

Θέμα 6ο Αν $f: (1,2) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ με $f((1,2)) = \mathbb{R}$ η οποία είναι 1-1 να βρείτε το

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (x \cdot f^{-1}(x))$$

$$f: (1,2) \rightarrow \mathbb{R} \quad , \quad f \text{ 1-1}, \quad f((1,2)) = \mathbb{R} \Rightarrow D_{f^{-1}} = \mathbb{R}$$

$$f^{-1}(\mathbb{R}) = D_f = (1,2) \Rightarrow 1 < f^{-1}(x) < 2, \quad x \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$\text{για } \underline{x > 0} : \quad x < x f^{-1}(x) < 2x$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} x = 0 \\ \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} 2x = 0 \end{array} \right\} \begin{array}{l} \text{κρίσιμο} \\ \text{περίβλημα} \end{array} \Rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} x \cdot f^{-1}(x) = 0$$

$$\text{για } x < 0 : \quad x > x f^{-1}(x) > 2x$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} x = 0 \\ \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} 2x = 0 \end{array} \right\} \begin{array}{l} \text{κρίσιμο} \\ \text{περίβλημα} \end{array} \Rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} x \cdot f^{-1}(x) = 0$$

$$\text{Τελικά } \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} x f^{-1}(x) = 0$$

Θέμα 7ο Να βρείτε τα όρια: α) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\eta\mu^2 x}{x}$, β) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \sigma\upsilon\nu^2 x}{x}$, γ) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \sigma\upsilon\nu^2 x}{x^2}$

$$\delta) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\eta\mu^2 x - x \cdot \eta\mu x + x^2}{2x \cdot \eta\mu x + 3x^2} \quad , \quad \epsilon) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (x \cdot \eta\mu \frac{1}{x}) \quad , \quad \sigma\tau) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (\eta\mu x \cdot \sigma\upsilon\nu \frac{1}{x})$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} \eta\mu x = \eta\mu x_0, \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} \sigma\upsilon\nu x = \sigma\upsilon\nu x_0, \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\eta\mu x}{x} = 1, \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \sigma\upsilon\nu x}{x} = 0$$

$$\alpha) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\eta\mu^2 x}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{\eta\mu x}{x} \cdot \eta\mu x \right) = 1 \cdot 0 = 0$$

$$\beta) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \sigma\upsilon\nu^2 x}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(1 - \sigma\upsilon\nu x)(1 + \sigma\upsilon\nu x)}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \sigma\upsilon\nu x}{x} \cdot (1 + \sigma\upsilon\nu x) = 0 \cdot (1 + 1) = 0$$

$$\gamma) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \sigma\upsilon\nu^2 x}{x^2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\eta\mu^2 x}{x^2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{\eta\mu x}{x} \right)^2 = 1^2 = 1$$

$$\delta) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\eta\mu^2 x - x \eta\mu x + x^2}{2x \eta\mu x + 3x^2} \quad \Bigg| \quad \frac{\eta\mu^2 x}{x^2} - \frac{x \eta\mu x}{x^2} + \frac{x^2}{x^2} = \left(x \rightarrow 0 \text{ οπότε } x \neq 0 \right)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \delta) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\psi^2 x - x \psi x + x^2}{2x \psi x + 3x^2} &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{\psi^2 x}{x^2} - \frac{x \psi x}{x^2} + \frac{x^2}{x^2}}{\frac{2x \psi x}{x^2} + \frac{3x^2}{x^2}} = \left(x \rightarrow 0 \text{ ονότερ } x \neq 0 \right) \\
 &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\left(\frac{\psi x}{x}\right)^2 - \frac{\psi x}{x} + 1}{2 \frac{\psi x}{x} + 3} = \frac{1 - 1 + 1}{2 \cdot 1 + 3} = \frac{1}{5}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\varepsilon) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(x \cdot \psi \frac{1}{x} \right)$$

$$-1 \leq \psi \frac{1}{x} \leq 1 \Rightarrow |\psi \frac{1}{x}| \leq 1 \Rightarrow |x| |\psi \frac{1}{x}| \leq |x| \Rightarrow |x \psi \frac{1}{x}| \leq |x| \Rightarrow$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 -|x| \leq x \psi \frac{1}{x} \leq |x| \\
 \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} |x| = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (-|x|) = 0
 \end{aligned}
 \left. \begin{array}{l} \text{κρίσιμο} \\ \text{παράγωγος} \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(x \psi \frac{1}{x} \right) = 0$$

