

Θεμα 14

A. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2f'(x) + x f''(x) - \eta \mu x - 2f'(0)}{x} = 2 \Rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{2(f'(x) - f'(0))}{x} + \frac{x f''(x)}{x} - \frac{\eta \mu x}{x} \right) = 2$
 $\Leftrightarrow 2 \cdot f''(0) + f''(0) - 1 = 2 \Leftrightarrow 3 f''(0) = 3 \Leftrightarrow f''(0) = 1$

B. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x f(x) + \eta \mu x - (1 + f(0))x - f'(0)x^2}{x^3} \stackrel{DLH}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x) + x f'(x) + 6 \omega \mu x - 1 - f(0) - 2f'(0)x}{3x^2}$
 $\stackrel{DLH}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{f'(x) + f'(x) + x \cdot f''(x) - \eta \mu x - 2f'(0)}{6x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2f'(x) + x f''(x) - \eta \mu x - 2f'(0)}{6x} \stackrel{DLH}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2f''(x) + f''(x) + x f'''(x) - 6 \omega \mu}{6} = \frac{3f''(0) - 1}{6} = \frac{3 - 1}{6} = \frac{2}{6} = \frac{1}{3}$

Γ. $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{f(x) + 1}{x^2 + 1} = \frac{1}{2}$ Συμπεραίνουμε ότι $f(x) = \frac{1}{2}x^2 + ax + b$

$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{2f(x) - 3}{x - 1} = 4$ Συμπεραίνουμε ότι $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} (2f(x) - 3) = 0 \Rightarrow 2f(1) - 3 = 0 \Leftrightarrow f(1) = \frac{3}{2}$

Άρα $f(1) = \frac{3}{2} \Leftrightarrow \frac{1}{2} + a + b = \frac{3}{2} \Leftrightarrow a + b = 1$

$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{2(\frac{1}{2}x^2 + ax + b) - 3}{x - 1} = 4 \Leftrightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x^2 + 2ax + 2b - 3}{x - 1} = 4 \stackrel{DLH}{\Leftrightarrow} \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{2x + 2a}{1} = 4$

$\Leftrightarrow 2 + 2a = 4 \Leftrightarrow 2a = 2 \Leftrightarrow \boxed{a = 1}$ και $b = 1 - a \Leftrightarrow \boxed{b = 0}$

Άρα $f(x) = \frac{1}{2}x^2 + x$

Δ. Έστω $M(x, f(x))$ σημείο της παραβολής

$MA = \sqrt{(1-x)^2 + (-1-f(x))^2} \Rightarrow d(x) = \sqrt{1 - 2x + x^2 + 1 + 2f(x) + f^2(x)} \Rightarrow$

$d(x) = \sqrt{x^2 - 2x + 2 + x^2 + 2x + (\frac{1}{2}x^2 + x)^2} \Rightarrow d(x) = \sqrt{2x^2 + 2 + \frac{1}{4}x^4 + x^3 + x^2}$

$d(x) = \sqrt{\frac{1}{4}x^4 + x^3 + 3x^2 + 2}$

$d'(x) = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{\frac{1}{4}x^4 + x^3 + 3x^2 + 2}} \cdot (x^3 + 3x^2 + 6x)$

$d'(x) = 0 \Leftrightarrow x(x^2 + 3x + 6) = 0$
 $x = 0 \quad x^2 + 3x + 6 = 0$

$\Delta = 9 - 24 = -15 < 0$

Άρα

x	-∞	0	+∞
d'	-	0	+
d	↘	↙ ↘	↗

0ε.

Άρα $M \equiv O(0,0)$