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2017-18

μ A

1. $f(x) = \sqrt{x}$. f μ $(0, +\infty)$

$f'(x) = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}}$, $(\sqrt{x})' = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}}$.

f μ $x_0 = 0$.

Ασκησόπολις
ο πιο πλούσιος κόσμος
θεμάτων και ασκήσεων

A2.

μ Bolzano

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A3.

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$x_0 \in A () \mu$

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$f(x_0)$;

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A4.

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1. μ

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6.

$f(x) = \frac{1+e^x}{1+e^{x+1}}, x \in \mathbb{R}$.

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f

x_0

$x = x_0$

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$x_0 \in$

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$f'(x_0) = 0$.

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\mathbb{R}

x_0 ,

$f'(x_0) = 0$.

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μ 5x2

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C_f

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$A(-1, f(-1))$

C_f .

μ 3

μ 4

$x < 0 : f(5^x) + f(7^x) < f(6^x) + f(8^x)$.

μ 5

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x, y

$x = 1$.

$\frac{1}{f}$,

μ 5

$-\int e^x f(x) dx < e(-)$, $\mu <$.

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Ασκησόπολις
ο πιο πλούσιος κόσμος
θεμάτων και ασκήσεων

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 $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$
 $g(x) = f(x) - x + 1$

1. μ . f .

2. μ 4 $f(x) = 2018$.

3. μ C_f $x_0 = 0$.

4. μ 3 f' $x_0 = 0$.

5. μ :

i. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^x f(x) + e^x - f(x) - 1}{2x^2}$

ii. $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} (\sqrt{f^2(x) - f(x)} + f(x))$

6. μ C_f μ μ μ 1 μ μ 6
 μ μ μ $A(0, f(0))$. μ 4

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$f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ $f'(x) + \frac{2x}{x^2+1} f(x) = 0$ $x \in \mathbb{R}$
 $f(0) = 1$ F $f(1) = 0$ $F(1) = 0$

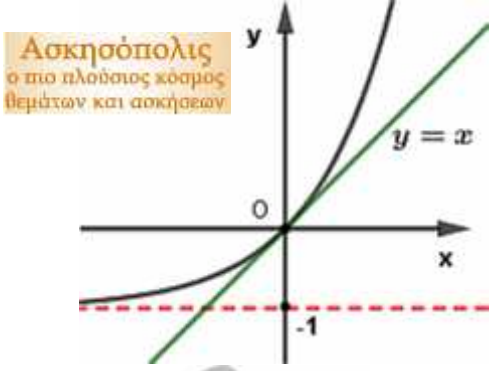
1. $f(x) = \frac{1}{x^2+1}, x \in \mathbb{R}$.

2. μ x, x, y, y μ $x = 1$ $F,$ μ 4

3. $\int_0^2 f(x) \mu x dx = \frac{1}{3}$ μ 5

4. $F(x) + F\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) = 0$ $x > 0$. μ 6

5. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{1}{2F(x) - x + 1}$ μ 5



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1. $x_0 \in (0, +\infty), x \neq x_0$:

$$\frac{f(x) - f(x_0)}{x - x_0} = \frac{\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{x_0}}{x - x_0} = \frac{(\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{x_0})(\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{x_0})}{(x - x_0)(\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{x_0})} = \frac{x - x_0}{(x - x_0)(\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{x_0})}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} \frac{f(x) - f(x_0)}{x - x_0} = \lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} \frac{1}{\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{x_0}} = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x_0}}, \quad (\sqrt{x})' = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}}$$

$$x_0 = 0 \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x) - f(0)}{x - 0} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{x}}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} = +\infty$$

$x_0 = 0$.

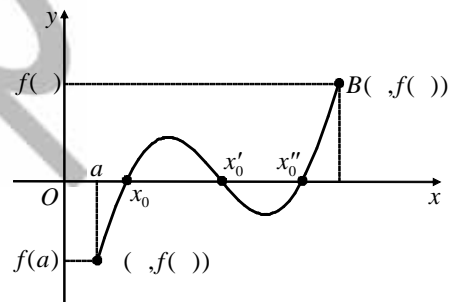
A2. f continuous on $[\alpha, \beta]$:

• f continuous on $[\alpha, \beta]$,

• $f(\alpha) \cdot f(\beta) < 0$,

there exists $x_0 \in (\alpha, \beta)$ such that $f(x_0) = 0$.

