

αβγ.14) $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R} \quad |f'(x)| \geq 1 \quad (1) \quad \forall x \in \mathbb{R}$

i) $|f(x_1) - f(x_2)| \geq |x_1 - x_2| \quad (2)$

α) Αν $x_1 = x_2$ τότε η (2) ικανοποιείται ως ισότητα

β) Αν $x_1 < x_2$, από Θ.Μ.Τ. $\rightarrow \exists \xi_1 \in (x_1, x_2) :$

$$\frac{f(x_1) - f(x_2)}{x_1 - x_2} = f'(\xi_1) \Rightarrow \frac{|f(x_1) - f(x_2)|}{|x_1 - x_2|} = |f'(\xi_1)| \stackrel{(1)}{\geq} 1 \Rightarrow |f(x_1) - f(x_2)| \geq |x_1 - x_2|$$

γ) Αν $x_1 > x_2$, ομοίως

(ii) (1) $\forall y_1, y_2 \in f(\mathbb{R}) \Rightarrow |f^{-1}(y_1) - f^{-1}(y_2)| \leq |y_1 - y_2| \quad (3)$

Για να νικήσει $y_1, y_2 \in f(\mathbb{R}) \rightarrow \exists x_1, x_2 \in \mathbb{R}$ ώστε $f(x_1) = y_1, f(x_2) = y_2$

(2) $\Rightarrow |f(x_1) - f(x_2)| \geq |x_1 - x_2| \rightarrow |y_1 - y_2| \geq |f^{-1}(y_1) - f^{-1}(y_2)| \quad \text{o.ε.δ.}$

(2) Έχω δείξει ότι $\forall y_1, y_2 \in f(\mathbb{R})$ ισχύει $|f^{-1}(y_1) - f^{-1}(y_2)| \leq |y_1 - y_2| \quad (3)$

Έστω νικήσει $y_0 \in f(\mathbb{R})$. θ.δ.ο. $\lim_{y \rightarrow y_0} (f^{-1}(y)) = f^{-1}(y_0)$. Σύμφωνα (3) βάζω $y_1 = y, y_2 = y_0$

$$|f^{-1}(y) - f^{-1}(y_0)| \leq |y - y_0| \Leftrightarrow |y - y_0| \leq f^{-1}(y) - f^{-1}(y_0) \leq |y - y_0|$$

Από κριτήριο Πλάρηβ $\rightarrow \lim_{y \rightarrow y_0} (f^{-1}(y) - f^{-1}(y_0)) = 0$

①) $f(x) = x^5 + x^3 + x + 1$.
 Δείχνω "επ'αόρα" ότι f $\uparrow \Rightarrow$ 1-1
 $f'(x) = 5x^4 + 3x^2 + 1 > 0$
 $|f'(x)| = 5x^4 + 3x^2 + 1 \geq 1$
 από (α) έπεται $\rightarrow f^{-1}$ είναι βίβη.

agr. 1

$$f(1) = f(0) + \frac{1}{2}, \quad f'(0) > 0$$

$$a) \quad f'(a) = a$$

$$\text{'Gew } A(x) = f(x) - \frac{x^2}{2}$$

♡ $A(x)$ GWS GW $[0, 1]$

$$\text{♡ } A'(x) = f'(x) - x, \quad x \in (0, 1)$$

$$\text{♡ } \left. \begin{array}{l} A(0) = f(0) \\ A(1) = f(1) - \frac{1}{2} \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow$$

$$A(0) - A(1) = f(0) - f(1) + \frac{1}{2} = 0$$

$$A(0) = A(1)$$

Ano ϑ -Rolle $\Rightarrow \exists a \in (0, 1): f'(a) = a$

$$(b) \quad f'(0) = 2b$$

$$\text{'Gew } B(x) = f'(x) - 2x$$

$$B(0) = f'(0) > 0$$

$$B(a) = f'(a) - 2a = a - 2a = -a < 0$$

$B(x)$ GWS GW $[0, a]$. Ano ϑ . Bolzano \rightarrow

$\exists b \in (0, a) \subseteq (0, 1) : B(b) = 0$ o. e. d.

abu.6 $f(0)=0, f(1)=3, f'(0)=f'(1)=0$

a) Ano OMT. $\rightarrow \exists x_1 \in (0,1) : \frac{f(1)-f(0)}{1-0} = f'(x_1) \Leftrightarrow f'(x_1)=3$

b) ifxw $f'(\frac{1}{2})=3$

$$f''(x_2) = \frac{f'(\frac{1}{2}) - f'(0)}{\frac{1}{2} - 0} = \frac{3}{\frac{1}{2}} = 6$$

δ) Im resp. $0 < x_1 < \frac{1}{2}$

$$f''(x_3) = \frac{f'(x_1) - f'(0)}{x_1 - 0} = \frac{3}{x_1} > 6$$

$$0 < x_1 < \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{x_1} > 2 \Rightarrow \frac{3}{x_1} > 6$$

And $|f''(x_3)| > 6$

2m resp. $\frac{1}{2} < x_1 < 1$

$$f''(x_3) = \frac{f'(1) - f'(x_1)}{1 - x_1} = \frac{-3}{1 - x_1}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} < x_1 < 1 \Leftrightarrow -\frac{1}{2} > -x_1 > -1 \Leftrightarrow$$

$$\frac{1}{2} > 1 - x_1 > 0 \Leftrightarrow 2 < \frac{1}{1 - x_1} \Leftrightarrow$$

$$-6 > \frac{-3}{1 - x_1} \rightarrow 6 < \left| \frac{-3}{1 - x_1} \right|$$