Determinate a in moder the first continua.

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \ln(1-x) - 2a & \sec x \le 0 \\ \cos x - e^x & \sec x > 0 \end{cases} \quad [a = \pm \frac{1}{2}]$$

$$\lim_{x \to 0^{-}} f(x) = \lim_{x \to 0^{-}} \left[\ln(1-x) - 2a \right] = -2a$$

$$\lim_{x \to 0^{+}} f(x) = \lim_{x \to 0^{+}} \frac{\cos x - e^x}{2ax} = 0 \quad \text{F.I.}$$

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$$\lim_{x \to 0^{+}} \frac{\cos x - e^x}{2ax} = \lim_{x \to 0^{+}} \frac{\cos x - e^x}{2ax} + \lim_{x \to 0^{+}} \frac{e^x}{2ax} = 0$$

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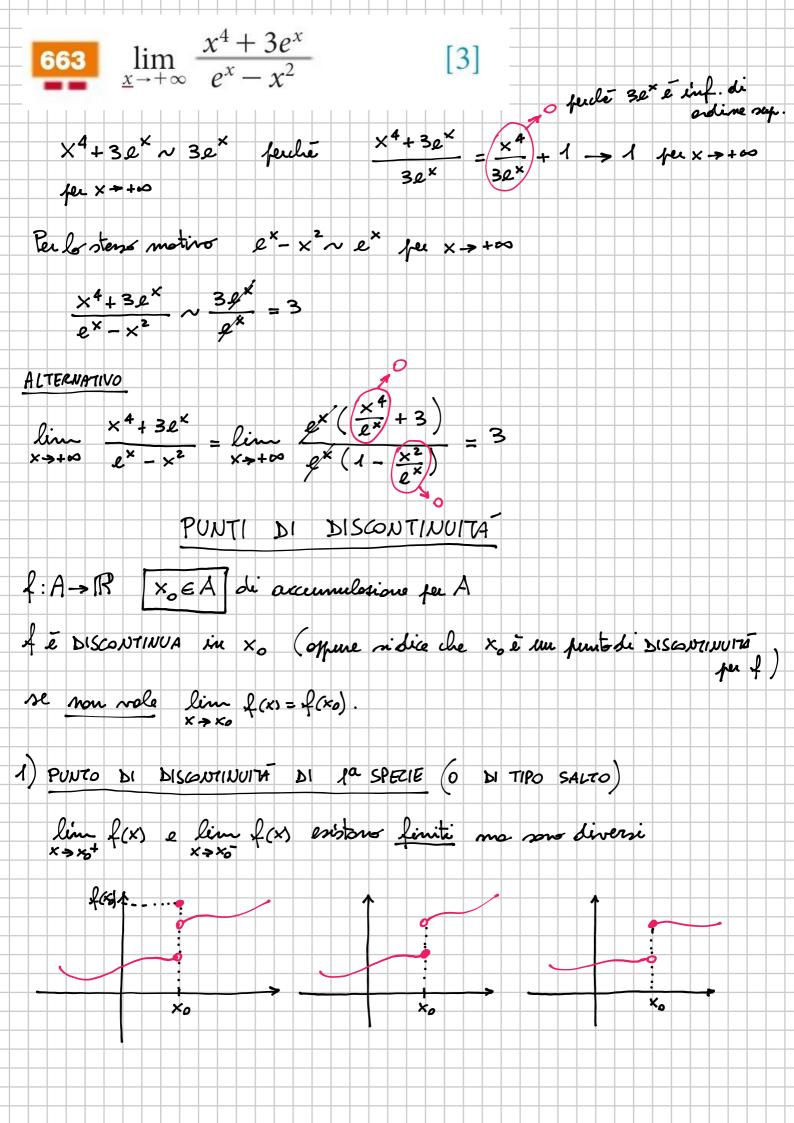
$$\lim_{x \to 0^{+}} \frac{e^x}{2ax} = \lim_{x \to 0^{+}} \frac{e^x}{2ax} = 0 \quad \text{F.I.}$$

