

2

μ

μ
2017-18

μ A

1. μ f, μ [α,β]. :

- f [α,β]
- f(α) ≠ f(β)



, μ μ f(α) f(β), x₀ ∈ (α,β)
f(x₀) = η.

2. μ μ μ x₀ μ ; μ 7

3. μ Rolle μ μ . μ 4

4.) μ μ f x₀ μ , μ 4

lim_{x→x₀} f(x).

) f μ [,] μ f()f() > 0, f(x) ≠ 0 x ∈ [,].

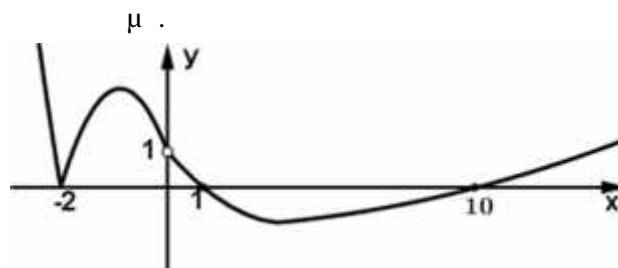
) μ f [,] f(x) = 0 μ μ (,), f [,].

) ∫ f(x)dx = 0, ≠ , f μ , f μ μ .

) μ μ μ f f'(x) ≠ 0 x μ , μ 5x2

μ

f μ (-2,+∞) g(x) = $\frac{f(x) - x^3}{x}$



1. lim_{x→1} $\frac{1}{|g(x)|}$. μ 3



2. lim_{x→1} $\frac{1}{f(x)-1}$. μ 5

3. lim_{x→-∞} f(x) lim_{x→+∞} f(x) . μ 6

4. C_f . μ 3

5. x₀ ∈ (1,10) , x₀f'(x₀) - f(x₀) = 2x₀³ . μ 5

6. g μ μ A(1,g(1)) : y = - $\frac{1}{2}$ x + $\frac{1}{2}$,

μ C_f μ B(1, f(1)). μ 3

μ

$$f(x) = \frac{x^2}{2} \ln x (\ln x - 1) + \frac{5}{4}x^2 - \frac{x^3}{3}, \quad x > 0.$$

- | | | | | |
|----|--|---------|-----|---|
| 1. | μ [,] | μ Rolle | f'. | |
| 2. | f | μ | μ | 9 |
| 3. | $\frac{x^2}{2} \ln x (\ln x - 1) = \frac{x^3}{3} - \frac{5}{4}x^2$ | μ | μ | 8 |



μ

μ ℝ f, : $f(x) - e^{-f(x)} = x - 1$

$x \in \mathbb{R}$.

- | | | | | |
|----|---|-------------------------|---|---|
| 1. | $f(0) = 0$. | μ | 4 | |
| 2. | $\frac{x}{2} < f(x) < xf'(x) < x$ | μ | 5 | |
| 3. | $f(x) = 2018$. | μ | 4 | |
| 4. | μ | f +∞. | μ | 4 |
| 5. | $\int_2^3 \frac{f(t)}{t} dt < \int_3^4 \frac{f(t)}{t} dt$. | μ | 4 | |
| 6. | μ | C _f x x, y y | μ | 4 |

$x = 1$,

$$\frac{1}{4} < E < \frac{1}{2} f(1) < \frac{1}{2}.$$



μ Α

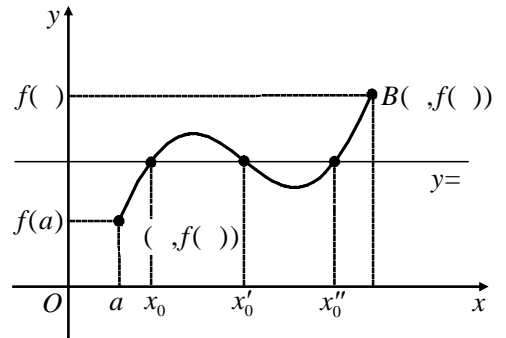
1. $f(\alpha) < f(\beta)$. $f(\alpha) < \eta < f(\beta)$. μ
- $g(x) = f(x) - \eta, x \in [\alpha, \beta]$, μ :
- g $[\alpha, \beta]$
 - $g(\alpha)g(\beta) < 0$, $g(\alpha) = f(\alpha) - \eta < 0$ $g(\beta) = f(\beta) - \eta > 0$. μ , μ μ
- μ Bolzano, $x_0 \in (\alpha, \beta)$, $g(x_0) = f(x_0) - \eta = 0$, $f(x_0) = \eta$.

