

# Теоремки за средни стойности. Връзка между знак на първа производна и монотоност на функция. + Теоремка за константа функция

Иво Стратев

8 февруари 2017 г.

## 1 Th(Ферма)

Нека  $f(x)$  е дефинирана в  $x_0$  - лок. екст. и  $f(x)$  е диференцируема в  $x_0$ , то  $f'(x_0) = 0$

Д-во:

### 1.1 $x_0$ е т. лок. макс.

$$\begin{aligned} \exists \delta > 0; \forall x \in (x_0 - \delta, x_0 + \delta) \quad f(x) \leq f(x_0) \\ \implies f(x) - f(x_0) \leq 0 \quad \forall x \in (x_0 - \delta, x_0 + \delta) \end{aligned}$$

#### 1.1.1 $x > x_0$

$$\begin{aligned} x > x_0 &\implies x - x_0 > 0 \quad \forall x \in (x_0 - \delta, x_0 + \delta) \\ \implies \lim_{\substack{x \rightarrow x_0 \\ x > x_0}} \frac{f(x) - f(x_0)}{x - x_0} &\leq 0 \end{aligned}$$

#### 1.1.2 $x < x_0$

$$\begin{aligned} x < x_0 &\implies x - x_0 < 0 \quad \forall x \in (x_0 - \delta, x_0 + \delta) \\ \implies \lim_{\substack{x \rightarrow x_0 \\ x < x_0}} \frac{f(x) - f(x_0)}{x - x_0} &\geq 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{От 1.1.1 и 1.1.2} \implies \lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} \frac{f(x) - f(x_0)}{x - x_0} = f'(x_0) = 0$$

### 1.2 $x_0$ е т. лок. мин.

$$\begin{aligned} \exists \delta > 0; \forall x \in (x_0 - \delta, x_0 + \delta) \quad f(x) \geq f(x_0) \\ \implies f(x) - f(x_0) \geq 0 \quad \forall x \in (x_0 - \delta, x_0 + \delta) \end{aligned}$$

### 1.2.1 $x > x_0$

$$\begin{aligned} x > x_0 &\implies x - x_0 > 0 \quad \forall x \in (x_0 - \delta, x_0 + \delta) \\ \implies \lim_{\substack{x \rightarrow x_0 \\ x > x_0}} \frac{f(x) - f(x_0)}{x - x_0} &\geq 0 \end{aligned}$$

### 1.2.2 $x < x_0$

$$\begin{aligned} x < x_0 &\implies x - x_0 < 0 \quad \forall x \in (x_0 - \delta, x_0 + \delta) \\ \implies \lim_{\substack{x \rightarrow x_0 \\ x < x_0}} \frac{f(x) - f(x_0)}{x - x_0} &\leq 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{От 1.2.1 и 1.2.2} \implies \lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} \frac{f(x) - f(x_0)}{x - x_0} = f'(x_0) = 0$$

## 2 Th(Рол)

Нека  $f(x) \in C[a, b]$  и  $f(x)$  е диференцируема в  $(a, b)$  и  $f(a) = f(b)$   
 $\exists c \in (a, b); f'(c) = 0$

Д-во:

### 2.1 $f(x) \equiv \text{const}$

$$f'(x) = 0$$

### 2.2 $f(x) \not\equiv \text{const}$

От Th(Вайерштрас)  $\implies$

$$\begin{aligned} \exists x_{\min}, x_{\max} &\in [a, b]; \\ f(x_{\max}) &= \max\{f(x) : x \in [a, b]\} \\ f(x_{\min}) &= \min\{f(x) : x \in [a, b]\} \end{aligned}$$

#### 2.2.1 $x_{\min}, x_{\max} \notin (a, b)$

$$\begin{aligned} x_{\min} \neq x_{\max}, f(a) = f(b) &\implies \min f(x) = \max f(x) \\ \implies f(x) &\equiv \text{const} \implies \nexists (f(x) \not\equiv \text{const}) \end{aligned}$$