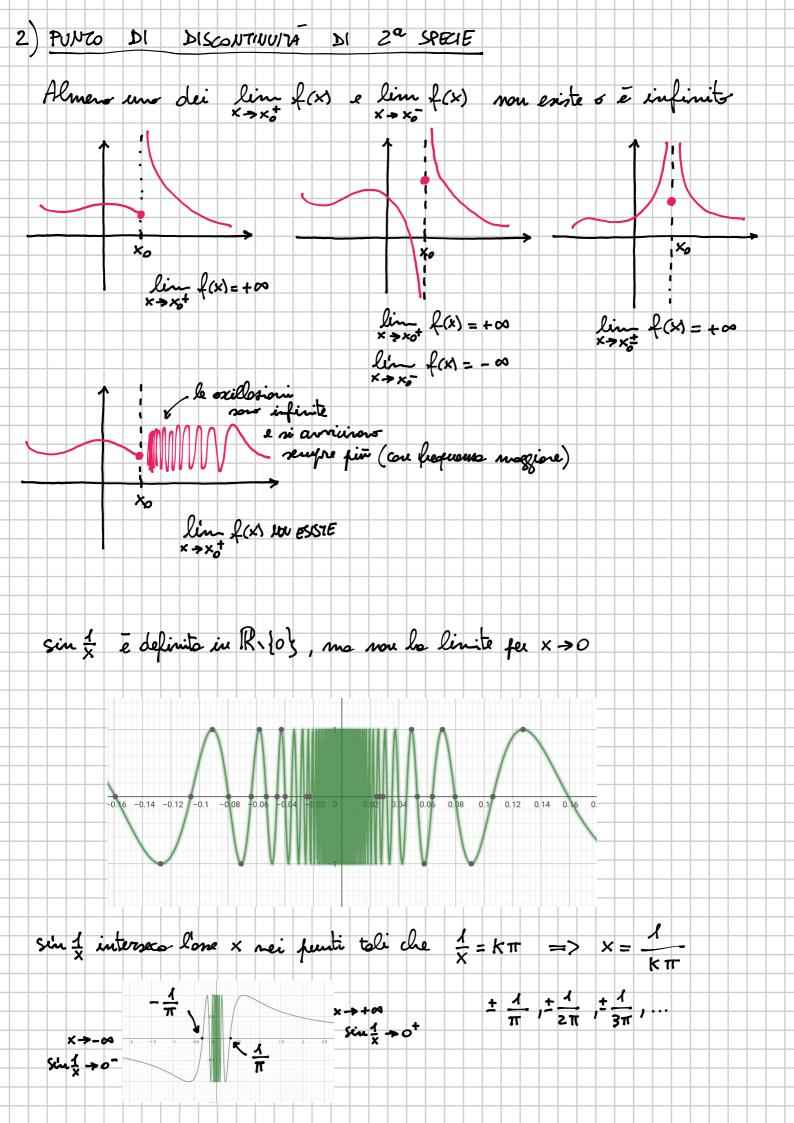
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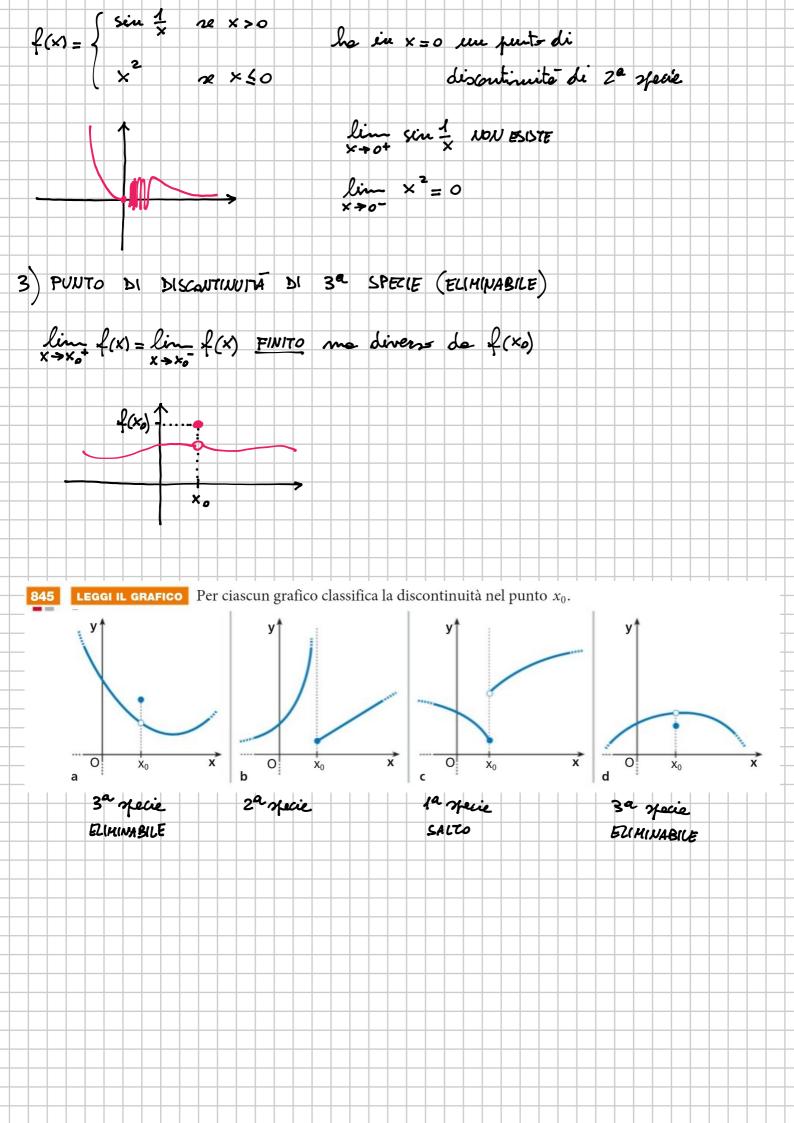
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$$\lim_{x \to 0^{+}} \frac{e^x}{2ax}$$







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

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

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

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