

①  $f(x) = \ln|x^2 - 4x + 3|$

1°  $x^2 - 4x + 3 \neq 0$

$x \neq 1, 3$

$D_f = \mathbb{R} \setminus \{1, 3\} = (-\infty, 1) \cup (1, 3) \cup (3, +\infty)$

кyлe:  $f(x) = 0 \Leftrightarrow \ln|x^2 - 4x + 3| = \ln 1$

$|x^2 - 4x + 3| = 1 \rightarrow x^2 - 4x + 3 = 1 \rightarrow x^2 - 4x - 2 = 0 \rightarrow x_{1,2} = 2 \pm \sqrt{2}$

$\rightarrow x^2 - 4x + 3 = -1 \rightarrow x^2 - 4x + 4 = 0 \rightarrow x_3 = 2$

знaк:  $f(x) > 0 \quad x \in (-\infty, 2 - \sqrt{2}) \cup (2 + \sqrt{2}, +\infty)$

$f(x) \leq 0 \quad x \in (2 - \sqrt{2}, 2 + \sqrt{2}) \setminus \{1, 3\}$

f нuје нeдuрнa, нuје уapнa

f нuје пepиoдичнa

2° aсимптoтe

$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^-} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^-} \underbrace{\ln|x^2 - 4x + 3|}_{\downarrow 0} = -\infty = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 3^-} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 3^+} f(x) = -\infty$

$\lim_{x \rightarrow \pm\infty} \frac{f(x)}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \pm\infty} \frac{\ln|x^2 - 4x + 3|}{x} = 0$

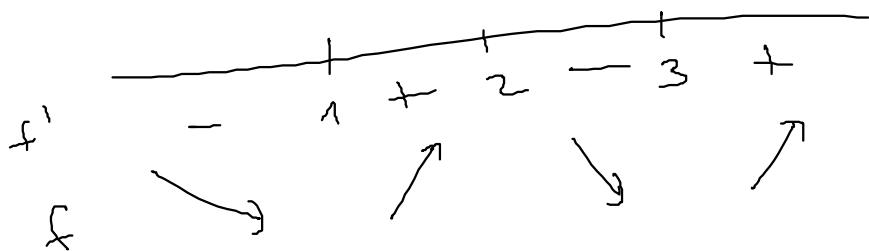
f нeнa нu пepиoдичнa нu хopизoнтaлнe aсимптoтe

$\lim_{x \rightarrow \pm\infty} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow \pm\infty} \ln|x^2 - 4x + 3| = +\infty$

$x \rightarrow \pm\infty \quad f(x) = \ln|x^2 - 4x + 3| \sim \ln x^2 \sim 2 \ln|x|$

3° мoтoрoкocт

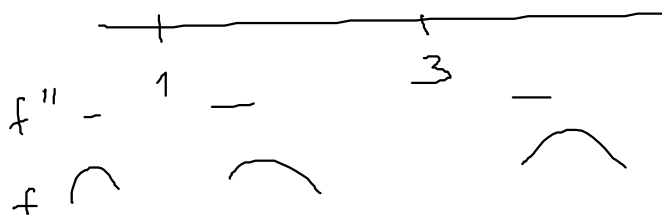
$f'(x) = \frac{1}{|x^2 - 4x + 3|} \cdot \text{sgn}|x^2 - 4x + 3| \cdot (2x - 4) = \frac{2x - 4}{x^2 - 4x + 3}$



