

Okida arkenew 5

Arkenew 29

$$FD(x) = \begin{cases} 1, & x \in \mathbb{Q} \\ 0, & x \in \mathbb{R} - \mathbb{Q} \end{cases}$$

$$\text{Ektw } h(x) = x^2 FD(x)$$

To nedio opatoi h eivai \mathbb{R} . Ipa $Dh = \mathbb{R}$

Ektw eva konteo $h = 0$

Exakte:

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} \frac{h(x) - h(0)}{x - 0} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} \frac{x^2 FD(x) - 0}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} x FD(x) = 0$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{h(x) - h(0)}{x - 0} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{x^2 FD(x) - 0}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} x FD(x) = 0$$

Ipa $h(0) = 0$ oipa h eivai napajjiktu $0 = 0$
apoi $-|x| \leq x FD(x) \leq |x|$, oipa h eivai kpti-npoxis
 $h(0) = 0$

Ektw eva konteo k pnto, $h(k) = k^2 \cdot 1 = k^2$

Ektw h eivai convexis $\forall x \in \mathbb{R}$ k $\varepsilon = \frac{k^2}{2} > 0$

Ipa pia $\exists \delta > 0$: $\forall x \in (k-\delta, k+\delta)$ va 16xies

$$|h(x) - h(k)| = |h(x) - k^2| \leq \varepsilon$$

$$\Rightarrow h(x) > k^2 - \frac{\varepsilon}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow h(x) > \underline{k^2}$$

Ipa $h(x) > 0$

Oktws $\forall x \in (k-\delta, k+\delta)$ \exists appnta x pia ta onia

$$h(x) = x^2 FD(x) = 0 \text{ ipa t-ono}$$

Ipa h eivai convexis $\forall x \in \mathbb{R}$ k pnto konteo k

Ipa h eivai oite napajjiktu ote auti

Ektw t-ipo. appnto konteo 7 . $h(7) = 7^2 \cdot 0 = 0$

Ektw h eivai convexis $\forall x \in \mathbb{R}$ k $\varepsilon = 7^2 > 0$

Ipa pia $\exists \delta > 0$: $\forall x \in (7-\delta, 7+\delta)$ va 16xies

$$|h(x) - h(7)| = |h(x) - 0| = |h(x)| \leq \varepsilon$$

$$\Rightarrow -7^2 < h(x) < 7^2 \Rightarrow h(x) < 7^2$$

Oktws $\forall x \in (7-\delta, 7+\delta)$ \exists pnta x pia ta onia 16xies

$$h(x) = x^2 FD(x) = x^2 > 0 \text{ ipa t-ono. Ipa } h \text{ eivai naphtu gta 7.}$$

Upa u h eivai nupaxjygiai. Isto o=0 o kaulis
ge kide i=770 eukl. Sen eivai raw suverxis.

Übung 30

$$(\tan(x))' = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\tan(x+h) - \tan(x)}{h} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{\sin(x+h)}{\cos(x+h)} - \frac{\sin(x)}{\cos(x)}}{h}$$

$$= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(x+h) \cdot \cos(x) - \sin(x) \cdot \cos(x+h)}{h \cdot \cos(x+h) \cdot \cos(x)} \quad (\sin(a-b) = \sin(a)\cos(b) - \sin(b)\cos(a))$$

$$= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(h)}{h} \cdot \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{\cos(x+h) \cdot \cos(x)} = 1 \cdot \frac{1}{\cos^2 x} = \frac{1}{\cos^2 x}$$

$$(\cot(x))' = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cot(x+h) - \cot(x)}{h} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{\cos(x+h)}{\sin(x+h)} - \frac{\cos(x)}{\sin(x)}}{h}$$

$$= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos(x+h) \cdot \sin(x) - \sin(x+h) \cdot \cos(x)}{h \cdot \sin(x+h) \cdot \sin(x)}$$

$$= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{-\sin(h)}{h} \cdot \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{\sin(x+h) \cdot \sin(x)} = -1 \cdot \frac{1}{\sin^2 x} = -\frac{1}{\sin^2 x}$$