$$\alpha) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(\psi x \cdot \sin \frac{1}{x} \right)$$

$$-1 \leq \sin \frac{1}{x} \leq 1 \Rightarrow \left| \sin \frac{1}{x} \right| \leq 1 \Rightarrow |\psi x| \left| \sin \frac{1}{x} \right| \leq |\psi x| \Rightarrow$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 -|\psi x| \leq \psi x \cdot \sin \frac{1}{x} \leq |\psi x| \\
 \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} |\psi x| = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (-|\psi x|) = 0
 \end{aligned}
 \left. \begin{array}{l} \text{κρίσιμο} \\ \text{παράγωγος} \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(\psi x \cdot \sin \frac{1}{x} \right) = 0$$

Θέμα 8ο Έστω συνάρτηση $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ για την οποία ισχύει $xf(x) < \eta \mu x$ για κάθε $x \neq 0$. Αν $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(x) = \lambda$ να βρείτε την τιμή του λ .

$$\text{Γιναι } x f(x) < \psi x, \quad x \neq 0$$

$$\text{για } x > 0: \quad f(x) < \frac{\psi x}{x} \Rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} f(x) \leq \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{\psi x}{x} \Rightarrow \boxed{\lambda \leq 1} \quad (1)$$

$$\text{για } x < 0: \quad f(x) > \frac{\psi x}{x} \Rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} f(x) \geq \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} \frac{\psi x}{x} \Rightarrow \boxed{\lambda \geq 1} \quad (2)$$

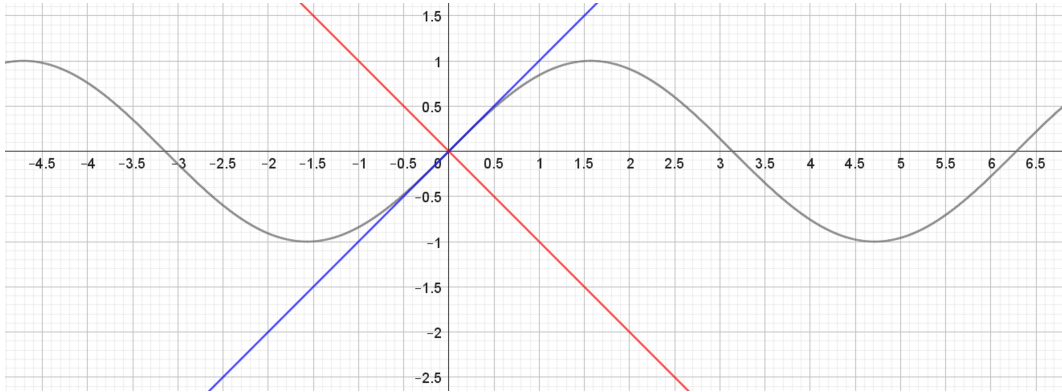
$$\text{Από (1), (2)} \Rightarrow \boxed{\lambda = 1}$$

Θέμα 9ο α) Να αποδείξετε ότι $\eta \mu x < x$ για κάθε $x > 0$ και $\eta \mu x > x$ για κάθε $x < 0$

β) Να λυθεί η εξίσωση $\eta \mu(x^2 - 2x) = x^2 - 2x$

$$|\psi x| \leq |x|, x \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$\text{kan } |\psi x| = |x| \Leftrightarrow x = 0$$



$$a) \quad |\psi x| \leq |x|, x \in \mathbb{R} \quad \text{for } x \neq 0 \quad |\psi x| < |x|$$

$$\text{since } |\psi x| \geq \psi x, |\psi x| \geq -\psi x$$

$$\text{if } x > 0: |x| = x$$

$$\text{since } \psi x \leq |\psi x| < |x| = x \quad \text{then for } x > 0 \quad \psi x < x$$

$$\text{if } x < 0: |x| = -x$$

$$-\psi x \leq |\psi x| < |x| = -x \Rightarrow -\psi x < -x \Rightarrow \psi x > x \quad \text{for } x < 0$$

$$b) \quad \psi(x^2 - 2x) = x^2 - 2x \Leftrightarrow x^2 - 2x = 0 \Leftrightarrow \boxed{x=0} \vee \boxed{x=2}$$