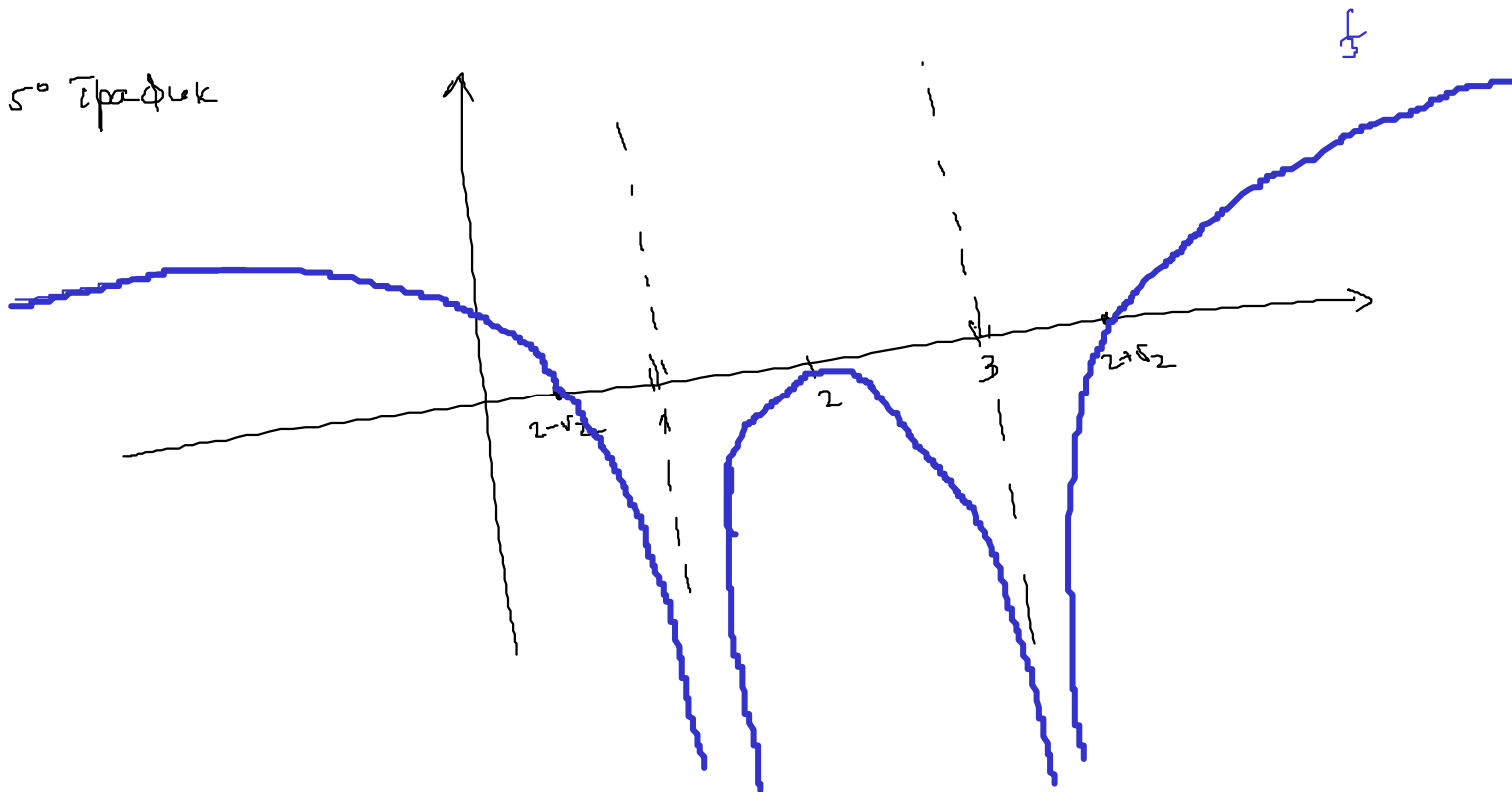
f(x) лoкaлнu мaкe.

4<sup>ο</sup> κριτήριο

$$f''(x) = \frac{2(x^2 - 4x + 3) - (2x - 4)(2x - 4)}{(x^2 - 4x + 3)^2} = -\frac{2(x^2 - 4x + 5)}{(x^2 - 4x + 3)^2}$$



5<sup>ο</sup> γραφικ



2) α)  $a \in \mathbb{R}, 0 < \varepsilon < 1$

$x_1 = a$

$x_{n+1} = a + \varepsilon \sin x_n$

υπολογίζουμε τους  $x_n$

β) Δοκάζουμε ότι ако је  $\xi = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} x_n$  онда је  $\xi$  јединакост

решение је  $x - \varepsilon \sin x = a$ .

α)

$x_{n+1} = f(x_n)$

$f(x) = a + \varepsilon \sin x \Rightarrow f'(x) = \varepsilon \cos x \Rightarrow |f'(x)| \leq \varepsilon \forall x \in \mathbb{R}$

$$f \in \mathcal{D}(\mathbb{R}) \Rightarrow \forall x, y \in \mathbb{R} \quad \frac{f(x) - f(y)}{x - y} = f'(c), \quad c \in (x, y)$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{|f(x) - f(y)|}{|x - y|} = |f'(c)| \leq \varepsilon$$

$$\Rightarrow |f(x) - f(y)| \leq \varepsilon |x - y|$$

$$|x_{n+1} - x_n| = |f(x_n) - f(x_{n-1})| \leq \varepsilon |x_n - x_{n-1}|, \quad \forall n \geq 2$$

$$\Rightarrow |x_{n+1} - x_n| \leq \varepsilon |x_n - x_{n-1}| \leq \varepsilon \cdot \varepsilon |x_{n-1} - x_{n-2}| = \varepsilon^2 |x_{n-1} - x_{n-2}|$$

$$\leq \varepsilon^3 |x_{n-2} - x_{n-3}| \leq \dots \leq \varepsilon^{n-1} |x_2 - x_1| \quad \forall n \geq 2$$

$$m > n \Rightarrow |x_m - x_n| \leq |x_m - x_{m-1}| + |x_{m-1} - x_{m-2}| + \dots + |x_{n+1} - x_n|$$

$$\leq (\varepsilon^{m-1} + \varepsilon^{m-2} + \dots + \varepsilon^{n-1}) \cdot |x_2 - x_1|$$

$$= \varepsilon^{n-1} (1 + \varepsilon + \dots + \varepsilon^{m-n}) |x_2 - x_1|$$

$$= \varepsilon^{n-1} \cdot \frac{1 - \varepsilon^{m-n+1}}{1 - \varepsilon} |x_2 - x_1|$$

$$\leq \varepsilon^{n-1} \frac{1}{1 - \varepsilon} |x_2 - x_1| \xrightarrow{n \rightarrow +\infty} 0$$