#### 2.2.2 Ако поне една от $x_{\min}$ или $x_{\max} \in (a, b)$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Ако } x_{\max} \in (a, b), c = x_{\max} &\text{ в противен случай } c = x_{\min} \\ \implies c \in (a, b) - \text{лок. екст. от Th(Ферма)} \\ \implies f'(c) &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

## 3 Th(За крайните нараствания на Лагранж)

Нека  $f(x) \in C[a, b]$  и  $f(x)$  е диференцируема в  $(a, b)$   
 $\exists c \in (a, b); f(b) - f(a) = f'(c)(b - a)$

Д-во:

$$\begin{aligned}
h(x) &= f(x) - kx \\
h(a) &= f(a) - ka = f(b) - kb = h(b) \\
k; f(a) - ka &= f(b) - kb \\
kb - ka &= f(b) - f(a) \\
k(b - a) &= f(b) - f(a) \\
k &= \frac{f(b) - f(a)}{b - a} \\
\text{От Th(Рол) за } h(x) &\implies \exists c \in (a, b); h'(c) = 0 \\
h'(c) &= f'(c) - k = 0 \\
\implies f'(c) &= k = \frac{f(b) - f(a)}{b - a} \\
\implies f'(c)(b - a) &= f(b) - f(a)
\end{aligned}$$

## 4 Обобщена Th(За крайните нараствания на Коши)

Нека  $f(x), g(x) \in C[a, b]$  и  $f(x), g(x)$  са диференцируеми в  $(a, b)$ ,  
 като  $g'(x) \neq 0 \forall x \in (a, b)$   
 $\exists c \in (a, b); \frac{f(b) - f(a)}{g(b) - g(a)} = \frac{f'(c)}{g'(c)}$

Д-во:

Коректност:

$$\begin{aligned}
&\text{Допс., че } g(b) - g(a) = 0 \text{ то от Th(Рол)} \\
&\implies \exists c_2 \in (a, b); g'(c_2) = 0 \\
&\implies \nexists (g'(x) \neq 0 \forall x \in (a, b)) \\
&h(x) = f(x) - kg(x) \\
&k; h(a) = f(a) - kg(a) = f(b) - kg(b) = h(b) \\
&f(a) - kg(a) = f(b) - kg(b) \\
&kg(b) - kg(a) = f(b) - f(a) \\
&k(g(b) - g(a)) = f(b) - f(a) \\
&k = \frac{f(b) - f(a)}{g(b) - g(a)} \\
&\text{От Th(Рол) за } h(x) \implies \exists c \in (a, b); h'(c) = 0 \\
&h'(c) = f'(c) - kg'(c) = 0 \\
&\implies f'(c) = kg'(c) = \frac{f(b) - f(a)}{g(b) - g(a)} g'(c) \\
&\implies \frac{f'(c)}{g'(c)} = \frac{f(b) - f(a)}{g(b) - g(a)}
\end{aligned}$$

## 5 $\text{Th}(f(x) \uparrow \in C(a, b) \iff f'(x) \geq 0 \forall x \in (a, b))$

### 5.1 $\text{Th}(f(x) \uparrow \in C(a, b) \implies f'(x) \geq 0 \forall x \in (a, b))$

$t \in (a, b)$

**5.1.1**  $x > t$ 

$$\begin{aligned}
x > t, f(x) \uparrow &\implies f(x) \geq f(t) \\
&\implies f(x) - f(t) \geq 0, x - t > 0 \\
&\implies \lim_{x \rightarrow t} \frac{f(x) - f(t)}{x - t} = f'(t) \geq 0
\end{aligned}$$

**5.1.2**  $x < t$ 

$$\begin{aligned}
x < t, f(x) \uparrow &\implies f(x) \leq f(t) \\
&\implies f(x) - f(t) \leq 0, x - t < 0 \\
&\implies \lim_{x \rightarrow t} \frac{f(x) - f(t)}{x - t} = f'(t) \geq 0
\end{aligned}$$

$$\text{От 5.1.1 и 5.1.2} \implies \forall x \in (a, b) f'(x) \geq 0$$

**5.2**  $\text{Th}(f(x) \in C(a, b); f'(x) \geq 0 \forall x \in (a, b) \implies f(x) \uparrow)$ 

$$f(x) \uparrow \implies \forall x_1, x_2 \in (a, b); x_1 < x_2 \implies f(x_1) \leq f(x_2)$$

