

MCHQ-4 δεωδ πιαειπ

1(c), 2(d), 3(a), 4(β), 5(a)

6(e), 7(d), 8(a)

MCHQ-4 δ'αση σε λιγότερα

$$f(x) = x e^{\frac{2}{x}} \quad .1$$

, f - σε πηθαιεν 'οκ $y = ax + b$ ρικ

$$a = \lim_{x \rightarrow \pm\infty} \frac{f(x)}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \pm\infty} e^{\frac{2}{x}} = 1 \quad \text{σκ}$$

$$b = \lim_{x \rightarrow \pm\infty} [f(x) - ax] = \lim_{x \rightarrow \pm\infty} x(e^{\frac{2}{x}} - 1) =$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow \pm\infty} \frac{e^{\frac{2}{x}} - 1}{\frac{2}{x}} \cdot 2 = 2$$

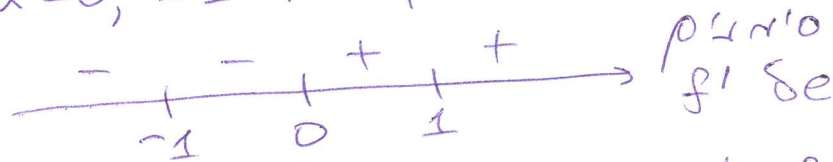
$\pm\infty \rightarrow a$ ηθαιεν 'οκ $y = x + 2 \Leftarrow$

(c) κ'α λιγότερα ηθαιεν \Leftarrow

$$y = \sqrt[5]{x^2 - 1} = f(x) \quad .2$$

$$y' = \frac{1}{5} \frac{2x}{\sqrt[5]{(x^2 - 1)^4}}$$

$x = 0, \pm 1$ ηθαιεν λιγότερα



ρικη'α ρικ, $x = 0 \rightarrow$ ηθαιεν ρικη'α ε' f - δ
ηθαιεν

(d) κ'α λιγότερα ηθαιεν \Leftarrow

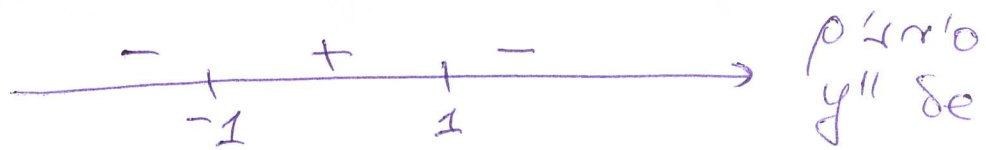
$$y(x) = \sqrt[5]{x^2 - 1}$$

$$y' = \frac{1}{5} \frac{2x}{\sqrt[5]{(x^2 - 1)^4}}$$

$$y' = \frac{2}{5} \frac{\sqrt[5]{(x^2 - 1)^4} - x \cdot \frac{4}{5} \cdot \frac{2x}{\sqrt[5]{x^2 - 1}}}{\sqrt[5]{(x^2 - 1)^8}} =$$

$$= \frac{2}{25} \frac{5(x^2 - 1) - 8x^2}{\sqrt[5]{(x^2 - 1)^9}} = - \frac{3x^2 + 5}{\sqrt[5]{(x^2 - 1)^9}} \cdot \frac{2}{25}$$

$x = \pm 1$ סימ'ים ניגזרים ניגזרים



סימ'ים 'פ' $x = \pm 1$ \Leftarrow

(a) כ'ן נ'סו'ת נ'רע'ת \Leftarrow

$$y = \frac{x^2}{x - 2}, \quad x \in [3, 5] \quad .4$$

$$y' = \frac{2x(x - 2) - x^2}{(x - 2)^2} = \frac{x^2 - 4x}{(x - 2)^2}$$

$$x = 0 \notin [3, 5], \quad x = 4 \in [3, 5]$$

$$y(3) = \frac{9}{1} = 9; \quad y(4) = \frac{16}{2} = 8; \quad y(5) = \frac{25}{3}$$

