(X) L Valuate (Solution)  $\leq Sin(\frac{1}{x}) \leq 1$ X x grof  $X \leq X \sin \frac{1}{x} \leq X$ 2 xil olb fl Lim < Lim X. Sintx) < Lim X X>0 X Sin (x)

Calif Med as server

T\$:

I Sin2x+Cosx=1

2 Sin2X = 2 Sin X. Cos X

[3] Cos(2X) = 2Cos(X) - 1

 $= 1 - 2Sin^2(X)$ 

 $= Cs^2\chi - Sin^2(\chi)$ 

[4] Sin(A+B) = Sin(A) Cos(B) + Sin(B) Cos(A)

[5] Cos(A+B) = Cos(A), Cos(B) - Sin(A) Sin(B).

[6] Sin(A). Gs(B) = \frac{1}{2} [Sin(A-B) + Sin(A+B)]

[7] Cos(A). Cos(B) = \frac{1}{2} [Cos(A-B) + cos(A+B)]

مجموعة سنتبر شيبر للخدمات الطلابية كلينة الهندسية

(Chelter) - 1 afroit 4. \* Evaluate the following Limits: مجموعة سنندر شير 1)  $\lim_{x \to 1} \frac{\sqrt{x^2+1} - \sqrt{2}}{(x-1)}$  Solution المتخدا الطلالسة Lievener L  $= \frac{\sqrt{12} - \sqrt{12}}{1 - 1} = \frac{0}{0}$ The relation of him is singly of selection of him in the selection of him is the selection of him is the selection of him is a selection of him is the selection of the selection of him is the selection of the selecti للع سيم عبر معنه على نقوم بالعنرب \* إلى (Vx2+1- V2) - Teile > (Vx2+1 + V2) 0.  $\lim_{x \to 1} \frac{(\sqrt{x_{+1}^2} - \sqrt{2})(\sqrt{x_{+1}^2} + \sqrt{2})}{(x-1)(\sqrt{x_{+1}^2} + \sqrt{2})} = \lim_{x \to 1} \frac{x_{+1}^2 - 2}{(x-1)(\sqrt{x_{+1}^2} + \sqrt{2})}$  $= \lim_{x \to 1} \frac{x^2 - 1}{(x - 1)(\sqrt{x^2 + 1} + \sqrt{2})} = \lim_{x \to 1} \frac{(x - 1)(x + 1)}{(x - 1)(\sqrt{x^2 + 1} + \sqrt{2})}$  $= \lim_{x \to 1} \frac{x+1}{\sqrt{x^2+1}+\sqrt{2}} \xrightarrow{\text{nielosi}} = \frac{1+1}{\sqrt{1+1}+\sqrt{2}} = \frac{2}{2\sqrt{12}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$ 

 $2 \lim_{x \to 2} \frac{2x^2 - 5x + 2}{5x^2 - 7x = 6} = \frac{0}{0} \xrightarrow{\text{Jobol}} X + \infty$ 2x 2 2 $= \lim_{x \to 2} \frac{(2x-1)(x-2)}{(5x+3)(x-2)} \to \lim_{x \to 2} \hat{y}$ 5x+3 x/2

 $\frac{2(2)-1}{5(2)+3} = \frac{3}{13} \#$ 

3)  $\lim_{x\to 2} f(x)$ × >2,  $if \quad f(x) = \int \frac{1}{x} dx$ シ<sub>=2</sub>  $\propto < 2$ ن ماله وجود داله معرفة ع بشرم عاعمة ع مثلا علو الحملا راكانت النوع الطوية عند نقطة ما صل تعريف ز لوجد  $(x\rightarrow 2)$  compassing  $(x\rightarrow 2)$  view = sin و إذا تسادى بناتج تبغى بنكة موجورة دل وى هذالنج elil i Ailes Wis : Mis since Peco (DNE).  $f(x=x-2) = f(x) = x^2$  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{x + 2im} = \lim_{x \to 2} \frac{1}{x + 2}$   $\frac{1}{x + 2im} = \lim_{x \to 2} \frac{1}{x + 2}$   $\frac{1}{x + 2im} = \lim_{x \to 2} \frac{1}{x + 2}$   $\frac{1}{x + 2im} = \lim_{x \to 2} \frac{1}{x + 2}$   $\frac{1}{x + 2im} = \lim_{x \to 2} \frac{1}{x + 2}$   $\frac{1}{x + 2im} = \lim_{x \to 2} \frac{1}{x + 2}$   $\frac{1}{x + 2im} = \lim_{x \to 2} \frac{1}{x + 2}$   $\frac{1}{x + 2im} = \lim_{x \to 2} \frac{1}{x + 2}$   $\frac{1}{x + 2im} = \lim_{x \to 2} \frac{1}{x + 2}$   $\frac{1}{x + 2im} = \lim_{x \to 2} \frac{1}{x + 2}$   $\frac{1}{x + 2im} = \lim_{x \to 2} \frac{1}{x + 2}$   $\frac{1}{x + 2im} = \lim_{x \to 2} \frac{1}{x + 2}$   $\frac{1}{x + 2im} = \lim_{x \to 2} \frac{1}{x + 2}$   $\frac{1}{x + 2im} = \lim_{x \to 2} \frac{1}{x + 2}$   $\frac{1}{x + 2im} = \lim_{x \to 2} \frac{1}{x + 2}$  $\lim_{x\to 2} \lim_{x\to 2} \lim$ Doesn't Exist (DNE) Explanation of the Flight of the Silver Telis Flight of  $\frac{1}{4} \lim_{h=0}^{\infty} \frac{(x+h)^3 - x^3}{h} = \frac{x^3 - x^3}{0} = \frac{0}{0}$ وَمُوْرِينَ مُكِيلً عَنْ بِينَ وَيُعِينَ السط يال و ي سن عصين ؛  $= \lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{(x+h)^2 + x(x+h) + x^2}{(x-a)(x^2 + ax + a^2)}$ للخدمات الطلابية

 $=\lim_{h\to 0}\frac{\left\{\left(x+h\right)^{2}+x\left(x+h\right)+x^{2}\right\}}{\left\{\left(x+h\right)^{2}+x\left(x+h\right)+x^{2}\right\}}$  $=\frac{x^2+x(x)+x^2}{}=3x^2$  $\frac{\sin(3x)\cdot\tan(4x)}{x^2}$ Lim tan (K)x)  $\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\sin(mx)}{x} = m$ (3) . (4) = 12\* Merort: Solul (1) lim (1+4 Sin(x)) 3/2 (2) Lim (1+ Cos(x))  $\mathcal{X} \rightarrow \overline{\mathcal{I}}$ i miliu das gas