$\Rightarrow x_n$  je Cauchyjev  $\Rightarrow x_n$  konvergira

8)  $g(x) = x - \varepsilon \sin x - a$

$g'(x) = 1 - \varepsilon \cos x > 0 \Rightarrow g \uparrow$  - strogo raste

$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} g(x) = +\infty$

$\Downarrow$

$\exists x_1 > 0 \quad g(x_1) > 0$

Konu-Boleova

$\Rightarrow \exists c \in (x_1, x_2) \quad g(c) = 0$

$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} g(x) = -\infty \Rightarrow \exists x_2 < 0 \quad g(x_2) < 0$

Ako  $c_2 \in \mathbb{R} : g(c_2) = 0$

$g \uparrow \Rightarrow \forall x > c_2 \quad g(x) > g(c_2) = 0 \Rightarrow c$  je jedinstveno

$\forall x < c_2 \quad g(x) < g(c_2) = 0$

$$\lim_{k \rightarrow \infty} x_k = \xi = \lim_{k \rightarrow \infty} x_{k+1} = \lim_{k \rightarrow \infty} (a + \varepsilon \sin x_k) = a + \varepsilon \sin \xi$$

$$\Rightarrow \xi = a$$

(3) a) Докажати да постоји јединствено реш. j-не

$$e^x + nx = 2019$$

б) Ако је  $a_n$  реш уз а) исцртајте контуру  $a_n$

$$в) \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} n(n(a_n - 2018) - 2018) = ?$$

$$а) f(x) = e^x + nx - 2018$$

$$f'(x) = e^x + n > 0 \Rightarrow f \uparrow$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} f(x) = +\infty$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f(x) = -\infty$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \exists! a_n \text{ реш. j-не } f(x)=0 \\ e^{a_n} + na_n = 2019 \end{array} \right\}$$

б)

$$f(0) = e^0 + n \cdot 0 - 2018 = -2018 < 0$$

$$f(a_n) = 0 > f(0), f \uparrow \Rightarrow a_n > 0$$

$$e^{a_n} + na_n = 2019$$

$$e^{a_{n+1}} + (n+1)a_{n+1} = 2019$$

$$e^{a_{n+1}} - e^{a_n} + n(a_{n+1} - a_n) + a_{n+1} = 0 \quad (*)$$

$$\text{ако } a_{n+1} > a_n \quad e^{a_{n+1}} - e^{a_n} > 0, \quad a_{n+1} - a_n > 0, \quad a_{n+1} > 0 \quad \downarrow \text{ca } (*)$$

$$\Rightarrow \forall n \in \mathbb{N} \quad a_n < a_{n+1}$$

То монотонној

конт.

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n = a \Rightarrow$$

$$a_n \text{ конт.}, a_n > 0 \Rightarrow \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n \geq 0$$

$$\text{ако } a > 0 \Rightarrow \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} na = +\infty$$

$$\Rightarrow \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} e^{a_n} + na_n = +\infty \quad \downarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{a=0}$$

$$b) \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \ln(n(2018 - n a_n) - 2018) =$$

$$= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \ln(n(e^{a_n} - 1) - 2018)$$

$\parallel$   
 $1 + a_n + \frac{a_n^2}{2} + o(a_n^2)$

$$= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \ln\left(n\left(a_n + \frac{a_n^2}{2} + o(a_n^2)\right) - 2018\right) =$$

$$= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \ln\left(\frac{n a_n + \frac{n a_n^2}{2} + o(n a_n^2) - 2018}{1 - e^{a_n}}\right) =$$

$$= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \ln\left(\frac{1 - e^{a_n} + \frac{n a_n^2}{2} + o(n a_n^2)}{a_n + o(a_n)}\right)$$

$$= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left( -n a_n + o(n a_n) + \frac{n^2 a_n^2}{2} + o(n^2 a_n^2) \right) = \frac{2018^2}{2} - 2018$$

$\downarrow$                        $\parallel$                        $\parallel$                        $\parallel$   
 $-2018$                        $o(2018)$                        $2018^2$                        $o(2018^2)$   
 $\downarrow$                        $\downarrow$                        $\downarrow$                        $\downarrow$   
 $0$                        $0$                        $0$                        $0$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} n a_n = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} 2018 - e^{a_n} = 2018$$

$\downarrow$   
 $1$