

agr. 10) $f(a) = a, f(b) = b$. f 6xms

$$d) \exists x_0 \in (a, b) : f(x_0) = a + b - x_0$$

Defin $A(x) = f(x) + x - a - b$.

\heartsuit $A(x)$ 6xms 6w $[a, b]$

$$\heartsuit A(a) = f(a) + a - a - b = a - b < 0$$

$$A(b) = f(b) + b - a - b = b - a > 0$$

Ano 0. Bol. $\Rightarrow \exists x_0 \in (a, b) : A(x_0) = 0$
o. e. f.

(b) 0. s. o. $\exists x_1, x_2 \in (a, b) \wedge c$
 $f'(x_1) \cdot f'(x_2) = 1$

f 6xms 6w $[a, x_0] \subseteq [a, b]$

f n2p/mn 6w $(a, x_0) \subseteq (a, b)$, nponf
f pwrnt.

Ano 0. M. T. $\Rightarrow \exists x_1 \in (a, x_0) :$

$$f'(x_1) = \frac{f(x_0) - f(a)}{x_0 - a} = \frac{a + b - x_0 - a}{x_0 - a} = \frac{b - x_0}{x_0 - a}$$

Ohoiws ano 0. M. T. $\Rightarrow \exists x_2 \in (x_0, b) :$

$$f'(x_2) = \frac{f(b) - f(x_0)}{b - x_0} = \frac{b - (a + b - x_0)}{b - x_0} = \frac{x_0 - a}{b - x_0}$$

$$f'(x_1) \cdot f'(x_2) = \frac{b - x_0}{x_0 - a} \cdot \frac{x_0 - a}{b - x_0} = 1 \quad \text{o. e. f.}$$

$$f'(x_1) + f'(x_2) = 0$$

δλ. 4] f 2φ. nap/μv $a < b < γ < δ$ $f(a) + f(δ) = f(b) + f(γ)$, (1)

και $a + δ = b + γ$. (1') v. δ. o. $\exists x_0 : f''(x_0) = 0$

(1) $f(a) - f(b) = f(γ) - f(δ)$ (2) . Anò (1') $\Rightarrow a - b = γ - δ$ (3)

Anò Θ.M.T. $\rightarrow \exists x_1 \in (a, b) : f'(x_1) = \frac{f(a) - f(b)}{a - b}$

Anò $\rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow \exists x_2 \in (γ, δ) : f'(x_2) = \frac{f(γ) - f(δ)}{γ - δ}$

Anò (2), (3) $\Rightarrow f'(x_1) = f'(x_2)$. Anò Θ. Rolle $\Rightarrow \exists x_0 \in (x_1, x_2) : f''(x_0) = 0$

δλ. 12 $f(x) = e^x + e^{-x} - \frac{1}{2}x^2 + x - 1$

Θα ερευνάμε με αναγωγή σε άνω νο. Έστω $\exists a, b, γ, a < b < γ$ ώστε

να σημειώσουμε $A(a, f(a)), B(b, f(b)), Γ(γ, f(γ))$ συνευθειακά.

Τότε πρέπει $\lambda_{AB} = \lambda_{BΓ}$ (1), με $\lambda_{AB} = \frac{f(b) - f(a)}{b - a}$, $\lambda_{BΓ} = \frac{f(γ) - f(b)}{γ - b}$.

Anò Θ.M.T. $\Rightarrow \exists x_1 \in (a, b) : f'(x_1) = \lambda_{AB}$
 $\Rightarrow \rightarrow \exists x_2 \in (b, γ) : f'(x_2) = \lambda_{BΓ}$

(1) $\Rightarrow f'(x_1) = f'(x_2)$
 Anò Θ. Rolle $\Rightarrow \exists x_0 \in (x_1, x_2) : f''(x_0) = 0 \Rightarrow$
 $e^{x_0} + \frac{1}{e^{x_0}} - 1 = 0 \Leftrightarrow e^{2x_0} + 1 - e^{x_0} = 0 \Leftrightarrow$
 $e^{2x_0} - e^{x_0} + 1 = 0. \Delta = -3 < 0$ άνω νο.

$f'(x) = e^x - e^{-x} - x + 1. f''(x) = e^x + e^{-x} - 1$