

Θέμα 32

A1. $f'(0) = 1 \Leftrightarrow \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(h+0) - f(0)}{h} = 1 \Leftrightarrow \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(h) - f(0)}{h} = 1$

$f(x+h) = f(x) + f(h) + xh$ για $x=h=0$ έχουμε $f'(0) = f'(0) + f'(0) \Rightarrow f'(0) = 0$

$\left. \begin{array}{l} \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(h)}{h} = 1 \end{array} \right\}$

A2. $\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x) + f(h) + xh - f(x)}{h} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{f(h)}{h} + \frac{xh}{h} \right) = 1+x$

Άρα $f'(x) = x+1$

A3. $f'(x) = x+1$
 $f(x) = \frac{1}{2}x^2 + x + C \Rightarrow C=0$ Άρα $f(x) = \frac{1}{2}x^2 + x$
 όμως $f(0) = 0$

B. $E_1: y - f(x_1) = f'(x_1)(x - x_1)$ $E_1 \perp E_2 \Rightarrow f'(x_1) \cdot f'(x_2) = -1$
 $E_2: y - f(x_2) = f'(x_2)(x - x_2)$ $(x_1+1) \cdot (x_2+1) = -1$

$$\boxed{x_1 x_2 + x_1 + x_2 = -2}$$

Οι E_1, E_2 τέμνονται στο M

Άρα $\begin{cases} y = f'(x_1)x - f'(x_1)x_1 + f(x_1) \\ y = f'(x_2)x - f'(x_2)x_2 + f(x_2) \end{cases} \Leftrightarrow y = (x_1+1)x - (x_1+1)x_1 + \frac{1}{2}x_1^2 + x_1$

$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} -(x_1+1)x + y = -\frac{1}{2}x_1^2 \\ -(x_2+1)x + y = -\frac{1}{2}x_2^2 \end{cases}$

$D = \begin{vmatrix} -(x_1+1) & 1 \\ -(x_2+1) & 1 \end{vmatrix} = -x_1 - 1 + x_2 + 1 = x_2 - x_1$

$Dy = \begin{vmatrix} -(x_1+1) & -\frac{1}{2}x_1^2 \\ -(x_2+1) & -\frac{1}{2}x_2^2 \end{vmatrix} = \frac{1}{2}x_1x_2^2 + \frac{1}{2}x_2^2 - \frac{1}{2}x_1^2x_2 - \frac{1}{2}x_1^2$
 $= \frac{1}{2}(x_1x_2^2 - x_1^2x_2 + x_2^2 - x_1^2)$
 $= \frac{1}{2}(x_1x_2(x_2 - x_1) + x_2^2 - x_1^2)$
 $= \frac{1}{2}(x_2 - x_1)(x_1x_2 + x_2 + x_1)$
 $= -(x_2 - x_1)$

Άρα $y = \frac{Dy}{D} = \frac{x_2 - x_1}{-(x_2 - x_1)} = -1$

Οπότε $C = -1$ Άρα $E: y = -1$

Γ. $(e^x + x - 1)h(x) = 2f(x)$

$e^x + x - 1 \neq 0 \Leftrightarrow x \neq 0$ τότε $h(x) = \frac{x^2 + 2x}{e^x + x - 1}$

$g(x) = e^x + x - 1$

$g'(x) = e^x + 1 > 0$

Άρα $g \uparrow$

$e^x + x - 1 = 0 \Leftrightarrow x = 0$ τότε $h(0) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x^2 + 2x}{e^x + x - 1} \stackrel{DLH}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2x + 2}{e^x + 1} = \frac{2}{2} = 1$

$h(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{x^2 + 2x}{e^x + x - 1} & , x \neq 0 \\ 1 & , x = 0 \end{cases}$