Let $A(\alpha, f(\alpha))$ and $B(\beta, f(\beta))$ be points on the graph of f in the interval $[\alpha, \beta]$.



A3. f is increasing on A , $x_0 \in A$,

$$f(x_0) \leq f(x) \leq f(x_0) \quad x \in A$$

4.)))))

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1. f is a function on \mathbb{R}

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

$$f'(x) < 0 \Rightarrow f \searrow \mathbb{R}$$

2. f is a function on \mathbb{R} , C_f .

$$f''(x) = \frac{(1-e)e^x(1-e^{x+1})}{(1+e^{x+1})^3}$$

$$f''(x) \geq 0 \Leftrightarrow \frac{(1-e)e^x(1-e^{x+1})}{(1+e^{x+1})^3} \geq 0 \Leftrightarrow \begin{matrix} (1-e)e^x < 0 \\ (1+e^{x+1})^3 > 0 \end{matrix} \Leftrightarrow 1 - e^{x+1} \leq 0 \Leftrightarrow e^{x+1} \geq 1 \Leftrightarrow x+1 \geq 0 \Leftrightarrow x \geq -1$$



$$x < -1 \quad f''(x) < 0 \Rightarrow f \cap (-\infty, -1] \quad \mu \quad x > -1 \quad f''(x) > 0 \Rightarrow f \cup [-1, +\infty) ,$$

3. $g(t) = t^x, t > 0, x < 0.$ μ $(0, +\infty) \mu$ $g'(t) = xt^{x-1} < 0 \Rightarrow g \searrow (0, +\infty).$

$$5 < 6 \Rightarrow g(5) > g(6) \Leftrightarrow 5^x > 6^x \Rightarrow f(5^x) < f(6^x) \quad (1)$$

$$7 < 8 \Rightarrow g(7) > g(8) \Leftrightarrow 7^x > 8^x \Rightarrow f(7^x) < f(8^x) \quad (2)$$

$$\mu \quad (1), (2) \quad : f(5^x) + f(7^x) < f(6^x) + f(8^x).$$



4. $f(x) > 0 \quad x \in \mathbb{R}, \quad \mu \quad \mu$

$$E() = \int_0^1 \frac{1}{f(x)} dx = \int_0^1 \frac{1+e^{x+1}}{1+e^x} dx$$

$$e^x = u > 0, \quad x = \ln u \quad dx = \frac{1}{u} du. \quad x=0 \quad u=1 \quad x=1 \quad u=e.$$

$$E() = \int_0^1 \frac{1+eu}{1+u} \cdot \frac{1}{u} du = \int_0^1 \frac{1+eu}{u(u+1)} du$$

$$\frac{1+eu}{u(u+1)} = \frac{A}{u} + \frac{B}{u+1} = \frac{Au + A + Bu}{u(u+1)} = \frac{(A+B)u + A}{u(u+1)}. \quad \begin{cases} A+B=e \\ A=1 \end{cases} \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} B=e-1 \\ A=1 \end{cases}$$

$$E() = \int_1^e \frac{1}{u} du + \int_1^e \frac{e-1}{u+1} du = [\ln u]_1^e + (e-1)[\ln(u+1)]_1^e = 1 + (e-1) \ln \frac{e+1}{2}$$

5. $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} e^x = 0 \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} e^x = +\infty, \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{1+e^x}{1+e^{x+1}} = 1$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{1+e^x}{1+e^{x+1}} \stackrel{\left(\frac{\infty}{\infty}\right)}{DLH} = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{e^x}{e^{x+1}} = \frac{1}{e}.$$

$$f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R} \quad \mu \quad f(\mathbb{R}) = \left(\frac{1}{e}, 1\right),$$

$$x \in \mathbb{R} \quad : \frac{1}{e} < f(x) < 1 \Rightarrow \int \frac{1}{e} dx < \int f(x) dx < \int 1 dx \Leftrightarrow \frac{1}{e} (-) < \int f(x) dx < - \Leftrightarrow - < \int e f(x) dx < e (-).$$

