

- $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$   $f^3(x) + f(x) = x$   $x \in \mathbb{R}$ .
- )  $f$
  - )  $f$   $\mu$ .
  - )  $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{f(x)}{x^3} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{f(x)}{x^3} = 0$ .
  - )  $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{f(x)}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{f(x)}{x} = 0$ .
  - )  $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{f(x)}{x^2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{f(x)}{x^2} = 0$ .
  - )  $f$   $\mu$   $\mathbb{R}$ .
  - )  $f$   $f^{-1}$ .
  - )  $\mu$   $C_f$   $\mu$   $A(2, f(2))$ .
  - )  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}} \frac{f(2 - \mu x) - 1}{2x - \mu}$ .
  - )  $\mu$   $f^{-1}$   $\mu$   $\mu$   $\mu$ .
  - )  $\mu$   $(, +1), \in \mathbb{R}$   $\mu$   $\mu$   $\mu$ .

$$\mu \quad : \lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} f(x) = f(x_0) \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} (f(x) - f(x_0)) = 0, \quad x_0 \in \mathbb{R}.$$

$$f^3(x) + f(x) = x \quad (1) \quad x = x_0 \quad : \quad f^3(x_0) + f(x_0) = x_0 \quad (2).$$

$$\mu \quad (1), (2) \quad : \quad f^3(x) - f^3(x_0) + f(x) - f(x_0) = x - x_0 \Leftrightarrow$$

$$(f(x) - f(x_0))(f^2(x) + f(x)f(x_0) + f^2(x_0) + 1) = x - x_0.$$

$$f^2(x) + f(x)f(x_0) + f^2(x_0) \quad 2 \quad \mu \quad f(x) \quad \mu \quad = -3f^2(x_0) \leq 0$$

$$f^2(x) + f(x)f(x_0) + f^2(x_0) \geq 0 \quad x \in \mathbb{R},$$

$$f^2(x) + f(x)f(x_0) + f^2(x_0) + 1 \geq 1 > 0 \quad x \in \mathbb{R}.$$

$$f(x) - f(x_0) = \frac{x - x_0}{f^2(x) + f(x)f(x_0) + f^2(x_0) + 1}$$

$$|f(x) - f(x_0)| = \frac{|x - x_0|}{|f^2(x) + f(x)f(x_0) + f^2(x_0) + 1|} \quad (3)$$

$$f^2(x) + f(x)f(x_0) + f^2(x_0) + 1 \geq 1 \Leftrightarrow |f^2(x) + f(x)f(x_0) + f^2(x_0) + 1| \geq 1 \Leftrightarrow$$

$$\frac{1}{|f^2(x) + f(x)f(x_0) + f^2(x_0) + 1|} \leq 1 \Leftrightarrow \frac{|x - x_0|}{|f^2(x) + f(x)f(x_0) + f^2(x_0) + 1|} \leq |x - x_0|$$

$$(3) \quad |f(x) - f(x_0)| = \frac{|x - x_0|}{|f^2(x) + f(x)f(x_0) + f^2(x_0) + 1|} \leq |x - x_0| \stackrel{x \neq x_0}{\Leftrightarrow}$$

$$-|x - x_0| \leq f(x) - f(x_0) \leq |x - x_0|.$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} |x - x_0| = 0 \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} (-|x - x_0|) = 0, \quad \mu$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} (f(x) - f(x_0)) = 0, \quad f \quad \mathbb{R}.$$

$$\mu \quad x \neq x_0 \quad f(x) - f(x_0) = \frac{x - x_0}{f^2(x) + f(x)f(x_0) + f^2(x_0) + 1} \Leftrightarrow$$

$$\frac{f(x) - f(x_0)}{x - x_0} = \frac{1}{f^2(x) + f(x)f(x_0) + f^2(x_0) + 1} \Rightarrow$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} \frac{f(x) - f(x_0)}{x - x_0} = \lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} \frac{1}{f^2(x) + f(x)f(x_0) + f^2(x_0) + 1} \Leftrightarrow$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} \frac{f(x) - f(x_0)}{x - x_0} = \frac{1}{3f^2(x_0) + 1} \Leftrightarrow f'(x_0) = \frac{1}{3f^2(x_0) + 1}, \quad f \quad \mu \quad \mathbb{R} \quad \mu$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{1}{3f^2(x) + 1}, \quad x \in \mathbb{R}.$$

$$\mu \quad f^3(x) + f(x) = x \Leftrightarrow f(x)(f^2(x) + 1) = x \Leftrightarrow f(x) = \frac{x}{f^2(x) + 1} \Leftrightarrow \frac{f(x)}{x^3} = \frac{1}{x^2} \cdot \frac{1}{f^2(x) + 1}$$

$$\left| \frac{f(x)}{x^3} \right| = \frac{1}{x^2} \cdot \frac{1}{f^2(x) + 1} \leq \frac{1}{x^2} \Leftrightarrow \left( f^2(x) + 1 \geq 1 \Leftrightarrow \frac{1}{f^2(x) + 1} \leq 1 \right)$$

$$-\frac{1}{x^2} \leq \frac{f(x)}{x^3} \leq \frac{1}{x^2}.$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{1}{x^2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left( -\frac{1}{x^2} \right) = 0, \quad \mu \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{f(x)}{x^3} = 0.$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{1}{x^2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \left( -\frac{1}{x^2} \right) = 0, \quad \mu \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{f(x)}{x^3} = 0.$$

