

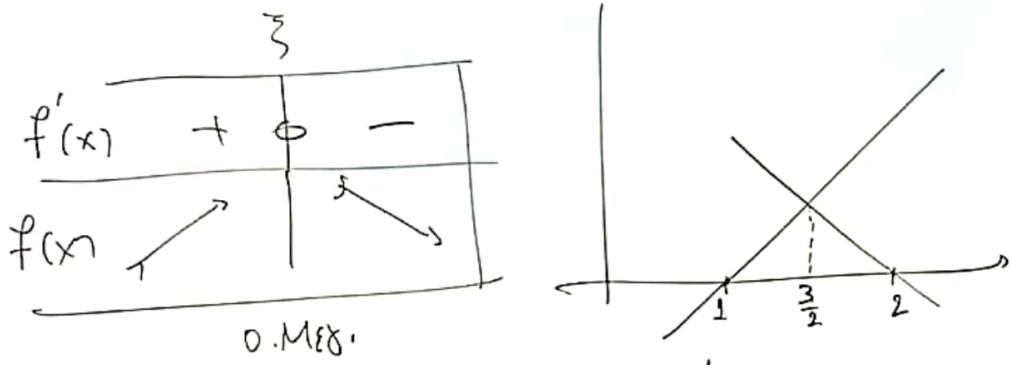
agr.1)  $f' \downarrow$ ,  $f(1) = f(2) = 0$

i) Από θ. Rolle  $\rightarrow \exists \xi \in (1, 2): f'(\xi) = 0$

Από  $f' \downarrow \rightarrow \xi$  μοναδικό.

ii) για  $x < \xi \Rightarrow f'(x) > f'(\xi) = 0$

$x > \xi \Rightarrow f'(x) < f'(\xi) = 0$



iii)  $f'(1) = 1 \Rightarrow f(\xi) < 1$   
 OMT.  $\rightarrow \exists \xi_1 \in (1, \xi): f'(\xi_1) = \frac{f(\xi) - f(1)}{\xi - 1}$

$1 < \xi_1 < \xi \rightarrow f'(1) > f'(\xi_1)$   
 $\frac{f(\xi)}{\xi - 1} < f'(1) = 1 \left\{ \begin{array}{l} f(\xi) < \xi - 1 < 1 \\ \xi - 1 < 1 \Rightarrow \xi < 2 \text{ π.ο. ισχύει} \end{array} \right.$

2ος ρόλος για το (iii)

Από  $f \cap \rightarrow$  η  $C_f$  περιέχει τον άξονα ομοσυνιστών εφαπτομένης κ.σ.

Η εφαπτομένη στο  $(1, f(1))$

ε<sub>1</sub>:  $y - f(1) = f'(1) \cdot (x - 1) \Leftrightarrow y = x - 1$

$f(x) \leq x - 1$ , το "=" ισχύει μόνο για  $x = 1$

$f(\xi) < \xi - 1 < 1$  (i) διότι  $\xi - 1 < 1 \Leftrightarrow \xi < 2$

(iv) Αν  $f'(2) = -1$  τότε  $f(\xi) < \frac{1}{2}$

Η εφαπτομένη στο  $(2, f(2))$

ε<sub>2</sub>:  $y - f(2) = f'(2) \cdot (x - 2) \Rightarrow y = -x + 2$

$f(x) < -x + 2$ ,  $x < 2$

$f(\xi) < -\xi + 2 < 1$  (2)  $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 1 < \xi < 2 \\ -1 > -\xi > -2 \end{array} \right. \Leftrightarrow$

