D Ynpasiere 20 ga 1, 2 n 3 zpyrna Teopena Ha Pou tro f(x) e Henperschata B [a, B], grapepernjupyena B (a, B) re f(a) = f(b), To f'(x) una hypa b (a, b) (T.e. FCE(a,b), Taxoba Te f'(c)=0). 3 ag. 1 Dokaskete, le ypabhemeto 7x2-4x = c053x=0 una Tocho 2 pearни корена. Peruetine: Hexa f(x)=7x2-4x-cos3x,xER. Tpasba ga gok. Te f(x) who I pag-which peared hyper. Uname, Te f(x) e hemperschafa b R u f(0) = -1, lim $f(x) = +\infty$. $\lim_{x \to \infty} f(x) = +\infty =) \exists \alpha \in (-\infty, 0),$ Taxoba re f(a)>0. $\lim_{\infty} f(\infty) = +\infty = > \exists B \in (0, +\infty), dynkyna$ Takoba Te f(B)>0. Ло теорената на Болуано f(x) пиа поне една нуга b(0,6). f(x) пиа поне 2 различни реании Da gong crem, te f(x) mua noberte ot 2 (T. e. none 3) paguiron peaum hymn.

* Tozaba no Teopenata Ha Pou f'(x) = 14x-4+3 sin 3x mg ma none 2 pasinorne pearine Hyma a f'/\a)=14+9cos\a
rue more 1 pearina hyma ((\$"(x)=0 (=) cos 3 x = - 14, a nok- 14 & [-1, 1])
a. \$\epsilon(\pi)\$ una Tocho 2 pazuren peanu nyu.

(2) Teopena на larpaine tro f(x) е непрекъсната в [а,в] и диференцируема в (а,в), To compathyla CE(a,b), Taxoba Te f(B)-f(a)=f'(c).(B-a). augerbrue 1 (Kpriteprin za KOHCTOHTHOCT) tho $f(\infty)$ e grapepenyupyena b untepla-va Δ α $f'(\alpha) = 0$ b Δ , to $f(\alpha) = const$ b Δ . Спедствие 2 (критерии за монотонност) Hexa f(x) e gudepenyupyena brutepbara D. Toraba: 1) aro f'(x)>0 ba, To f(x) e crporo pac-Tanya & A; B D, TO f(x) e cTp020 Ha-2) aro f'(x) <0 ae Δ e obuxanpoho, βe Δ e

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α C β ugea sa gokarater crbo ha gbete cregetbrus f(b)-f(a)=f'(c).(b-a) Jag. 2 dok. ce $\frac{1}{2}$, ako $x \in (0, +\infty)$ arctg $x + \operatorname{arctg} \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2}$, ako $x \in (-\infty, 0)$ 3ag. 2 DOK. Te Hexa f(x) = arctgx+arctg1, xER\{03. unave, re f(x) è guspepenyupyena b $\mathbb{R} \setminus \{0\}$ $\mathbb{R$ $= \frac{1}{1+x^2} - \frac{x^2}{x^2+1} \cdot \frac{1}{x^2} = 0, x \in \mathbb{R} \setminus \{0\}.$ JO Kputepus ga KOHCTantHOCT $f(x) = c_1$ now $x \in (-\infty, 0)$ in $f(x) = c_2$ now $x \in (0, +\infty)$. JOHENCE f(-1) = 2 arctg(-1) = - I n f(1) = 2 arctg =

3) 3ag. 3 Dok. re arctgx-arctgy=arctg 1+xy, ako x>0 ny>0. Parkcupane y > 0. Hera f(x) = arctg x - arctg y - arctg x - yPeruerue: $gaxe(0,+\infty)$ > Tpasba ga gok. Te f(x)=0 ga x E(0,+0).) Unave, re f(x) e arctgal=const. The graphena ja xE(0,+00)u $f'(x) = 1 - 0 - 1 - (1 + xy) - (x - y) \cdot y = 1 + x^{2} - (1 + xy)^{2} - (1 + xy)^{2} - (1 + xy)^{2} - (1 + xy)^{2} + (x - y)^{2} - (1 + xy)^{2} - (1 + xy)^{2} - (1 + xy)^{2} - (1 + xy)^{2} + (x - y)^{2} - (1 + xy)^{2} - (1 + xy)^$ $= \frac{1}{1+x^2} - \frac{1+y^2}{1+x^2y^2+x^2+y^2} = \frac{1}{1+x^2} - \frac{1+y^2}{(1+x^2)(1+y^2)} = 0$ 3a DC E (0,+00). TO Kpritepria ga KOHGTahtHOCT P(DC) = const b (0,+00) u notience f(y)=0, To f(x) = 0 npu $x \in (0, +\infty)$. 3ag. 4 Hampere nok. ektpengun Ha

pyrkynata $f(x) = x^2 e^{-x^2}$ Perue rue: f(x) e gropeperumpyena BIR n $f'(x) = 2x \cdot e^{-x^2} + x^2 \cdot e^{-x^2} (-2x) = -2x e^{-x^2} (x^2 - 1)$ $=-2e^{-x^{2}}\propto(\infty+1)(\infty-1), x \in \mathbb{R}.$ Cu. f(x) una sok. suns. 60 n sok. waxc. 6±1. Скритерия за монотонност се доказват и шно-20 hepabetitba, to normepu ja toba nje pazne-game & megbanjoto ynpaznemie.