6. $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$, $1-1$. $A_{f^{-1}} = f(\mathbb{R}) = \left(\frac{1}{e}, 1\right).$

$$f(x) = y \Leftrightarrow \frac{1+e^x}{1+e^{x+1}} = y \Leftrightarrow 1+e^x = y + ye \cdot e^x \Leftrightarrow 1-y = ye \cdot e^x - e^x \Leftrightarrow e^x (ye-1) = 1-y \Leftrightarrow e^x = \frac{1-y}{ye-1} \Leftrightarrow$$

$$x = \ln \frac{1-y}{ye-1}, \quad f^{-1}(y) = \ln \frac{1-y}{ye-1}, \quad y \in \left(\frac{1}{e}, 1\right), \quad f^{-1}(x) = \ln \frac{1-x}{xe-1}, \quad x \in \left(\frac{1}{e}, 1\right).$$

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1. $\mu \quad \mu \quad g \quad \mathbb{R}.$

$$g(x) = f(x) - x + 1 \Leftrightarrow g(x) + x - 1 = f(x)$$

$$x_1, x_2 \in \mathbb{R} \quad \mu \quad x_1 < x_2. \quad g(x_1) < g(x_2) \quad x_1 - 1 < x_2 - 1$$

$$g(x_1) + x_1 - 1 < g(x_2) + x_2 - 1 \Leftrightarrow f(x_1) < f(x_2) \quad f \quad \mathbb{R}.$$

$$2 \quad x > 0 \quad g(x) > 0 \Leftrightarrow f(x) - x + 1 > 0 \Leftrightarrow f(x) > x - 1.$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} (x-1) = +\infty \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} f(x) = +\infty.$$

$$x < 0 \quad g(x) < 0 \Leftrightarrow f(x) - x + 1 < 0 \Leftrightarrow f(x) < x - 1$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} (x-1) = -\infty \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f(x) = -\infty.$$

$$f \quad A = \mathbb{R} \quad \mu \quad f(A) = \left(\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f(x), \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} f(x) \right) = \mathbb{R} \quad 2018 \in f(A) \quad \mu \quad x_1 \in \mathbb{R} \quad , \quad f(x_1) = 2018.$$



$$3. \quad \mu \quad \mu \quad y = x \quad \mu \quad C_g \quad , \quad g'(0) = 1.$$

$$g'(x) = (f(x) - x + 1)' = f'(x) - 1, \quad g'(0) = 1 \Leftrightarrow f'(0) - 1 = 1 \Leftrightarrow f'(0) = 2.$$

$$g(0) = 0 \Leftrightarrow f(0) + 1 = 0 \Leftrightarrow f(0) = -1.$$

$$\mu \quad C_f \quad x_0 = 0 \quad y - f(0) = f'(0)x \Leftrightarrow y = 2x - 1.$$

$$4. \quad f'(0) = 2 \Leftrightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x) + 1}{x} = 2. \quad \mu \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x) + 1}{x} \stackrel{\left(\frac{0}{0}\right)}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(f(x) + 1)'}{(x)'} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f'(x),$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f'(x) = 2 = f'(0), \quad f' \quad x_0 = 0.$$

$$5 \text{ i. } \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^x f(x) + e^x - f(x) - 1}{2x^2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{e^x (f(x) + 1) - (f(x) + 1)}{2x^2} \right) =$$

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

$$\left(\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^x - 1}{2x} \stackrel{\left(\frac{0}{0}\right)}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^x}{2} = \frac{1}{2} \right) \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x) + 1}{x} = f'(0) = 2$$

$$\text{ii. } \mu \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} g(x) = -1, \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} (g(x) + x - 1) = -\infty$$

