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f (0, +∞)

$$f(x) = \ln x + \int_1^e \frac{f(t)}{(3-e)^x} dt - 1$$

x > 0.

i.  $f(x) = \ln x + \frac{1}{x} - 1, x > 0.$

ii.  $x \ln x + 1 = x( +1), \in \mathbb{R}.$

iii.  $g(x) = e^x + \ln x \quad h(x) = \frac{xe^x + x - 1}{x}$

iv.  $A\left(e, \frac{1}{e}\right)$

v.  $e^2 \left( \ln x + \frac{1}{2x} \right) \leq (e-1)x + 2e \quad x \geq 2.$



v.  $\left(\frac{4}{5}\right)^{20} < e^{-1}.$

vi.  $(0, +\infty) : x'(x) + 2(x) = 2f(x)$

x > 0  $(1) = \frac{1}{2}.$

vii.  $f(x) \leq \frac{(x-1)^2}{x} \quad x > 0.$

viii.  $f(x) + (x-1)^{10} = 0 \quad x > 0.$

ix.  $B(1,0).$

i.  $\int_1^e f(t)dt = \in \mathbb{R}, \quad :$

$$f(x) = \ln x + \int_1^e \frac{f(t)}{(3-e)x} dt - 1 = \ln x + \frac{1}{(3-e)x} \int_1^e f(t)dt - 1 = \ln x + \frac{1}{(3-e)x} - 1$$

$$\int_1^e f(t)dt = \Leftrightarrow \int_1^e \left( \ln t + \frac{1}{(3-e)t} - 1 \right) dt = \Leftrightarrow \int_1^e \ln t dt + \frac{1}{(3-e)} \int_1^e \frac{1}{t} dt - e + 1 = \Leftrightarrow$$

$$\int_1^e \ln t (t)' dt + \frac{1}{(3-e)} [\ln t]_1^e - e + 1 = \Leftrightarrow [t \ln t]_1^e - \int_1^e \frac{1}{t} \cdot t dt + \frac{1}{(3-e)} - e + 1 = \Leftrightarrow$$

$$\cancel{e} - [1]_1^e - \cancel{e} + 1 = -\frac{1}{3-e} \Leftrightarrow 2 - e = \left( 1 - \frac{1}{3-e} \right) \Leftrightarrow \cancel{2} - e = \frac{\cancel{2}e}{3-e} \Leftrightarrow = 3 - e$$

$$f(x) = \ln x + \frac{\cancel{3}e}{(\cancel{3}-e)x} - 1 = \ln x + \frac{1}{x} - 1, \quad x > 0.$$



ii.  $x \ln x + 1 = x( \quad + 1) \Leftrightarrow x \ln x + 1 = x \quad + x \Leftrightarrow x \ln x + 1 - x = \quad x \Leftrightarrow \ln x + \frac{1}{x} - 1 = \quad \Leftrightarrow f(x) = \quad .$

$f \quad \mu \quad (0, +\infty) \mu \quad f'(x) = \frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{x^2} = \frac{x-1}{x^2} .$

$x > 1 \quad f'(x) > 0 \quad f \quad [1, +\infty) .$

$0 < x < 1 \quad f'(x) < 0 \quad f \quad (0, 1] .$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \left( \ln x + \frac{1}{x} - 1 \right) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \left[ (x \ln x + 1 - x) \frac{1}{x} \right] = 1(+\infty) = +\infty$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} x \ln x = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{\ln x}{\frac{1}{x}} \stackrel{\text{DLH}}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{\frac{1}{x}}{-\frac{1}{x^2}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} (-x) = 0 \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left( \ln x + \frac{1}{x} - 1 \right) = +\infty + 0 - 1 = +\infty .$$

$\mu \quad ] = (0, 1) \quad f \quad , \quad \mu \quad \mu$

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

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

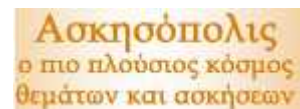
-  $< 0 \quad \mu \quad f, \quad f(x) = \quad .$

-  $= 0 \quad \notin f( \quad ) \quad \notin f( \quad ) \quad f(x) = \quad \mu$

$1, \quad ] \quad f(1) = 0, \quad f(x) = = 1 \quad \mu \quad x = 1 .$

-  $> 0 \quad \in f( \quad ) \quad \in f( \quad ) \quad f(x) = \quad \mu \quad ]$

$\mu \quad ] \quad ,$



iii.  $\mu$

$$g(x) = h(x) \Leftrightarrow e^x + \ln x = \frac{xe^x + x - 1}{x} \Leftrightarrow \cancel{e^x} + \ln x = \cancel{e^x} + 1 - \frac{1}{x} \Leftrightarrow f(x) = 0 .$$

$x \in \quad ] \cup \quad ] \quad f(x) > 0 \quad f(1) = 0, \quad x = 1 \quad \mu$