(1), (2)  $\Rightarrow$

$2f(\xi) < 1 \Leftrightarrow$

$f(\xi) < \frac{1}{2}$

agw. 2

$$f(1) = f(0) + 1$$

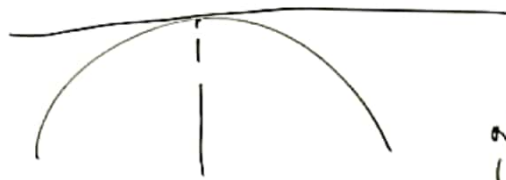
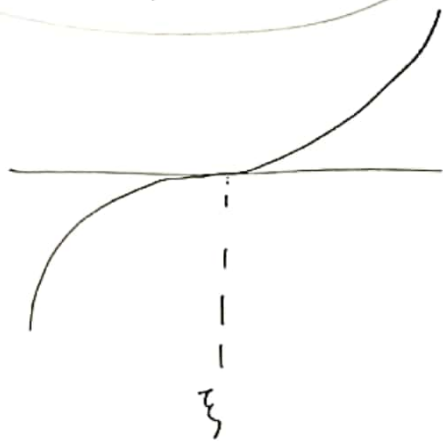
$$f'(\frac{1}{2}) < 1$$

i)  $A(x) = f(x) - x \Rightarrow A'(x) = f'(x) - 1$   
 Anz. D. Rolle  $\Rightarrow A(0) = f(0), A(1) = f(1) - 1$   
 $\exists \xi \in (0, 1): A'(\xi) = 0 \neq 1$

$$f'(\xi) - 1 = 0 \Leftrightarrow f'(\xi) = 1$$

$f \searrow \Rightarrow f' \downarrow$   $f'(\frac{1}{2}) < 1 \Rightarrow$   
 $f'(\frac{1}{2}) < f'(\xi) \neq 1$

$$\frac{1}{2} > \xi$$



$$g'(\xi) = 0$$

$$g(x) \leq g(\xi)$$

ii)  $g(x) = f(x) - x$

$$g'(x) = f'(x) - 1$$

Es sei  $x_1, x_2 \in \mathbb{R}$  mit  $x_1 < x_2 \xleftrightarrow{f' \downarrow}$

$$f'(x_1) > f'(x_2) \Leftrightarrow f'(x_1) - 1 > f'(x_2) - 1$$

$$\Leftrightarrow g'(x_1) > g'(x_2) \Leftrightarrow g' \downarrow \Leftrightarrow g \searrow$$

(iii)  $g'(\xi) = f'(\xi) - 1 = 0$

für  $x < \xi \Rightarrow g'(x) > g'(\xi) = 0$

$x > \xi \Rightarrow g'(x) < 0$

	$-\infty$	$\xi$	$+\infty$
$g'(x)$	+	0	-
$g(x)$	↗		↘
	O.M.		

αβγ.3)  $f'(x) \uparrow, f'(x) > 0$

$g(x) = f(e^x) \Rightarrow g'(x) = f'(e^x) \cdot e^x$

Γνω  $x_1, x_2 \in \mathbb{R}$  τέ

$x_1 < x_2 \Rightarrow e^{x_1} < e^{x_2} \xrightarrow{f' \uparrow} f'(e^{x_1}) < f'(e^{x_2})$

$\left. \begin{array}{l} \text{αξία} \\ \text{κρίση} \end{array} \right\} \begin{array}{l} f'(e^{x_1}) \cdot e^{x_1} < f'(e^{x_2}) \cdot e^{x_2} \\ g'(x_1) < g'(x_2) \Rightarrow g' \uparrow \end{array}$

αβγ.4)  $f(x) = x \cdot \ln x$

i)  $f'(x) = \ln x + x \cdot \frac{1}{x} = \ln x + 1$

$f''(x) = \frac{1}{x} > 0 \quad \forall x > 0 \Rightarrow f \cup$   
 Γνω  $(0, +\infty)$

ii)  $f'(1) = 1$

ε:  $y - f(1) = f'(1) \cdot (x - 1) \Leftrightarrow$

$y = x - 1$

iii)  $\ln x \geq 1 - \frac{1}{x}, x > 0 \Leftrightarrow$

$x \cdot \ln x \geq x - 1$  με ομοιο λογική

δ.ότι η  $f(x) = x \ln x \cup \Rightarrow$  βρισκόμενα  
 "πλάτω" από κάθε εφαπτομένη της, από

