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$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(1+h)g(1+h) - f(1+h) - g(1+h) + h^2 + 1}{h^2} = 0.$$

)

 C_f, C_g

)

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{xg(x) - 1}{x - 1} = 1 + g'(1)$$

)

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{e^x f(x) - e}{x - 1} = e(1 + f'(1)).$$

)

$$f(1+h) = h^2 + 2h + 1 \quad h \in \mathbb{R}.$$

i.

 C_f, C_g

ii.

f.

iii.

$$g(x) = -\frac{1}{x} + \dots, \quad \in \mathbb{R}.$$

iv.

$$(\dots) \mu^2 > \dots$$

 μ C_f

) f, g μ $x_0 = 1$:

$$f'(1) = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(1+h) - f(1)}{h} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(1+h) - 1}{h} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{f(x) - 1}{x - 1}$$

$$g'(1) = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{g(1+h) - g(1)}{h} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{g(1+h) - 1}{h} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{g(x) - 1}{x - 1} .$$

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(1+h)g(1+h) - f(1+h) - g(1+h) + h^2 + 1}{h^2} = 0 \Leftrightarrow$$

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{f(1+h)g(1+h) - f(1+h) - g(1+h) + 1}{h^2} + \frac{h^2}{h^2} \right) = 0 \Leftrightarrow$$

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{f(1+h)(g(1+h) - 1) - (g(1+h) - 1)}{h^2} + 1 \right) = 0 \Leftrightarrow \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{(g(1+h) - 1)(f(1+h) - 1)}{h^2} + 1 \right) = 0 \Leftrightarrow$$

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{g(1+h) - 1}{h} \cdot \frac{f(1+h) - 1}{h} + 1 \right) = 0 \Leftrightarrow f'(1)g'(1) + 1 = 0 \Leftrightarrow f'(1)g'(1) = -1 \Leftrightarrow f'(1) = -\frac{1}{g'(1)} .$$

C_f, C_g

μ

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$$) \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{xg(x) - 1}{x - 1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{xg(x) - x + x - 1}{x - 1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \left(\frac{x(g(x) - 1)}{x - 1} + 1 \right) = 1 \cdot g'(1) + 1 = g'(1) + 1$$

$$) \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{e^x f(x) - e}{x - 1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{e^x f(x) - e^x + e^x - e}{x - 1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \left(\frac{e^x (f(x) - 1)}{x - 1} + \frac{e^x - e}{x - 1} \right) = e f'(1) + e$$

μ $(x) = e^x$ μ $\mu'(x) = e^x$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{e^x - e}{x - 1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{(x) - (1)}{x - 1} = f'(1) = e .$$

$$) \text{ i. } f'(1) = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(1+h) - f(1)}{h} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{h^2 + 2h + 1 - 1}{h} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{h(h+2)}{h} = 2 , \quad \mu$$

$$C_f : y - f(1) = f'(1)(x - 1) \Leftrightarrow y - 1 = 2x - 2 \Leftrightarrow y = 2x - 1 .$$

$$f'(1)g'(1) = -1 \Leftrightarrow 2g'(1) = -1 \Leftrightarrow g'(1) = -\frac{1}{2} . \quad \mu \quad C_g$$

$$2 : y - g(1) = g'(1)(x - 1) \Leftrightarrow y - 1 = -\frac{1}{2}x + \frac{1}{2} \Leftrightarrow y = -\frac{1}{2}x + \frac{3}{2} .$$

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$$\text{ii. } f(1+h) = h^2 + 2h + 1 = (h+1)^2 \quad 1+h = x \quad f(x) = x^2, x \in \mathbb{R} .$$

$$\text{iii. } g(1) = 1 \Leftrightarrow + = 1 . \quad g \quad \mu \quad \mathbb{R}^* \quad \mu \quad g'(x) = -\frac{1}{x^2} .$$

$$g'(1) = -\frac{1}{2} \Leftrightarrow - = -\frac{1}{2} \Leftrightarrow = \frac{1}{2} \quad \frac{1}{2} + = 1 \Leftrightarrow = \frac{1}{2} .$$

$$\text{iv. } (x_1, f(x_1)) . \quad \mu \quad C_f$$

$$: y - f(x_1) = f'(x_1)(x - x_1) \Leftrightarrow y = 2x_1x - x_1^2 .$$

$$\Delta = 4^2 - 4 \cdot 4 = 4(4 - 4) = 0 > 0, \quad (1) \quad C_f \quad \mu$$

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