f $[\alpha, \beta]$ μ

$A(\alpha, f(\alpha)), B(\beta, f(\beta))$ μ

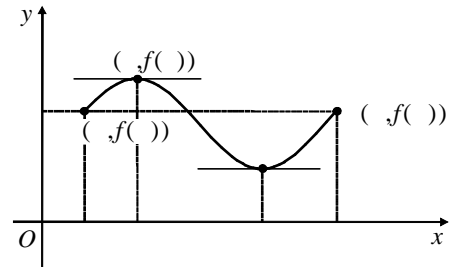
$y = \mu f(\alpha) < \eta < f(\beta) \mu$

C_f μ .



2. f μ μ , μ x_0 μ , μ
- $\lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} \frac{f(x) - f(x_0)}{x - x_0}$ μ μ . μ f x_0
- μ $\mu f'(x_0)$. $: f'(x_0) = \lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} \frac{f(x) - f(x_0)}{x - x_0}$.

3. μ f :
- μ $[\alpha, \beta]$
 - μ (α, β)
 - $f(\alpha) = f(\beta)$
- μ , μ , $\xi \in (\alpha, \beta)$, μ :
- $f'(\xi) = 0$.
- μ , μ , μ , μ , μ , μ
- $\xi \in (\alpha, \beta)$, μ C_f $M(\xi, f(\xi))$
- x .



4.)))))



μ

1. μ $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} g(x) = g(1) = 0$, $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{1}{|g(x)|} \stackrel{g(x) \rightarrow 0}{x \rightarrow 1 \Rightarrow} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{|x|} = +\infty$
2. μ $g(1) = 0 \Leftrightarrow \frac{f(1) - 1^3}{1} = 0 \Leftrightarrow f(1) = 1$ $x \in (0, 1)$
- $g(x) > 0 \Leftrightarrow \frac{f(x) - x^3}{x} > 0 \stackrel{x \in (0, 1)}{\Leftrightarrow} f(x) - x^3 > 0 \Leftrightarrow f(x) > x^3$ $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^-} f(x) \geq \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^-} x^3 = 1$ $f(x) \geq 1$
- (0, 1).

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^-} \frac{1}{f(x)-1} \stackrel{f(x)-1=y}{=} \lim_{y \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{1}{y} = +\infty$$

3.1

$$\begin{array}{l} \mu \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} g(x) = +\infty \quad \mu \quad -\infty \quad \frac{f(x)-x^3}{x} > 0 \\ x < 0, \quad f(x) - x^3 < 0 \Leftrightarrow f(x) < x^3. \\ \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} x^3 = -\infty \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f(x) = -\infty. \end{array}$$



$$\begin{array}{l} \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} g(x) > 0 \quad \mu \quad +\infty \quad \frac{f(x)-x^3}{x} > 0 \quad x > 0 \\ f(x) - x^3 > 0 \Leftrightarrow f(x) > x^3. \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} x^3 = +\infty \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} f(x) = +\infty. \end{array}$$

2

$$g(x) = \frac{f(x)-x^3}{x} \Leftrightarrow f(x) = xg(x) + x^3 \Rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} (xg(x) + x^3) = -\infty$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} (xg(x) + x^3) = +\infty. \quad \mu \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} g(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} g(x) = +\infty$$

4. $x \neq 0 \quad g(x) = \frac{f(x)-x^3}{x} \Leftrightarrow f(x) = xg(x) + x^3$

$f \quad \mu \quad (-2, +\infty), \quad x = 0 \quad :$

$$f(0) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (x \cdot g(x) + x^3) = 0$$

