

- $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$   $e^{f(x)} - e^{-f(x)} = 2x$   $x \in \mathbb{R}$   
 $f(0) = 0$ .  
 )  $f(x) = \ln(\sqrt{x^2 + 1} + x)$ .  
 )  $f$   $\mu$   $f$ .  
 )  $f$   $f^{-1}$ .  
 )  $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} (f(2x) - f(x))$ .  
 )  $(\sqrt{x^2 + 1} + x)(\sqrt{9x^2 + 1} + 3x) < (\sqrt{4x^2 + 1} + 2x)(\sqrt{16x^2 + 1} + 4x)$

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

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

$$x^2 + 1 > 0 \quad x \in \mathbb{R}, \quad (x) = e^{f(x)} - x \neq 0$$

$$\mu \quad (0) = e^{f(0)} - 0 = 1 > 0 \quad (x) > 0 \quad x \in \mathbb{R} \quad \mu \cdot \quad (1) \quad :$$

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

$$x \in \mathbb{R}, \quad x^2 + 1 > x^2 \Leftrightarrow \sqrt{x^2 + 1} > \sqrt{x^2} \Leftrightarrow |x| < \sqrt{x^2 + 1} \Leftrightarrow -\sqrt{x^2 + 1} < x < \sqrt{x^2 + 1} \Rightarrow$$

$$0 < \sqrt{x^2 + 1} + x, \quad (2) \quad f(x) = \ln(\sqrt{x^2 + 1} + x)$$

$$) \quad \mu \quad x \in D_f = \mathbb{R} \quad -x \in D_f$$

$$f(-x) = -f(x) \Leftrightarrow \ln(\sqrt{x^2 + 1} + x) = -\ln(\sqrt{x^2 + 1} - x) \Leftrightarrow$$

$$\ln(\sqrt{x^2 + 1} + x) + \ln(\sqrt{x^2 + 1} - x) = 0 \Leftrightarrow \ln\left[(\sqrt{x^2 + 1} + x)(\sqrt{x^2 + 1} - x)\right] = 0 \Leftrightarrow$$

$$(\sqrt{x^2 + 1})^2 - x^2 = 1 \Leftrightarrow x^2 + 1 - x^2 = 1$$

$$) \quad h(x) = \sqrt{x^2 + 1} + x, \quad x \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$x_1, x_2 \in \mathbb{R} \quad \mu \quad x_1 < x_2 \quad :$$

$$h(x_1) - h(x_2) = \sqrt{x_1^2 + 1} + x_1 - (\sqrt{x_2^2 + 1} + x_2) = \sqrt{x_1^2 + 1} + x_1 - \sqrt{x_2^2 + 1} - x_2 =$$

$$\frac{(\sqrt{x_1^2 + 1} - \sqrt{x_2^2 + 1})(\sqrt{x_1^2 + 1} + \sqrt{x_2^2 + 1})}{\sqrt{x_1^2 + 1} + \sqrt{x_2^2 + 1}} + (x_1 - x_2) = \frac{x_1^2 + 1 - x_2^2 - 1}{\sqrt{x_1^2 + 1} + \sqrt{x_2^2 + 1}} + (x_1 - x_2) =$$

$$\frac{(x_1 - x_2)(x_1 + x_2)}{\sqrt{x_1^2 + 1} + \sqrt{x_2^2 + 1}} + (x_1 - x_2) = (x_1 - x_2) \left( \frac{x_1 + x_2}{\sqrt{x_1^2 + 1} + \sqrt{x_2^2 + 1}} + 1 \right) =$$

$$(x_1 - x_2) \frac{x_1 + x_2 + \sqrt{x_1^2 + 1} + \sqrt{x_2^2 + 1}}{\sqrt{x_1^2 + 1} + \sqrt{x_2^2 + 1}} = (x_1 - x_2) \frac{h(x_1) + h(x_2)}{\sqrt{x_1^2 + 1} + \sqrt{x_2^2 + 1}}$$

$$h(x) > 0 \quad x \in \mathbb{R} \quad h(x_1) > 0 \quad h(x_2) > 0. \quad x_1 < x_2 \quad x_1 - x_2 < 0$$

