

αβγ. 2-β'OM / ΣΕΑ ΓΑ

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(\underbrace{\sqrt{x^2 + 5x + 10}}_{A(x)} - \lambda x \right) = b \in \mathbb{R} \iff$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} (A(x) - \lambda x - b) = 0 \iff$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} (A(x) - (\lambda x + b)) = 0 \iff$$

ο εως 2 ε: $y = \lambda x + b$

πλλγ. αβγμν. μσ $C_{A(x)}$ $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{A(x)}{x} = \lambda \iff$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{A(x)}{x} = \lambda \iff$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\sqrt{x^2 + 5x + 10}}{x} = \lambda \iff$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \sqrt{1 + \frac{5}{x} + \frac{10}{x^2}} = \lambda \iff$$

$$\boxed{\lambda = 1}$$

Καν $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} (A(x) - \lambda x) = b \iff$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} (\sqrt{x^2 + 5x + 10} - x) = b \iff$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{x^2 + 5x + 10 - x^2}{\sqrt{x^2 + 5x + 10} + x} = b \iff$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{x(5 + \frac{10}{x})}{x(\sqrt{1 + \frac{5}{x} + \frac{10}{x^2}} + 1)} = b \iff \boxed{b = \frac{5}{2}}$$

$$\boxed{\text{Απλ } \lambda = 1}$$

2ος τρόπος:

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(x \cdot \underbrace{\sqrt{1 + \frac{5}{x} + \frac{10}{x^2}}}_{f(x)} - \lambda x \right) =$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left[x \cdot \underbrace{\left(\sqrt{1 + \frac{5}{x} + \frac{10}{x^2}} - \lambda \right)}_{A(x)} \right]^{f(x)}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} A(x) = 1 - \lambda$$

Αν $1 - \lambda > 0 \iff \lambda < 1$ τότε

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} f(x) = +\infty$$

Αν $1 - \lambda < 0 \iff \lambda > 1$ τότε

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

Απλ $\lambda = 1$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(\sqrt{x^2 + 5x + 10} - x \right) = \frac{5}{2}$$

$$\text{Απλ } \boxed{\lambda = 1}$$

ααα. 7 / φύλλο

$$i) \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{f'(x) - 5x \cdot f(x)}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\frac{f(x)}{x} \cdot f(x) - 5 \cdot f(x)}{1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left[f(x) \cdot \underbrace{\left(\frac{f(x)}{x} - 5 \right)}_{A(x)} \right] = -\infty$$

$$Y = 3x + 5 \rightarrow$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{f(x)}{x} = 3$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} A(x) = -2 < 0$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} (f(x) - 3x) = 5$$

$$ii) \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{x \cdot f(x) + x^2 + 1}{x^2 \cdot f(x) - 3x^3 + 2x^2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\frac{f(x)}{x} + 1 + \frac{1}{x^2}}{f(x) - 3x + 2} = \frac{3 + 1}{7} = \frac{4}{7}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} (3x + 5)$$

$$\text{ε-δ κω} \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{f(x)}{x} = 3 \quad \text{Av} \quad B(x) = \frac{f(x)}{x} \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} \text{ε-δ κω} \\ \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} B(x) = 3 \end{cases}$$

$$f(x) = x \cdot B(x)$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} (x \cdot B(x)) = +\infty$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \underbrace{[f(x) - (3x + 5)]}_{\Gamma(x)} = 0$$

$$f(x) = \Gamma(x) + 3x + 5$$

αα. 8 / φύλλο

ε: $y = -x + 2$

$f: [0, +\infty) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$

$f^3(x) + x^3 = -6x \cdot f(x) \quad (1)$

$(f(x) + x) \underbrace{\left(f^2(x) - x f(x) + x^2 \right)}_{A(x)} = -6x f(x) \quad (2)$

Απειρί ε και δεικνύμεται \Rightarrow

$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{f(x)}{x} = \lambda \in \mathbb{R}, \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} [f(x) - \lambda x] = 0$

το $A(x)$ είναι γινόμενο ως προς $f(x)$

με $\Delta = (f-x)^2 - 4x^2 = -3x^2 < 0$

Άρα $\Delta = 0 \Rightarrow A(x) > 0$

και $x > 0$

$\Rightarrow f(x) = \frac{1}{x}$

τοτε $A(x) = f^2(x) - 2 \cdot \frac{1}{x} \cdot f(x) + \frac{1}{x^2} = \frac{3x^2}{4}$

$= \left(f(x) - \frac{1}{2} \right)^2 + \frac{3x^2}{4}$

$A(x) = 0 \Rightarrow x = 0$ και $f(x) = \frac{1}{x} \Rightarrow f(0) = 0$

Αλλά για $x \neq 0$ $A(x) > 0$

$f(x) + x = \frac{-6x f(x)}{A(x)} = \frac{-6x f(x)}{\left(f(x) - \frac{1}{2} \right)^2 + \frac{3x^2}{4}}$

$\lambda = -1$

Για $x > 0$

(1) $\Rightarrow \left(\frac{f(x)}{x} \right)^3 + 1 = -6 \frac{f(x)}{x} \cdot \frac{1}{x}$
 $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left[\left(\frac{f(x)}{x} \right)^3 + 1 \right] = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(-6 \cdot \frac{f(x)}{x} \cdot \frac{1}{x} \right) = 0$

$\lambda^3 + 1 = 0 \Rightarrow \lambda^3 = -1 \Rightarrow \lambda = -1$

$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{-6x f(x)}{f^2(x) - x f(x) + x^2} =$

$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{-6 \frac{f(x)}{x}}{\left(\frac{f(x)}{x} \right)^2 - \frac{f(x)}{x} + 1} = \frac{-6(-1)}{1+1+1} = \frac{6}{3} = 2$

(2) \Rightarrow