

**1ο**

•  $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  ,  $\mu \in \mathbb{R}$  ,  $f(\mu) \neq f(\mu)$  ,  
 $\mu \in (\mu, \mu)$  ,  $f(\mu) = f(\mu)$  ,  $x_0 \in (\mu, \mu)$  ,  
 $f(x_0) = \dots$

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•  $f: [r, s] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  ,  $\mu \in [r, s]$  ,  
 $f(\mu) = \dots$

2

•  $f, g: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  ,  $x_0 \in \mathbb{R}$  ,  
 $f(x_0) = \dots$

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•  $f: [0, +\infty) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  ,  
 $f(x) = 0$  ,  $\mu \in [0, +\infty)$  ,

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•  $f: (\mu, \mu) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  ,  $\mu \in (\mu, \mu)$  ,  $f(\mu) < 0$  ,  
 $f(x) = 0$  ,  $f(x) < 0$

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•  $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  ,  $\mu \in \mathbb{R}$  ,  $f(\mu) = \dots$

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**2**

•  $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  ,  $f(x) = \begin{cases} a^2x^3 + 3x + s^2, & x < 1 \\ 2x^2 + 2rx + 1, & x \geq 1 \end{cases}$  ,  
 $r = s = 1$

( $\mu$  8)

•  $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  ,  $f(x) = 0$  ,  $\mu \in (-\infty, 1)$  .

( $\mu$  8)

•  $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  ,  $f(x) = 2016$  ,  $\mu \in [1, +\infty)$  .

( $\mu$  9)

**3**

- $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{f(x) - 3x + 4}{x - 2} = 2015$  ,  $f, g$
- $|g(x) - 1| \leq |f(x) - 2|$  ,  $x \in \mathbb{R}$
- $f(x) = f(x+1)$  ,  $x \in \mathbb{R}$

- )  $f(2)$  (μ 6)
- )  $g$   $x_0 = 2$  (μ 6)
- )  $f$   $x_1 = 3.$  (μ 6)
- )  $g$   $[2, 3],$   $2xg(x) = 5$  μ (μ 7)
- )  $(2, 3)$  (μ 7)

**4**

- μ  $f,$   $\mathbb{R}.$  :  $9f^2(x) - 6xf(x) = 9$
- $x \in \mathbb{R},$
- )  $h(x) = 3f(x) - x,$   $h$  μ  $\mathbb{R}.$  (μ 6)
- )  $f(4) = -\frac{1}{3},$
- )  $f(x) = \frac{x - \sqrt{x^2 + 9}}{3}$  (μ 6)
- )  $f(x) = -2016$  μ  $(-\infty, 0).$  (μ 6)
- ) i)  $f(x) = -\frac{3}{x + \sqrt{9 + x^2}}$  (μ 2)
- ii)  $f(x) = \frac{f(1) + 3f(2) + 2f(3)}{6}$  μ  $[1, 3]$  (μ 5)

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) f : ℝ → ℝ, 1 = lim<sub>x→1<sup>-</sup></sub> f(x) = lim<sub>x→1<sup>+</sup></sub> f(x) = f(1) (1).

lim<sub>x→1<sup>-</sup></sub> f(x) = lim<sub>x→1<sup>-</sup></sub> (a<sup>2</sup>x<sup>3</sup> + 3x + s<sup>2</sup>) = a<sup>2</sup> + 3 + s<sup>2</sup> (2)

lim<sub>x→1<sup>+</sup></sub> f(x) = lim<sub>x→1<sup>+</sup></sub> (2x<sup>2</sup> + 2rx + 1) = 2s + 2r + 1 (3)

(1) <sup>(2),(3)</sup> ⇒ r<sup>2</sup> + 3 + s<sup>2</sup> = 2s + 2r + 1 ⇔ r<sup>2</sup> - 2r + 1 + s<sup>2</sup> - 2s + 1 = 0 ⇔

(r - 1)<sup>2</sup> + (s - 1)<sup>2</sup> = 0 ⇔ r = 1, s = 1

$$= = 1 : f(x) = \begin{cases} x^3 + 3x + 1 & , x < 1 \\ x^2 + 2x + 1 & , x \geq 1 \end{cases}$$

) x<sub>1</sub>, x<sub>2</sub> < 1 μ

x<sub>1</sub> < x<sub>2</sub> ⇔ x<sub>1</sub><sup>3</sup> < x<sub>2</sub><sup>3</sup> (1)

x<sub>1</sub> < x<sub>2</sub> ⇔ 3x<sub>1</sub> < 3x<sub>2</sub> ⇔ 3x<sub>1</sub> + 1 < 3x<sub>2</sub> + 1 (2)