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

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

$$6. \quad M(x(t), y(t)), \quad y(t) = f(x(t)). \quad t_0 \quad \mu \quad x(t_0) = 0, y(t_0) = f(x(t_0)) = f(0) = -1 \quad x'(t_0) = 1.$$

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

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

$$(OM)'(t_0) = \frac{0 \cdot 1 + f(0)f'(0) \cdot 1}{\sqrt{0^2 + (-1)^2}} = -2\mu \quad \mu \quad /sec$$

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$$1. f'(x) + \frac{2x}{x^2+1}f(x) = 0 \Leftrightarrow (x^2+1)f'(x) + 2xf(x) = 0 \Leftrightarrow ((x^2+1)f(x))' = 0 \Leftrightarrow (x^2+1)f(x) = c \Leftrightarrow$$

$$f(x) = \frac{c}{x^2+1}, c \in \mathbb{R}. \quad f(0) = 1 \Leftrightarrow c = 1 \quad f(x) = \frac{1}{x^2+1}, x \in \mathbb{R}.$$

$$2. \quad F'(x) = f(x) > 0 \Rightarrow F \nearrow \mathbb{R}. \quad 0 \leq x \leq 1 \Rightarrow F(x) \leq F(1) = 0.$$

$$\mu \quad \mu \quad E() = \int_0^1 |F(x)| dx = -\int_0^1 F(x) dx = -\int_0^1 F(x)(x)' dx \Leftrightarrow$$

$$E() = -[xF(x)]_0^1 + \int_0^1 xF'(x) dx = -F(1) + \int_0^1 xf(x) dx = -\int_0^1 \frac{x}{x^2+1} dx = \frac{1}{2} \int_0^1 \frac{2x}{x^2+1} dx \Leftrightarrow$$

$$E() = \frac{1}{2} [\ln(x^2+1)]_0^1 = \frac{1}{2} \ln 2.$$

$$3. \int_0^2 f(x) \mu x dx = \int_0^2 \frac{1}{x^2+1} \mu x dx = \int_0^2 \frac{x}{x^2+1} \mu x dx = \left[\frac{x^2}{2} \right]_0^2 = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$4. \quad g(x) = F(x) + F\left(\frac{1}{x}\right), x > 0.$$

$g \quad \mu \quad (0, +\infty) \quad \mu$

$$g'(x) = F'(x) + F'\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)' = f(x) - \frac{1}{x^2}f\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) = \frac{1}{x^2+1} - \frac{1}{x^2} \cdot \frac{1}{\frac{1}{x^2}+1} = \frac{1}{x^2+1} - \frac{1}{x^2} \cdot \frac{1}{\frac{1+x^2}{x^2}} = 0$$

$$g(x) = c, c \in \mathbb{R}. \quad g(1) = F(1) + F(1) = 0 \quad c = 0 \quad g(x) = 0, (0, +\infty) \Leftrightarrow F(x) + F\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) = 0$$

$x > 0.$

$$5. \quad F(1) = 0 \quad F'(1) = f(1) = \frac{1}{2}.$$

$\mu \quad C_f \quad x = 1$

$$y - F(1) = F'(1)(x - 1) \Leftrightarrow y = \frac{1}{2}x - \frac{1}{2}$$

$$F''(x) = f'(x) = -\frac{2x}{(x^2+1)^2} < 0$$

$x > 0 \quad F \quad (0, +\infty),$

$$\mu \quad \mu \quad , \quad F(x) \leq \frac{1}{2}x - \frac{1}{2} \Leftrightarrow 2F(x) - x + 1 \leq 0$$

$x \in (0, +\infty).$

$$\mu \quad 2F(x) - x + 1 = u.$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} (2F(x) - x + 1) = 0 \quad 2F(x) - x + 1 < 0$$

$$x \in (0, 1) \in (1, +\infty), \quad x \rightarrow 1 \quad u \rightarrow 0^-, \quad : \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{1}{2F(x) - x + 1} = \lim_{u \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{1}{u} = -\infty$$