)  $x \neq 0$

$$\frac{f^3(x)}{x^3} + \frac{f(x)}{x^3} = \frac{1}{x^2} \Leftrightarrow \left( \frac{f(x)}{x} \right)^3 = \frac{1}{x^2} - \frac{f(x)}{x^3} \Rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left( \frac{f(x)}{x} \right)^3 = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left( \frac{1}{x^2} - \frac{f(x)}{x^3} \right) = 0$$

$$\frac{f(x)}{x} = \frac{1}{f^2(x)+1} > 0, \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{f(x)}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \sqrt[3]{\left( \frac{f(x)}{x} \right)^3} = 0.$$

$$\mu \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{f(x)}{x} = 0.$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{f(x)}{x^2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left( \frac{f(x)}{x} \cdot \frac{1}{x} \right) = 0 \cdot 0 = 0 \quad \mu \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{f(x)}{x^2} = 0$$

$$\mu \quad x_1, x_2 \in \mathbb{R} \quad \mu \quad x_1 < x_2, \quad f^3(x_1) + f(x_1) < f^3(x_2) + f(x_2) \quad (1).$$

$$\mu \quad g(x) = x^3 + x, \quad x \in \mathbb{R}.$$

$$x_1, x_2 \in \mathbb{R} \quad \mu \quad x_1 < x_2, \quad x_1^3 < x_2^3 \quad x_1^3 + x_1 < x_2^3 + x_2 \Leftrightarrow g(x_1) < g(x_2), \quad g$$

$$(1), \quad \mu : g(f(x_1)) < g(f(x_2)) \stackrel{g'}{\Leftrightarrow} f(x_1) < f(x_2), \quad f$$

$\mathbb{R}$ .

$$f, \quad \mu \quad f(\mathbb{R}) = \left( \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f(x), \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} f(x) \right)$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f(x) = k \in \mathbb{R} \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} (f^3(x) + f(x)) = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} x \Leftrightarrow k^3 + k = -\infty.$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f(x) = +\infty \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} (f^3(x) + f(x)) = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} x \Leftrightarrow +\infty = -\infty, \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f(x) = -\infty.$$

$$\mu \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} f(x) = +\infty, \quad f(\mathbb{R}) = \mathbb{R}.$$

$$) f \not\sim \mathbb{R} \Rightarrow f \text{ 1-1 } \quad f$$

$$\mu \quad f(x) = y \quad \mu \quad y \in \mathbb{R} \quad \mu : y^3 + y = x, \quad f^{-1}(y) = y^3 + y, \quad y \in \mathbb{R},$$

$$f^{-1}(x) = x^3 + x, \quad x \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$) \quad x = 2 \quad f^3(2) + f(2) = 2 \Leftrightarrow f^3(2) + f(2) - 2 = 0 \Leftrightarrow$$

$$(f(2) - 1)(f^2(2) + f(2) + 2) = 0 \Leftrightarrow f(2) = 1 \quad f^2(2) + f(2) + 2 = 0$$

$$f'(2) = \frac{1}{3f^2(2)+1} = \frac{1}{4}.$$

$$\mu \quad C_f : y - f(2) = f'(2)(x - 2) \Leftrightarrow y - 1 = \frac{1}{4}(x - 2) \Leftrightarrow y = \frac{1}{4}x + \frac{1}{2}$$

1	0	1	-2	=1
	1	1	2	
1	1	2	0	

$$) \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{f(2 \mu x) - 1}{2x - 2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \left[ \frac{f(2 \mu x) - 1}{2 \mu x - 2} \cdot \frac{2 \mu x - 2}{2x - 2} \right] = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \left[ \frac{f(2 \mu x) - 1}{2 \mu x - 2} \cdot \frac{\cancel{2}(\mu x - 1)}{\cancel{2}\left(x - \frac{1}{2}\right)} \right]$$

$$\mu \quad 2 \quad \mu x = u \quad . \quad x \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \quad u \rightarrow 2 \quad . \quad : \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}} \frac{f(2 \mu x) - 1}{2 \mu x - 2} = \lim_{u \rightarrow 2} \frac{f(u) - f(2)}{u - 2} = f'(2) = \frac{1}{4} .$$

$$a(x) = \mu x \quad , \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}} \frac{\mu x - 1}{x - \frac{1}{2}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}} \frac{a(x) - a\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)}{x - \frac{1}{2}} = a'\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = \frac{1}{2} = 0 ,$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}} \left[ \frac{f(2 \mu x) - 1}{2 \mu x - 2} \cdot \frac{\cancel{2}(\mu x - 1)}{\cancel{2}\left(x - \frac{1}{2}\right)} \right] = \frac{1}{4} \cdot 0 = 0$$

$$) \quad f^{-1}(x) = \frac{1}{4}x + \frac{1}{2} \Leftrightarrow x^3 + x = \frac{1}{4}x + \frac{1}{2} \Leftrightarrow 4x^3 + 3x - 2 = 0 \quad \mu \quad .$$

$$(x) = 4x^3 + 3x - 2, \quad x \in \mathbb{R} .$$

$$x_1, x_2 \in \mathbb{R} \quad \mu \quad x_1 < x_2 \quad x_1^3 < x_2^3 \Leftrightarrow 4x_1^3 < 4x_2^3 \quad (4) \quad 3x_1 < 3x_2 \Leftrightarrow 3x_1 - 2 < 3x_2 - 2 \quad (5).$$

$$(4) + (5) \Rightarrow (x_1) < (x_2) \Leftrightarrow \nearrow \mathbb{R} .$$

$$\mu \quad (0) = -2 < 0, \quad (1) = 5 > 0, \quad (0) \quad (1) < 0$$

$$\mu \quad , \quad \mu \quad \mu \quad \mu \quad \text{Bolzano,} \quad \in (0,1) \quad , \quad ( ) = 0 \Leftrightarrow$$

$$f^{-1}( ) = \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{2} .$$

$$= 0 .$$

**Ασκησόπολις**  
ο πιο πλούσιος κόσμος  
θεμάτων και ασκήσεων