$g(x) = h(x) . \quad g(1) = e^1 + \ln 1 = e, \quad \mu \quad \mu \quad (1, e) .$

iv.  $f'(x) = \frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{x^2}, \quad f'(e) = \frac{1}{e} - \frac{1}{e^2} = \frac{e-1}{e^2} \quad f(e) = \frac{1}{e} .$

$$\mu \quad C_f \quad \mu \quad A\left(e, \frac{1}{e}\right) \quad : \quad y - f(e) = f'(e)(x - e) \Leftrightarrow y = \frac{e-1}{e^2}x - 1 + \frac{2}{e}$$

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

$$x > 2 \quad f''(x) < 0 \quad f \quad [2, +\infty) \quad \mu$$

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

$$e^2 \left( \ln x + \frac{1}{x} - 1 \right) \leq (e-1)x - e^2 + 2e \Leftrightarrow e^2 \left( \ln x + \frac{1}{x} \right) - \cancel{e^2} \leq (e-1)x - \cancel{e^2} + 2e \Leftrightarrow$$

$$e^2 \left( \ln x + \frac{1}{x} \right) \leq (e-1)x + 2e \quad x \geq 2.$$

$$v. \left(\frac{4}{5}\right)^{20} < e^{-1} \Leftrightarrow \ln\left(\frac{4}{5}\right)^{20} < \ln e^{-1} \Leftrightarrow 20(\ln 4 - \ln 5) < -1 \Leftrightarrow \ln 4 - \ln 5 < -\frac{1}{20} \Leftrightarrow \ln 4 < \ln 5 - \frac{1}{20} \Leftrightarrow$$

$$\ln 4 + \frac{1}{4} - 1 < \ln 5 + \frac{1}{4} - 1 - \frac{1}{20} \Leftrightarrow f(4) < \ln 5 - 1 + \frac{1}{5} \Leftrightarrow f(4) < f(5) \quad f$$

[1, +∞).

$$vi. x^2(x) + 2(x) = 2f(x) \Leftrightarrow x^2(x) + 2x(x) = 2x \left( \ln x + \frac{1}{x} - 1 \right) \Leftrightarrow (x^2(x))' = 2x \ln x + 2 - 2x \Leftrightarrow$$

$$(x^2(x))' = (x^2)' \ln x + x + 2 - 3x \Leftrightarrow (x^2(x))' = \left( x^2 \ln x + 2x - \frac{3}{2}x^2 \right) \Leftrightarrow$$

$$x^2(x) = x^2 \ln x + 2x - \frac{3}{2}x^2 + c \Leftrightarrow (x) = \ln x + \frac{2}{x} - \frac{3}{2} + \frac{c}{x^2}, c \in \mathbb{R}.$$

$$(1) = 2 - \frac{3}{2} + c \Leftrightarrow \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2} + c \Leftrightarrow c = 0 \quad (x) = \ln x + \frac{2}{x} - \frac{3}{2}, x > 0.$$



$$vii. f(x) \leq \frac{(x-1)^2}{x} \Leftrightarrow \ln x + \frac{1}{x} - 1 \leq \frac{x^2 - 2x + 1}{x} \Leftrightarrow \ln x + \frac{1}{x} - 1 \leq x - 2 + \frac{1}{x} \Leftrightarrow \ln x \leq x - 1.$$

$$viii. f(x) + (x-1)^{10} = 0$$

$$(x-1)^{10} \geq 0 \quad x > 0 \quad \mu \quad x = 1. \quad f(x) \geq 0$$

$$\mu \quad x = 1, \quad f(x) + (x-1)^{10} > 0 \quad x \in (0,1) \cup (1,+\infty).$$

$$f(1) + (1-1)^{10} = 0, \quad x = 1 \quad \mu \quad f(x) + (x-1)^{10} = 0.$$

$$ix. \quad M(x(t), y(t)), \quad y(t) = \ln x(t) + \frac{1}{x(t)} - 1 \quad \mu \quad y'(t) = \frac{x'(t)}{x(t)} - \frac{x'(t)}{x^2(t)}.$$

$$s(t) = (OM)(t) = \sqrt{x^2(t) + y^2(t)}.$$

$$s'(t) = \frac{2x(t)x'(t) + 2y(t)y'(t)}{2\sqrt{x^2(t) + y^2(t)}} = \frac{x(t)x'(t) + y(t)y'(t)}{\sqrt{x^2(t) + y^2(t)}}.$$

$$t_0 \quad \mu \quad , \quad x(t_0) = 1 \quad y(t_0) = 0.$$

$\mu \quad \mu \quad \mu$

$$s'(t_0) = 2, \quad \frac{x(t_0)x'(t_0) + y(t_0)y'(t_0)}{\sqrt{x^2(t_0) + y^2(t_0)}} = 2 \Leftrightarrow \frac{1 \cdot x'(t_0) + 0 \cdot y'(t_0)}{\sqrt{1+0}} = 2 \Leftrightarrow x'(t_0) = 2 \mu.\mu./\text{sec}$$

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