$$\mu \quad \sqrt{x_1^2 + 1} + \sqrt{x_2^2 + 1} > 0, \quad h(x_1) - h(x_2) < 0 \Leftrightarrow h(x_1) < h(x_2) \Leftrightarrow \ln h(x_1) < \ln h(x_2) \Leftrightarrow$$

$$f(x_1) < f(x_2) \Leftrightarrow f \nearrow \mathbb{R}.$$

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

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{x^2 + 1 - x^2}{-x\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{x^2}} - x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{1}{-x\left(\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{x^2}} + 1\right)} = 0,$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \ln h(x) \stackrel{h(x)=u}{=} \lim_{\substack{x \rightarrow -\infty \Rightarrow u \rightarrow 0^+ \\ u \rightarrow 0^+}} \ln u = -\infty$$

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

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \ln h(x) \stackrel{h(x)=u}{=} \lim_{\substack{x \rightarrow +\infty \Rightarrow \\ u \rightarrow +\infty}} \ln u = +\infty.$$

$$f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R} \quad \mu \quad f(\mathbb{R}) = \mathbb{R}.$$

γ)  $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ ,  $f(x) = \ln(\sqrt{x^2+1} + x)$ .

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

$$(\sqrt{x^2+1})^2 = (e^y - x)^2 \Leftrightarrow x^2 + 1 = e^{2y} - 2xe^y + x^2 \Leftrightarrow 2xe^y = e^{2y} - 1 \Leftrightarrow x = \frac{e^{2y} - 1}{2e^y},$$

$$f^{-1}(y) = \frac{e^{2y} - 1}{2e^y}, y \in \mathbb{R}, \quad f^{-1}(x) = \frac{e^{2x} - 1}{2e^x}, x \in \mathbb{R}.$$

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

$$\mu \quad \frac{\sqrt{4x^2+1} + 2x}{\sqrt{x^2+1} + x} = u. \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\sqrt{4x^2+1} + 2x}{\sqrt{x^2+1} + x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\cancel{x} \left( \sqrt{4 + \frac{1}{x^2}} + 2 \right)}{\cancel{x} \left( \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{x^2}} + 1 \right)} = \frac{2+2}{1+1} = 2,$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} (f(2x) - f(x)) = \lim_{u \rightarrow 2} \ln u = \ln 2$$

$$\epsilon) (\sqrt{x^2+1} + x)(\sqrt{9x^2+1} + 3x) < (\sqrt{4x^2+1} + 2x)(\sqrt{16x^2+1} + 4x) \Leftrightarrow$$

$$\ln \left[ (\sqrt{x^2+1} + x)(\sqrt{9x^2+1} + 3x) \right] < \ln \left[ (\sqrt{4x^2+1} + 2x)(\sqrt{16x^2+1} + 4x) \right] \Leftrightarrow$$

$$\ln(\sqrt{x^2+1} + x) + \ln(\sqrt{9x^2+1} + 3x) < \ln(\sqrt{4x^2+1} + 2x) + \ln(\sqrt{16x^2+1} + 4x) \Leftrightarrow$$

$$f(x) + f(3x) < f(2x) + f(4x)$$

$$x \leq 0 \quad x \geq 2x \stackrel{f \nearrow}{\Leftrightarrow} f(x) \geq f(2x), \quad 3x \geq 4x \stackrel{f \nearrow}{\Leftrightarrow} f(3x) \geq f(4x) \quad \mu \quad \mu :$$

$$f(x) + f(3x) \geq f(2x) + f(4x)$$

$$x > 0 \quad x < 2x \stackrel{f \nearrow}{\Leftrightarrow} f(x) < f(2x), \quad 3x < 4x \stackrel{f \nearrow}{\Leftrightarrow} f(3x) < f(4x) \quad \mu \quad \mu :$$

$$f(x) + f(3x) < f(2x) + f(4x),$$

$$f(x) + f(3x) < f(2x) + f(4x) \Leftrightarrow x > 0.$$