

Διαγώνισμα 2023

Θέμα Α Α3 2 - 2 - 1 - 1

$$-|f(x)| \leq f(x) \leq |f(x)| \quad \left| x \cdot \ln \frac{1}{x} \right| = |x| \cdot \left| \ln \frac{1}{x} \right| \leq |x|$$
$$\swarrow \quad \searrow$$
$$0$$
$$-|x| \leq x \cdot \ln \frac{1}{x} \leq |x|$$

Θέμα Β $x \cdot f(x) - 4x^3 + x + \ln x = 0$ (1) $\forall x \in \mathbb{R}$

$$x \cdot f(x) = 4x^3 - x - \ln x \quad (x \neq 0)$$

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

Από $x \in \mathbb{R}$ και $0 \Rightarrow$

$$f(0) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(4x^2 - 1 - \frac{\ln x}{x} \right) =$$
$$= 0 - 1 - 1 = -2$$

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 4x^2 - 1 - \frac{\ln x}{x}, & x \neq 0 \\ -2, & x = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$(B2) \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \left(4x^2 - 1 - \frac{\ln x}{x} \right) = +\infty$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{\ln x}{x} = 0, \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} (4x^2 - 1) = +\infty$$

$$\left| \frac{\ln x}{x} \right| = \frac{|\ln x|}{|x|} \leq \frac{1}{|x|}$$

$$\text{Από } \left| \frac{\ln x}{x} \right| \leq \frac{1}{|x|} \quad \Leftarrow$$

$$\frac{1}{|x|} \leq \frac{\ln x}{x} \leq \frac{1}{|x|} \quad \left| \begin{array}{l} \text{Από κριτήριο} \\ \text{σαντοβόρις} = \\ \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\ln x}{x} = 0 \end{array} \right.$$
$$\swarrow \quad \searrow$$
$$0$$

B3 Αφαι $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f(x) = +\infty \Rightarrow \exists x_1$ κοντά στο $-\infty$ ώστε $f(x_1) > 0$

$$f(0) = -2 \Rightarrow f(x_1) \cdot f(0) < 0$$

Επίσης f συνεχ στο $[x_1, 0] \Rightarrow$ ο Bolzano $\exists x_0 \in (x_1, 0) \subseteq (-\infty, 0)$ ώστε $f(x_0) = 0$

B4 $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} (\sqrt{f(x)} - 2x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{f(x) - 4x^2}{\sqrt{f(x)} + 2x} =$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{4x^2 - 1 - \frac{m}{x} - 4x^2}{\sqrt{f(x)} + 2x} = 0$$

Διότι $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{m}{x} = 0$. $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} (αρ. θρ.) = -1$. $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} f(x) = +\infty$. $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} αρ. θρ. = +\infty$

Θέμα Γ

$$\boxed{\Gamma_1} \quad e^{f(x)} + f(x) - x = 1 \quad (1) \quad \forall x \in \mathbb{R}, \quad f(\mathbb{R}) = \mathbb{R}$$

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

$$\text{Γνω } A(x) = e^x + x. \quad \text{Γνω } x_1 < x_2 \Rightarrow \left. \begin{matrix} e^{x_1} < e^{x_2} \\ x_1 < x_2 \end{matrix} \right\} \Rightarrow \begin{matrix} e^{x_1} + x_1 < e^{x_2} + x_2 \\ A(x_1) < A(x_2) \end{matrix}$$

$$\text{Γνω } x_1 < x_2 \Rightarrow x_1 + 1 < x_2 + 1 \xrightarrow{(2)} A(x) \uparrow$$

$$e^{f(x_1)} + f(x_1) < e^{f(x_2)} + f(x_2) \Leftrightarrow A(f(x_1)) < A(f(x_2)) \xrightarrow{A(x) \uparrow} f(x_1) < f(x_2) \Rightarrow f \uparrow \Rightarrow 1-1$$

Για να βρω την αντίστροφη Ότι $f(x) = y$ θα είναι ως προς x .

$$e^y + y - x = 1 \Leftrightarrow e^y + y - 1 = x \Rightarrow f^{-1}(y) = e^y + y - 1, \quad y \in \mathbb{R}$$

όπου $f(\mathbb{R}) = \mathbb{R}$.

$$\text{Α2 } f^{-1}(x) = e^x + x - 1, \quad D_{f^{-1}} = \mathbb{R}$$

$$\boxed{\Gamma_2} \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} f^{-1}(x) = +\infty.$$

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

$$\boxed{\Gamma_3} \quad \text{αποδεικνύει } f^{-1}(0) = e^0 + 0 - 1 = 0$$

Αντι $f \uparrow$: Για $x > 0 \Rightarrow f^{-1}(x) > f^{-1}(0) = 0$
Για $x < 0 \Rightarrow f^{-1}(x) < 0$

$$\begin{array}{c} 0 \\ \hline f^{-1}(x) \quad - \quad 0 \quad + \end{array}$$