(1) + (2) ⇒ x<sub>1</sub><sup>3</sup> + 3x<sub>1</sub> + 1 < x<sub>2</sub><sup>3</sup> + 3x<sub>2</sub> + 1 ⇔ f(x<sub>1</sub>) < f(x<sub>2</sub>)

f : (-∞, 1) → 1-1.

f : ((-∞, 1)) <sup>f'</sup> <sub>f' ↗</sub> = (lim<sub>x→-∞</sub> f(x), lim<sub>x→1<sup>-</sup></sub> f(x)) = (-∞, 5)

0 ∈ f : ((-∞, 1))      x<sub>0</sub> ∈ (-∞, 1)      f(x<sub>0</sub>) = 0.      x<sub>0</sub>      μ

) x<sub>1</sub>, x<sub>2</sub> ≥ 1 μ

x<sub>1</sub> < x<sub>2</sub> <sup>x<sub>1</sub>, x<sub>2</sub> > 0</sup> ⇔ x<sub>1</sub><sup>2</sup> < x<sub>2</sub><sup>2</sup> (1)

x<sub>1</sub> < x<sub>2</sub> ⇔ 2x<sub>1</sub> < 2x<sub>2</sub> ⇔ 2x<sub>1</sub> + 1 < 2x<sub>2</sub> + 1 (2)

(1) + (2) ⇒ x<sub>1</sub><sup>2</sup> + 2x<sub>1</sub> + 1 < x<sub>2</sub><sup>2</sup> + 2x<sub>2</sub> + 1 ⇔ f(x<sub>1</sub>) < f(x<sub>2</sub>)

f : [1, +∞) → 1-1.

f : ([1, +∞)) <sup>f'</sup> <sub>f' ↗</sub> = [f(1), lim<sub>x→+∞</sub> f(x)] = (5, +∞)

2016 ∈ f : ([1, +∞))      x<sub>1</sub> ∈ [1, +∞)      f(x<sub>1</sub>) = 2016.      x<sub>1</sub>      μ

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)  $\mu \quad x \neq 2 : g(x) = \frac{f(x) - 3x + 4}{x - 2} \Leftrightarrow f(x) = g(x) \cdot (x - 2) + 3x - 4$   
 $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} [g(x) \cdot (x - 2) + 3x - 4] = 2 = f(2), \quad f \quad 2$

)  $|g(x) - 1| \leq |f(x) - 2| \Leftrightarrow -|f(x) - 2| \leq g(x) - 1 \leq |f(x) - 2| \Leftrightarrow$   
 $1 - |f(x) - 2| \leq g(x) \leq 1 + |f(x) - 2| \quad (1)$   
 $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} (1 - |f(x) - 2|) = 1, \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} (1 + |f(x) - 2|) = 1 \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} g(x) = 2$   
 $\mu \quad .$   
 $(1) \Rightarrow 1 \leq g(2) \leq 1 \quad g(2) = 1 .$   
 $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} g(x) = g(2) \quad g \quad 2$

)  $f(x) = f(x+1) \quad (2)$   
 $(2) \quad x = 2 \quad \mu \quad f(2) = f(3) \Leftrightarrow f(3) = 2$   
 $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} f(x+1) \stackrel{(2)}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow 2 \Rightarrow u \rightarrow 3} f(u) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} f(x) .$   
 $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} f(x) = 2 = f(3) \quad f \quad 3.$

)  $(1) \Rightarrow 1 - |f(3) - 2| \leq g(3) \leq 1 + |f(3) - 2| \Leftrightarrow 1 \leq g(3) \leq 1 \quad g(3) = 1$   
 $\mu \quad h(x) = 2xg(x) - \frac{5}{2}$   
 $h \quad [2, 3]$   
 $h(2) = 4g(2) - 5 = -1 < 0, \quad h(3) = 6g(3) - 5 = 1 > 0$   
 $h(2) \cdot h(3) < 0 .$   
 $\mu \quad \mu \quad \text{Bolzano} \quad x_0 \in (2, 3)$   
 $h(x_0) = 0 \Leftrightarrow 2x_0g(x_0) - 5 = 0 \Leftrightarrow 2x_0g(x_0) = 5, \quad 2xg(x) = 5 \quad \mu$   
 $(2, 3)$

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)  $9f^2(x) - 6xf(x) = 9 \Leftrightarrow 9f^2(x) - 6xf(x) + x^2 = 9 + x^2 \Leftrightarrow (3f(x) - x)^2 = 9 + x^2 \Leftrightarrow$   
 $h^2(x) = 9 + x^2 \neq 0 .$   
 $\mu \quad h(x) \neq 0 \quad h \quad \mathbb{R}$

