

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left[ x^2 \cdot (e^{\frac{1}{x}} - e^{\frac{1}{x+1}}) \right] = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left[ x^2 \cdot \frac{e^{\frac{1}{x}} - e^{\frac{1}{x+1}}}{\frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{x+1}} \cdot \frac{1}{x^2 + x} \right] = 1$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left[ \underbrace{\frac{x^2}{x^2 + x}}_{A(x)} \cdot \underbrace{\frac{e^{\frac{1}{x}} - e^{\frac{1}{x+1}}}{\frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{x+1}}}_{B(x)} \right]$$

$$\frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{x+1} = \frac{x+1-x}{x(x+1)} = \frac{1}{x^2+x}$$

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

Fix  $\eta$   $f(x) = e^x$

Ando  $\theta$ -M.T.  $\rightarrow \exists \xi \in \left( \frac{1}{x+1}, \frac{1}{x} \right)$ ,  $B(x) = f'(\xi) = e^\xi$

$$\frac{1}{x+1} < \xi < \frac{1}{x} \Rightarrow e^{\frac{1}{x+1}} < e^\xi < e^{\frac{1}{x}} \Rightarrow e < B(x) < e^{\frac{1}{x}}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} e^{\frac{1}{x}} = \lim_{n \rightarrow 0^+} e^n = 1$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} e^{\frac{1}{x+1}} = 1 \text{ Ando } k \eta \Rightarrow$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} B(x) = 1$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} (6\omega\sqrt{x+1} - 6\omega\sqrt{x-1}) = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left[ \underbrace{\frac{6\omega\sqrt{x+1} - 6\omega\sqrt{x-1}}{\sqrt{x+1} - \sqrt{x-1}}}_{A(x)} \cdot \underbrace{(\sqrt{x+1} - \sqrt{x-1})}_{B(x)} \right] = 0$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} B(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\cancel{x+1} - \cancel{x+1}}{\sqrt{x+1} + \sqrt{x-1}} = 0$$

Per il m.v.  $f(x) = 6\omega x$ , con il O.M.T.  $\Rightarrow \exists \xi \in (\sqrt{x-1}, \sqrt{x+1})$ :

$$A(x) = f'(\xi) = -\omega + \xi \Rightarrow |A(x)| = |-\omega + \xi| \leq 1 \rightarrow$$

$$-1 \leq A(x) \leq 1 \xrightarrow{B(x) > 0}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 1 &> -1 \\ x+1 &> x-1 \\ \sqrt{x+1} &> \sqrt{x-1} \\ B(x) &> 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} -B(x) &\leq A(x) \cdot B(x) \leq B(x) \\ \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} B(x) &= 0 \end{aligned} \right\} \text{Anò per il principio del } \text{ndp.} \Rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} [A(x) \cdot B(x)] = 0$$

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$$f(e^x + 1) = x + e^x + 1 \quad (1) \quad \forall x \in \mathbb{R}$$

α) Θέσω  $u = e^x + 1 \Rightarrow u - 1 = e^x$ , αφού  $u - 1 > 0 \Leftrightarrow u > 1$

τότε  $x = \ln(u - 1)$ .

(1)  $\Rightarrow f(u) = \ln(u - 1) + u - 1 + 1 \Rightarrow f(u) = u + \ln(u - 1), \quad u > 1$

β)  $f'(x) = \frac{1}{x-1} + 1 = \frac{x}{x-1} > 0 \quad \forall x > 1 \Rightarrow f \uparrow \Rightarrow 1-1$

γ) Γνωρίζω τον  $\int$  του  $A = (1, +\infty) \Rightarrow f(A) = \left( \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} f(x), \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} f(x) \right) = \mathbb{R}$

$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} [\ln(x-1) + x] \stackrel{u=x-1}{x=u+1} \lim_{u \rightarrow 0^+} (\ln u + u + 1) = -\infty$       $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} f(x) = +\infty$       $D_f^{-1} = f(A) = \mathbb{R}$

όπου  $x \rightarrow 1^+ \Rightarrow u \rightarrow 0^+$       $f(x) = x \Leftrightarrow \ln(x-1) + x = x \Leftrightarrow \ln(x-1) = 0 \stackrel{x=2}{\square}$

δ) Λίγους μου εξισώσεις  $f(x) = f^{-1}(x)$   $\stackrel{f \uparrow}{\Leftrightarrow}$   $f(x) = x$       $\stackrel{f \uparrow}{\Rightarrow}$   $f(x_1) < f(x_2) \Rightarrow x_1 < x_2$

Ανισό. Ανισότητας      $\{ \text{Γνω} A(x) = f(x) + x. \quad \{ \text{Γνω} x_1, x_2 \in (1, +\infty) \text{ με } x_1 < x_2 \Rightarrow \frac{f(x_1) < f(x_2)}{x_1 < x_2} \Rightarrow A(x_1) < A(x_2)$

$f(x) = f^{-1}(x) \Leftrightarrow f(x) + x = f^{-1}(x) + x \Leftrightarrow A(x) = A(f^{-1}(x)) \Leftrightarrow x = f^{-1}(x) \Leftrightarrow f(x) = x$