5. $g(1) = g(10) = 0 \quad g \quad [1,10] \quad \mu \quad (1,10) \quad \mu$

$$g'(x) = \frac{(f(x)-x^3)'x - (f(x)-x^3)x'}{x^2} = \frac{xf'(x) - 3x^3 - f(x) + x^3}{x^2} = \frac{xf'(x) - 2x^3 - f(x)}{x^2}$$

$\mu \quad \mu \quad \mu \quad \text{Rolle} \quad x_0 \in (1,10) \quad , \quad g'(x_0) = 0 \Leftrightarrow$

$$\frac{x_0 f'(x_0) - 2x_0^3 - f(x_0)}{x_0^2} = 0 \Leftrightarrow x_0 f'(x_0) - 2x_0^3 - f(x_0) = 0 \Leftrightarrow x_0 f'(x_0) - f(x_0) = 2x_0^3$$

6. $C_g \quad g'(1) = -\frac{1}{2} \quad \mu$



$$g'(x) = \left(\frac{f(x)-x^3}{x} \right)' = \frac{(f'(x)-3x^2)x - (f(x)-x^3)}{x^2}$$

$$g'(1) = \frac{f'(1)-3-f(1)+1}{1^2} \Leftrightarrow f'(1)-2-f(1) = -\frac{1}{2} \Leftrightarrow f'(1)-2-1 = -\frac{1}{2} \Leftrightarrow f'(1) = \frac{5}{2}$$

$\mu \quad C_f \quad y - f(1) = f'(1)(x-1) \Leftrightarrow y-1 = \frac{5}{2}(x-1) \Leftrightarrow y = \frac{5}{2}x - \frac{3}{2}$

μ

1. $f(x) = \frac{x^2}{2} \ln x (\ln x - 1) + \frac{5}{4}x^2 - \frac{x^3}{3} = \frac{x^2}{2} \ln^2 x - \frac{x^2}{2} \ln x + \frac{5}{4}x^2 - \frac{x^3}{3}$

$f \quad \mu \quad (0, +\infty) \quad \mu :$

$$f'(x) = x \ln^2 x + \frac{x^2}{2} \cdot \cancel{2} \ln x \cdot \frac{1}{x} - x \ln x - \frac{x^2}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{x} + \frac{5}{4} \cdot \cancel{2} x - x^2 \Leftrightarrow$$

$$f(0) = (0, f(x_1)], \quad f(x) > 0 \quad x \in (0, x_1].$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left[x^3 \left(\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{\ln^2 x}{x} - \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{\ln x}{x} + \frac{5}{4x} - \frac{1}{3} \right) \right] = -\infty$$

$$f(x_2) = (-\infty, f(x_1)]. \quad f(x_2) = 0.$$



1. $x=0$: $f(0) - e^{-f(0)} = -1 \Leftrightarrow 0 = e^{-f(0)} - f(0) - 1(1).$

$$h(x) = e^{-x} - x - 1, \quad x \in \mathbb{R}.$$

$$h'(x) = -e^{-x} - 1. \quad x \in \mathbb{R} \quad h'(x) < 0 \Rightarrow h \searrow \mathbb{R} \Rightarrow h \text{ "1-1" }.$$

$$(1) \quad : h(f(0)) = h(0) \Leftrightarrow f(0) = 0.$$

2. $\frac{x}{2} < f(x) < xf'(x) < x \Leftrightarrow \frac{1}{2} < \frac{f(x)}{x} < f'(x) < 1.$

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

$$x \in \mathbb{R} \quad e^{-f(x)} > 0, \quad \mu : 1 + e^{-f(x)} > 1 \Leftrightarrow \frac{1}{1 + e^{-f(x)}} < 1 \Leftrightarrow f'(x) < 1 \quad (2).$$