)  $h(4) = 3f(4) - 4 = -5 < 0 \quad \mu \quad h(x) < 0 \quad \mathbb{R} .$   
 $h^2(x) = 9 + x^2 \Leftrightarrow h(x) = -\sqrt{9 + x^2} \Leftrightarrow 3f(x) - x = -\sqrt{9 + x^2} \Leftrightarrow 3f(x) = x - \sqrt{9 + x^2} \Leftrightarrow$   
 $f(x) = \frac{x - \sqrt{9 + x^2}}{3}$

)  $x_1, x_2 < 0$   $\mu$

$$x_1 < x_2 \quad (1) \quad \stackrel{x_1, x_2 < 0}{\Leftrightarrow} x_1^2 > x_2^2 \Leftrightarrow 9 + x_1^2 > 9 + x_2^2 \Leftrightarrow \sqrt{9 + x_1^2} > \sqrt{9 + x_2^2} \Leftrightarrow -\sqrt{9 + x_1^2} < -\sqrt{9 + x_2^2} \quad (2)$$

$$(1) + (2) \Rightarrow x_1 - \sqrt{9 + x_1^2} < x_2 - \sqrt{9 + x_2^2} \Leftrightarrow \frac{x_1 - \sqrt{9 + x_1^2}}{3} < \frac{x_2 - \sqrt{9 + x_2^2}}{3} \Leftrightarrow f(x_1) < f(x_2)$$

f 1-1.

$$A_1 = (-\infty, 0) .$$

$$f(A_1) \stackrel{f'}{\underset{\text{συνεχ. } \zeta}{=}} \left( \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f(x), \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} f(x) \right) = (-\infty, -1) .$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{x - \sqrt{x^2 + 9}}{3} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} x \cdot \frac{1 + \sqrt{1 + \frac{9}{x^2}}}{3} = -\infty \cdot \frac{2}{3} = -\infty, \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} f(x) \stackrel{\text{συνεχ. } \zeta}{=} f(0) = -1$$

$$-2016 \in f(A_1) \quad \xi < 0 \quad f(\xi) = -2016 .$$

$\mu$  f 1-1.

$$) \text{ i) } f(x) = \frac{x - \sqrt{9 + x^2}}{3} = \frac{x^2 - (9 + x^2)}{3 \cdot (x + \sqrt{9 + x^2})} = \frac{\cancel{x^2} - 9 - \cancel{x^2}}{3 \cdot (x + \sqrt{9 + x^2})} = -\frac{\cancel{9}}{3 \cdot (x + \sqrt{9 + x^2})} = -\frac{3}{x + \sqrt{9 + x^2}}$$

ii)  $x_1, x_2 > 0$   $\mu$

$$x_1 < x_2 \quad (1) \quad \stackrel{x_1, x_2 > 0}{\Leftrightarrow} x_1^2 < x_2^2 \Leftrightarrow 9 + x_1^2 < 9 + x_2^2 \Leftrightarrow \sqrt{9 + x_1^2} < \sqrt{9 + x_2^2} \quad (2)$$

$$(1) + (2) \Rightarrow x_1 + \sqrt{9 + x_1^2} < x_2 + \sqrt{9 + x_2^2} \Leftrightarrow \frac{1}{x_1 + \sqrt{9 + x_1^2}} > \frac{1}{x_2 + \sqrt{9 + x_2^2}} \Leftrightarrow$$

$$-\frac{3}{x_1 + \sqrt{9 + x_1^2}} < -\frac{3}{x_2 + \sqrt{9 + x_2^2}} \Leftrightarrow f(x_1) < f(x_2)$$

f 1-1.

$$\mu \quad g(x) = 6f(x) - f(1) - 3f(2) - 2f(3)$$

g [1,3]

$$g(1) = 6f(1) - f(1) - 3f(2) - 2f(3) = 5f(1) - 3f(2) - 2f(3) = 3(f(1) - f(2)) + 2(f(1) - f(3)) < 0$$

$$g(3) = 6f(3) - f(1) - 3f(2) - 2f(3) = 4f(3) - f(1) - 3f(2) = 3(f(3) - f(2)) + f(3) - f(1) > 0$$

$$\left( 1 < 2 < 3 \stackrel{f'}{\Leftrightarrow} f(1) < f(2) < f(3) \right)$$

$$g(1) \cdot g(3) < 0 . \quad \mu$$

.Bolzano

$$\gamma \in (1,3) \quad g(\gamma) = 0 \Leftrightarrow 6f(\gamma) - f(1) - 3f(2) - 2f(3) = 0 \Leftrightarrow f(\gamma) = \frac{f(1) + 3f(2) + 2f(3)}{6} .$$

$\mu$  f 1-1.