$\underset{M}{\parallel}$
 $\underset{m}{\parallel}$

$$\Rightarrow M + m = 17$$

(b) κ'η ληθηα ηαηεηα ⇐

$$f(x) = e^{\frac{1}{x}}(x+3) \quad .5$$

$x \rightarrow +\infty$ η ηαηεηα εϰ $y = x + 3$ ρκ

$$b = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} [e^{\frac{1}{x}}(x+3) - x] =$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} x(e^{\frac{1}{x}} - 1) + 3 \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} e^{\frac{1}{x}} =$$

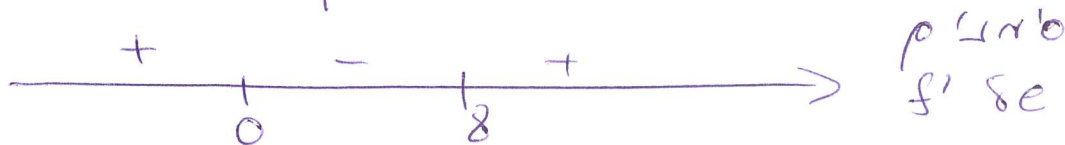
$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{e^{\frac{1}{x}} - 1}{\frac{1}{x}} + 1 \cdot 3 = 4$$

(a) κ'η ληθηα ηαηεηα ⇐

$$f(x) = 5 \left(\frac{1}{3} x^3 - 4x^2 \right) \quad .6$$

$$f'(x) = 5 \left(\frac{1}{3} x^3 - 4x^2 \right)' = 5 \cdot (x^2 - 8x)$$

$$x = 0, 8 \quad : \text{ηξηηεηα ηαηεηα ηαηεηα}$$



$$\text{max} \quad -x = 0$$

$$\text{min} \quad -x = 8$$

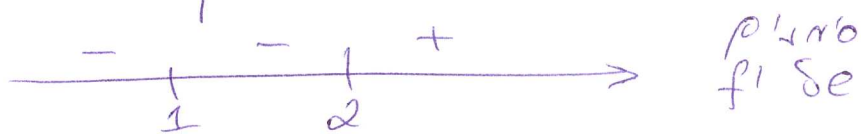
(e) κ'η ληθηα ηαηεηα ρδ

-4-

.7

$$f'(x) = (x-1)^2(x+2)$$

$x=1, 2$ / 3' p δ λ q i e n λ q i p λ



$$\text{min} - x = 2 \Leftarrow$$

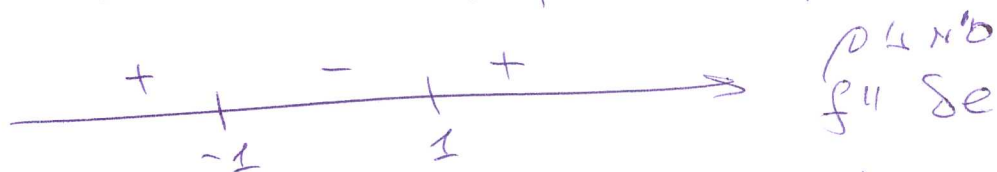
$$\text{min/max} \quad / \quad \kappa \quad x = 1 - \lambda$$

λ λ λ λ λ κ δ (c), (b) \Leftarrow

$$f'' = 2(x-1)(x+2) + (x-1)^2 = (x-1)(2x+4+x-1) =$$

$$= (x-1)(3x+3) = 3(x-1)(x+1)$$

$x = \pm 1$: δ λ λ' δ λ q i e n λ q i p λ



$$\delta \lambda \lambda' \delta \lambda q i p \lambda - x = \pm 1$$

(d) κ λ λ λ λ λ λ λ λ λ λ \Leftarrow

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

.8

5 κ , +∞ - λ λ δ λ i e n ' o κ y = a x + b p κ

$$a = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\ln x - x^2}{x(x-1)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\ln x}{x(x-1)} - \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{x^2}{x(x-1)} =$$

$$= 0 - 1 = -1$$

-5

$$b = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left[\frac{\ln x - x^2}{x-1} + x \right] = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\ln x - \cancel{x^2} + \cancel{x^2} - x}{x-1} =$$
$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\ln x}{x-1} - \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{x}{x-1} = -1$$

(a) $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} (a + b) = a + b = -2 \Leftarrow$