$$\text{Доп., че } \exists t_1, t_2 \in (a, b); t_1 < t_2; f(t_1) > f(t_2)$$

$$\text{От Th(Лагранж за крайните нараствания)} \implies \exists c \in (t_1, t_2);$$

$$f(t_2) - f(t_1) = f'(c)(t_2 - t_1)$$

$$f'(x) \geq 0 \forall x \in (a, b) \implies f'(c) \geq 0$$

$$t_1 < t_2 \implies t_2 - t_1 > 0$$

$$\implies f(t_2) - f(t_1) \geq 0 \implies f(t_2) \geq f(t_1) \implies \nexists (f(t_1) > f(t_2))$$

$$\implies f(x) \in C(a, b); f'(x) \geq 0 \forall x \in (a, b) \implies f(x) \uparrow$$

**6**  $\text{Th}(f(x) \downarrow \in C(a, b) \iff f'(x) \leq 0 \forall x \in (a, b))$ **6.1**  $\text{Th}(f(x) \downarrow \in C(a, b) \implies f'(x) \leq 0 \forall x \in (a, b))$ 

$$t \in (a, b)$$

**6.1.1**  $x > t$ 

$$\begin{aligned}
x > t, f(x) \downarrow &\implies f(x) \leq f(t) \\
&\implies f(x) - f(t) \leq 0, x - t > 0 \\
&\implies \lim_{x \rightarrow t} \frac{f(x) - f(t)}{x - t} = f'(t) \leq 0
\end{aligned}$$

**6.1.2**  $x < t$ 

$$\begin{aligned}
x < t, f(x) \downarrow &\implies f(x) \geq f(t) \\
&\implies f(x) - f(t) \geq 0, x - t < 0 \\
&\implies \lim_{x \rightarrow t} \frac{f(x) - f(t)}{x - t} = f'(t) \leq 0
\end{aligned}$$

$$\text{От 6.1.1 и 6.1.2} \implies \forall x \in (a, b) f'(x) \leq 0$$

**6.2**  $\text{Th}(f(x) \in C(a, b); f'(x) \leq 0 \forall x \in (a, b) \implies f(x) \downarrow)$

$f(x) \downarrow \implies \forall x_1, x_2 \in (a, b); x_1 < x_2 \implies f(x_1) \geq f(x_2)$

Доп., че  $\exists t_1, t_2 \in (a, b); t_1 < t_2; f(t_1) < f(t_2)$

От  $\text{Th}(\text{Лагранж за крайните нараствания}) \implies \exists c \in (t_1, t_2);$

$f(t_2) - f(t_1) = f'(c)(t_2 - t_1)$

$f'(x) \leq 0 \forall x \in (a, b) \implies f'(c) \leq 0$

$t_1 < t_2 \implies t_2 - t_1 > 0$

$\implies f(t_2) - f(t_1) \leq 0 \implies f(t_2) \leq f(t_1) \implies \nexists (f(t_1) < f(t_2))$

$\implies f(x) \in C(a, b); f'(x) \leq 0 \forall x \in (a, b) \implies f(x) \downarrow$

**7**  $f'(x) = 0 \forall x \in (a, b) \implies f(x) \equiv \text{const} \forall x \in (a, b)$

Нека  $f(x)$  е дефинирана и диференцируема в  $(a, b)$  и

$f'(x) = 0 \forall x \in (a, b) \implies f(x) \equiv \text{const} \forall x \in (a, b)$

Д-во:

$x_0 \in (a, b)$

От  $\text{Th}(\text{Лагранж за крайните нараствания})$

$\implies \exists c \in (a, b); f(x) - f(x_0) = f'(c)(x - x_0) \forall x \in (a, b)$

$f'(x) = 0 \forall x \in (a, b) \implies f'(c) = 0 \implies f(x) - f(x_0) = 0$

$\implies f(x) = f(x_0) \forall x \in (a, b) \implies f(x) \equiv \text{const} \forall x \in (a, b)$