και από την ε:  $y = x - 1$

Το "=" λογική μόνο για  $x = 1$

(iv)  $a, b, \gamma > 0, a \cdot b \cdot \gamma = 1 \Rightarrow \frac{1}{a} + \frac{1}{b} + \frac{1}{\gamma} \geq 3 \quad (*)$

$\frac{1}{a} - 1 + \frac{1}{b} - 1 + \frac{1}{\gamma} - 1 \geq 0$

$1 - \frac{1}{a} + 1 - \frac{1}{b} + 1 - \frac{1}{\gamma} \leq 0 \quad (2)$

Από το (iii)  $\Rightarrow$

$\ln a \geq 1 - \frac{1}{a}$   
 $\ln b \geq 1 - \frac{1}{b}$   
 $\ln \gamma \geq 1 - \frac{1}{\gamma}$

$\ln a + \ln b + \ln \gamma \geq 1 - \frac{1}{a} - \frac{1}{b} - \frac{1}{\gamma}$

$\ln(a \cdot b \cdot \gamma) \geq \dots$  με λογική η  
 $0 \geq 3 - \frac{1}{a} - \frac{1}{b} - \frac{1}{\gamma} \quad (2) \Leftrightarrow (1)$

agr. 5)  $e^{f(x)} + f(x) = x \quad (1)$

i)  $e^{f(x)} \cdot f'(x) + f'(x) = 1 \quad \Leftrightarrow \quad e^{f(x)+1} \neq 0$

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

$f'(x) = \frac{1}{e^{f(x)} + 1} > 0 \rightarrow f \uparrow$

Aus  $f$  nat/ln  $\rightarrow e^{f(x)}$  nat/ln

$\rightarrow \frac{1}{e^{f(x)} + 1}$  nat/ln

$f''(x) = \frac{-(e^{f(x)} + 1)'}{(e^{f(x)} + 1)^2} = - \frac{e^{f(x)} \cdot f'(x)}{(e^{f(x)} + 1)^2} < 0$

Aus  $f \rightarrow$

ii)  $\xi$  i. b. w. b.:

$f(2x) - f'(2x) = f(x) - f'(x) \stackrel{(1)}{\Leftrightarrow}$

$\xi$  b. w.  $A(x) = f(x) - f'(x) \uparrow$

$\xi$  b. w.  $x_1, x_2 \in \mathbb{R} \text{ mit } x_1 < x_2 \Rightarrow f(x_1) < f(x_2)$

$\hookrightarrow f'(x_1) > f'(x_2) \Rightarrow -f'(x_1) < -f'(x_2)$

$f(x_1) - f'(x_1) < f(x_2) - f'(x_2)$

$A(x_1) < A(x_2)$

(1)  $\Leftrightarrow A(2x) = A(x) \Leftrightarrow 2x = x \Leftrightarrow$

$x = 0$

Monotonie z. b. w.

agr. 6  $f \uparrow, f \searrow \Rightarrow f' \downarrow$

$$f(1) + f(3) = 0 \Rightarrow f(1) = -f(3)$$

i)  $f(2) < 0 \Rightarrow$

$$1 < 3 \Rightarrow f(1) < f(3) \rightarrow$$

$$f(1) < 0 \text{ bzw. } f(3) > 0$$

Ansatz Bolz  $\Rightarrow \exists x_0 \in (1, 3):$   
 $f(x_0) = 0$ .  $x_0$  Maximum.

$\exists x_w$   $f(2) < 0 \Rightarrow$   
 $f(2) + f(x_w) < f(1) + f(3)$

$2 < x_0$

$$f(2) - f(1) = f'(\xi_1)$$

$$f(3) - f(2) = f'(\xi_2)$$

$$\xi_1 < \xi_2 \rightarrow$$

$$f'(\xi_1) < f'(\xi_2)$$

$$f(2) - f(1) < f(3) - f(2)$$

$$2f(2) < f(1) + f(3)$$

$$2f(2) < 0$$

$$f(2) < 0$$