

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

$$\frac{(-a)}{b-a} = e^{\frac{(-a)}{b-a}} \Rightarrow (-a) = e^{\frac{(-a)}{b-a}} \cdot b - a$$

لذلك $B = 3e^{3/2}$ بالرغم أن المدى A وزاويته $\frac{\pi}{2}$.

$$(S): (x-3)^2 + (y-2)^2 + (z-1)^2 = 9 \quad (1)$$

لهم اذ سألك ما في السموات السبع
فإذن لست بـ^{أنت} قادر على إعطائي

$$c-a = \left[1, \frac{\pi}{6}\right] (b-a) = \left[1, \frac{\pi}{6}\right] \times \left[\sqrt{3}, -\frac{\pi}{6}\right] = \left[\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}, -\frac{\pi}{12}\right]$$

$$\begin{aligned} z' - 3 - 2i &= 2(z - 3 - 2i) \\ z' &= 2z - 3 - 2i \end{aligned} \quad \text{I}(3+2i) \quad (4)$$

F(5,6,2)

x	-2	-1	$\rightarrow +\infty$
$f'(x)$	+	-	+
$f(x)$	$-\infty$	1	$\rightarrow +\infty$

\Rightarrow

$x+2 > 0$
 $e^{x+1} > 0$
 $f(x) \neq 0$ باشد.

$$P(C) = \frac{C_2^3 + C_3^2}{C_2^3 + C_3^2} = \frac{43}{64}$$

$$d = -3\sqrt{2} - 1 \quad \text{and} \quad d + 1 = 3\sqrt{2} - 1$$

$$P(0) = \frac{g^2}{g^2} \times \frac{4}{10} + \frac{21}{225} \times \frac{4}{10} = \frac{4}{10} = \frac{2}{5}$$

ومنه (١) تساويه و مكعبه (٢) - لذن مده ربته :

$$\begin{aligned} u(x) &= x & \leftarrow u(x) = 1 \\ u'(x) &= \frac{1}{x+2} & \leftarrow u'(x) = \ln(x+2) \\ \int_0^x \ln(x+\lambda) dx &= \left[x \ln(x+2) \right]_0^x - \int_0^x \frac{x}{x+2} dx \end{aligned}$$

x	- ∞	-	+	$+\infty$
$g'(x)$	-	0	+	
$g(x)$	+			-

$\Rightarrow x > -1 \Leftrightarrow x+1 > 0 \Leftrightarrow e^{x+1} > 1$

$$\Delta = -36 \quad z_1 = 2+3i \quad z_2 = 2-3i \quad \text{etc.}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 S &= \int_{-1}^1 \left[\frac{f(x)}{x} dx \right] = \int_{-1}^1 e^{-\frac{1}{x}} dx + \int_{-1}^1 \ln(x+1) dx \\
 &= \left[-e^{-(x+1)} \right]_{-1}^0 + 2\ln 2 - 1 \\
 &= [-e^{-1} + e^0] + 2\ln 2 - 1 = 2\ln 2 - \frac{1}{e} \quad (\text{up})
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{لذلك } x = -2 \text{ مقارب لـ } x = -\infty$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \sqrt{2}/2 & -\sqrt{2}/2 \\ \sqrt{2}/2 & \sqrt{2}/2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \vec{v}_1 & \vec{v}_2 \end{pmatrix}$$