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

$$x \in \mathbb{R} \quad f''(x) > 0 \Rightarrow f' \nearrow \mathbb{R}.$$

$$f \quad \mu \quad [0, x], \quad x > 0, \quad \in (0, x) \quad ,$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{f(x) - f(0)}{x - 0} = \frac{f(x)}{x}.$$

$$0 < \frac{f(x)}{x} \Leftrightarrow f'(0) < f'(x) < f'(x) \Leftrightarrow \frac{1}{1 + e^{-f(0)}} < \frac{f(x)}{x} < f'(x) \Leftrightarrow \frac{1}{2} < \frac{f(x)}{x} < f'(x) \quad (3).$$

$$(2), (3) \Rightarrow \frac{x}{2} < f(x) < xf'(x) < x \quad (4).$$



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

$$f(x) > \frac{x}{2} \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{x}{2} = +\infty \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} f(x) = +\infty.$$

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

$$2018 \in f(A) \quad f \quad , \quad f(x) = 2018 \quad \mu \quad .$$

4. $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{f(x)}{x} \stackrel{DLH}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} f'(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{1}{1 + e^{-f(x)}} \stackrel{-f(x)=u}{=} \lim_{u \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{1}{1 + e^u} = 1$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} (f(x) - x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} (e^{-f(x)} - 1) \stackrel{-f(x)=u}{=} \lim_{u \rightarrow -\infty} (e^u - 1) = -1,$$

$$y = x - 1 \quad \mu \quad C_f \quad +\infty.$$

5. $G \quad g(x) = \frac{f(x)}{x} \quad (0, +\infty) . \quad :$

$$\int_2^3 \frac{f(t)}{t} dt < \int_3^4 \frac{f(t)}{t} dt \Leftrightarrow G(3) - G(2) < G(4) - G(3).$$

Ασκησόπολις
 ο πιο πλούσιος κόσμος
 θεμάτων και ασκήσεων

$G \quad \mu \quad (0, +\infty) \quad \mu \quad G'(x) = g(x) = \frac{f(x)}{x}, \quad [2,3], [3,4]$

$\mu \quad (2,3) \quad (3,4) . \quad \mu \quad \mu \quad . \quad . \quad . \quad \mu_1 \in (2,3) \quad \mu_2 \in (3,4) ,$

$$G'(\mu_1) = \frac{G(3) - G(2)}{3 - 2} \Leftrightarrow g(\mu_1) = G(3) - G(2) \quad G'(\mu_2) = \frac{G(4) - G(3)}{4 - 3} \Leftrightarrow g(\mu_2) = G(4) - G(3)$$

$$g'(x) = \frac{xf'(x) - f(x)}{x^2}. \quad (4) \quad x > 0$$

$$xf'(x) > f(x) \Leftrightarrow xf'(x) - f(x) > 0 \quad g'(x) > 0 \Rightarrow g \nearrow (0, +\infty).$$

$$\mu_1 < \mu_2 \stackrel{g \nearrow}{\Leftrightarrow} g(\mu_1) < g(\mu_2) \Leftrightarrow G(3) - G(2) < G(4) - G(3)$$

6. $f(x) > \frac{x}{2} > 0 \quad x > 0, \quad \mu \quad \mu \quad E = \int_0^1 f(x) dx.$

$$\frac{x}{2} < f(x) < xf'(x) < x \quad \int_0^1 \frac{x}{2} dx < \int_0^1 f(x) dx < \int_0^1 xf'(x) dx < \int_0^1 x dx \Leftrightarrow$$

$$\left[\frac{x^2}{4} \right]_0^1 < \int_0^1 f(x) dx < [xf(x)]_0^1 - \int_0^1 f(x) dx < \left[\frac{x^2}{2} \right]_0^1 \Leftrightarrow \frac{1}{4} < \int_0^1 f(x) dx < f(1) - \int_0^1 f(x) dx < \frac{1}{2} \quad (5).$$

$$\int_0^1 f(x) dx < f(1) - \int_0^1 f(x) dx \Leftrightarrow 2 \int_0^1 f(x) dx < f(1) \Leftrightarrow E < \frac{1}{2} f(1), \quad (5) \quad :$$

$$\frac{1}{4} < E < \frac{1}{2} f(1) < \frac{1}{2}.$$