Übung 31

$$k(x): \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R} \quad |k(x)| \leq K \quad \forall x \in \mathbb{R} \quad k' \text{ k} \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$F(x) = (x+3)^2 k(x)$$

$$\cdot F(-3) = 0 \cdot k(-3) = 0$$

$$|F(x)| = |(x+3)^2 k(x)| \leq K (x+3)^2$$

$$\Rightarrow -K(x+3)^2 \leq F(x) \leq K(x+3)^2$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -3} (-K(x+3)^2) = -K \cdot 0 = 0$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -3} (K(x+3)^2) = K \cdot 0 = 0$$

Upa aris kritiūo NapakBofis $\lim_{x \rightarrow -3} F(x) = 0$

k' $F(-3) = \lim_{x \rightarrow -3} F(x)$. Upa u f eivai suverxis gto -3

$$(B) \lim_{x \rightarrow -3} \frac{f(x) - f(-3)}{x + 3} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -3} \frac{(x+3)^2 k(x) - 0}{(x+3)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -3} (x+3) k(x) = 0 \cdot k(-3) = 0$$

Uppa $f'(-3) = 0$

$$(j) \text{ Fct-w } k(x) = \begin{cases} \sin\left(\frac{1}{x+3}\right), & x \neq -3 \\ 1, & x = -3 \end{cases}$$

$$|k(x)| \leq K = 1 \quad \forall x \in \mathbb{R} \text{ upos } -1 \leq \sin\left(\frac{1}{x+3}\right) \leq 1$$

$$f'(x) = 2(x+3) \cdot \sin\left(\frac{1}{x+3}\right) + (x+3)^2 \cdot \cos\left(\frac{1}{x+3}\right) \cdot (-x-3)^{-2}$$

$$= 2(x+3) \cdot \sin\left(\frac{1}{x+3}\right) - \cos\left(\frac{1}{x+3}\right) \quad \forall x \neq -3$$

$$\text{Fta } x = -3 \quad f'(-3) = 0$$

H $f'(x)$ Seu eivai convexis $\forall x \in \mathbb{R} \setminus \{-3\}$ apod $f'(-3) = 0$

Kai $\rightarrow \cos\left(\frac{1}{x+3}\right)$ exei ws convexitan $f'(x)$ ja naipeis

ges tis tis tou $\left[-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}\right]$ se andaipeia lippes ws xies

periories tou -3 . Uppa n f' Seu eivai napayigian apod
n f' Seu eivai kai convexis. Uppa n f'' Seu naipeis.

Utklencen 32

$$(\cot(x))' = -\frac{1}{\sin^2(x)}$$

$$(\arccot(y))' = \frac{1}{(\cot(x))'} = -\frac{1}{\frac{1}{\sin^2(x)}} = -\sin^2(x) = -\frac{\sin^2(x)}{\sin^2(x) + \cos^2(x)} = \frac{-\sin^2(x)}{\sin^2(x) + \cos^2(x)} = \frac{-\sin^2(x)}{\sin^2(x)}$$

$$= -\frac{1}{\frac{\sin^2(x) + \cos^2(x)}{\sin^2(x)}} = -\frac{1}{1 + \cot^2(x)} = -\frac{1}{1 + y^2}, \quad y \in \mathbb{R}$$

Utklencen 33

$F: [a, b] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$, n f' naipeis naftoi $\forall x \in (a, b)$

Fct-w $x_1, x_2 \in (a, b)$ k' $f(x_1) \cdot f(x_2) < 0$. H f' eivai convexis

$\forall x \in (a, b)$ apod arto Theorema Bolzano. I eva tis tis xies

$x_0: f'(x_0) = 0$. Utora, apod $f'(x) \neq 0 \forall x \in (a, b)$. Uppa n f' naipeis

nafto naipeis $\forall x \in (a, b)$, apod $f'(x) > 0$. Utv $f'(x) > 0$,

n f eivai ju. ai. f. Uv $f'(x) < 0$, n f eivai ju. q. f. divouga.

$$(5') \int (\sin(2x))(\cos(x))dx = \frac{(\sin(x))(\cos(y)) - (\sin(x-y)) + (\sin(x+y))}{2}$$

$$= \frac{-\cos(x)}{2} - \frac{\cos(3x)}{6} + C, C \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (6') & \int (\sin^3 x)(\cos^7 x) dx \\ &= \int (\sin^3 x)(\cos^2 x)^3 \cdot \cos x dx \\ &= \int (\sin^3 x)(1 - \sin^2 x)^3 \cdot \cos x dx \\ &= \int (\sin^3 x)(1 - 3\sin^2 x + 3\sin^4 x - \sin^6 x) \cos x dx \\ &= \int (\sin^3 x - 3\sin^5 x + 3\sin^7 x - \sin^9 x) \cos x dx \\ &= \int (\cos(x)\sin^3 x - 3\sin^5 x \cdot \cos(x) + \cos(x)3\sin^7 x - \cos(x)\sin^9 x) dx \\ &= \int \cos(x)\sin^3 x dx - \int 3\sin^5 x \cdot \cos(x) dx + \int \cos(x)3\sin^7 x dx - \int \cos(x)\sin^9 x dx \\ &= \frac{\sin^4 x}{4} - \frac{3\sin^6 x}{6} + \frac{3\sin^8 x}{8} - \frac{\sin^{10} x}{10} + C, C \in \mathbb{R} \end{aligned}$$

Übung 35

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 \sin \frac{1}{|x|}, & x \neq 0 \\ 0, & x = 0 \end{cases}$$

(a') Γ_1 a $x \neq 0$

$$f'(x) = (x^2 \sin \frac{1}{|x|})'$$

$$= 2x \sin \frac{1}{|x|} - \frac{\cos(\frac{1}{|x|}) \cdot x}{2|x|}$$

H f' einau CONVEXIS $\mathbb{R} \setminus \{0\}$ ws npässes detaši
CONVEXIS SUPPLEMENTUM

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} 0 = 0$$

$$f(0) = 0$$

$$f'(0) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x^2 \sin \frac{1}{|x|} - 0}{x - 0} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} x \sin \frac{1}{|x|}$$

$$\left| x \sin \frac{1}{|x|} \right| = |x| \cdot \left| \sin \frac{1}{|x|} \right| \leq |x|$$

$$\left| x \sin \frac{1}{|x|} \right| \leq |x|$$

$$-|x| \leq x \sin \frac{1}{\sqrt{|x|}} \leq |x|$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} -|x| = 0 = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} |x|$$

Upto and principio TapetBasis

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} x \sin \frac{1}{\sqrt{|x|}} = 0$$

$$\text{Upto } F'(0) = 0 \\ \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} F'(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(2x \cdot \sin \frac{1}{\sqrt{|x|}} - \frac{\cos \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{|x|}} \right) \cdot x}{2\sqrt{|x|}} \right) = 0$$

Upto n F' eival convexis owo \mathbb{R}

$$(B') \left| \sin \frac{1}{\sqrt{|x|}} \right| \leq 1 \Rightarrow \left| 2x \cdot \sin \frac{1}{\sqrt{|x|}} \right| \leq |2x|$$

$$\left| \frac{-\cos \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{|x|}} \right) \cdot x}{2\sqrt{|x|}} \right| \leq \left| \frac{-x}{2\sqrt{|x|}} \right|$$

$$\left| F'(x) \right| \leq |2x| + \left| \frac{-x}{2\sqrt{|x|}} \right|$$

$$\Rightarrow \left| F'(x) \right| \leq 2|x| + \left| \frac{-x}{2\sqrt{|x|}} \right|$$

$$\Rightarrow -2|x| - \left| \frac{-x}{2\sqrt{|x|}} \right| \leq F'(x) \leq 2|x| + \left| \frac{-x}{2\sqrt{|x|}} \right|$$

H F eival supparigisitu oe rida $[-M, M]$, $M > 0$

$$\forall x \in (a, b) \exists K \leq 2|x| + \left| \frac{-x}{2\sqrt{|x|}} \right| : |F'(x)| \leq K$$

Upto n F eival Lipschitz convexis oe ota $[-M, M]$