

14.18 1)

Επειδή η f είναι παραγωγίσιμη στο $x_0 = 2$, θα ισχύει $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{f(x) - f(2)}{x - 2} = f'(2)$

Οπότε

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{f(x) - 2x^2}{x - 2} & \stackrel{\text{προσθαφαιρούμε } f(2)}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{f(x) - f(2) + f(2) - 2x^2}{x - 2} \stackrel{f(2)=8}{=} \\ & = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{f(x) - f(2)}{x - 2} + \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{8 - 2x^2}{x - 2} \stackrel{\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{f(x) - f(2)}{x - 2} = f'(2)}{=} f'(2) + \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{-2(x^2 - 4)}{x - 2} = \\ & = f'(2) + \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{-2 \cancel{(x-2)}(x+2)}{\cancel{x-2}} \stackrel{f'(2)=-7}{=} -7 - 2(2+2) = \boxed{-15} \end{aligned}$$

14.18 2)

Επειδή η f είναι παραγωγίσιμη στο $x_0 = 1$, θα ισχύει $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{f(x) - f(1)}{x - 1} = f'(1)$

Οπότε

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{f(x) - 2x}{x - 1} & \stackrel{\text{προσθαφαιρούμε } f(1)}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{f(x) - f(1) + f(1) - 2x}{x - 1} \stackrel{f(1)=2}{=} \\ & = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{f(x) - f(1)}{x - 1} + \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{2 - 2x}{x - 1} \stackrel{\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{f(x) - f(1)}{x - 1} = f'(1)}{=} f'(1) + \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{-2 \cancel{(x-1)}}{\cancel{x-1}} \stackrel{f'(1)=3}{=} 3 - 2 = \boxed{1} \end{aligned}$$

14.18 3)

Επειδή η f είναι παραγωγίσιμη στο $x_0 = 3$, θα ισχύει $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{f(x) - f(3)}{x - 3} = f'(3)$

Οπότε

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{f(x) - 5x}{x - 3} & \stackrel{\text{προσθαφαιρούμε } f(3)}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{f(x) - f(3) + f(3) - 5x}{x - 3} \stackrel{f(3)=15}{=} \\ & = \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{f(x) - f(3)}{x - 3} + \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{15 - 5x}{x - 3} \stackrel{\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{f(x) - f(3)}{x - 3} = f'(3)}{=} f'(3) + \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{-5 \cancel{(x-3)}}{\cancel{x-3}} \stackrel{f'(3)=10}{=} \\ & = 10 - 5 = \boxed{5} \end{aligned}$$

14.18 4)

Επειδή η f είναι παραγωγίσιμη στο $x_0 = 3$, θα ισχύει $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{f(x) - f(3)}{x - 3} = f'(3)$

Οπότε

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{3f(x) - x}{x - 3} & \stackrel{\text{προσθαφαιρούμε } 3f(3)}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{3f(x) - 3f(3) + 3f(3) - x}{x - 3} \stackrel{f(3)=1}{=} \\ & = \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{3f(x) - 3f(3)}{x - 3} + \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{3 - x}{x - 3} = 3 \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{f(x) - f(3)}{x - 3} + \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{-\cancel{(x-3)}}{\cancel{x-3}} = \\ & \stackrel{\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{f(x) - f(3)}{x - 3} = f'(3)}{=} 3f'(3) - 1 \stackrel{f'(3)=5}{=} \boxed{14} \end{aligned}$$

14.18 5)

Επειδή η f είναι παραγωγίσιμη στο $x_0 = 2$, θα ισχύει $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{f(x) - f(2)}{x - 2} = f'(2)$

Οπότε

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{xf(x) + 2}{x - 2} &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{xf(x) - xf(2) + xf(2) + 2}{x - 2} = \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{xf(x) - xf(2)}{x - 2} + \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{-x + 2}{x - 2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x[f(x) - f(2)]}{x - 2} + \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{-(x - 2)}{x - 2} = \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} x \cdot \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{f(x) - f(2)}{x - 2} - 1 = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{f(x) - f(2)}{x - 2} = f'(2) = 5 \end{aligned}$$

14.18 6)

Επειδή η f είναι παραγωγίσιμη στο $x_0 = -2$, θα ισχύει $\lim_{x \rightarrow -2} \frac{f(x) - f(-2)}{x + 2} = f'(-2)$

Οπότε

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{x \rightarrow -2} \frac{x^2 f(x) - 4}{x + 2} &= \lim_{x \rightarrow -2} \frac{x^2 f(x) - x^2 f(-2) + x^2 f(-2) - 4}{x + 2} = \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow -2} \frac{x^2 f(x) - x^2 f(-2)}{x + 2} + \lim_{x \rightarrow -2} \frac{x^2 f(-2) - 4}{x + 2} = \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow -2} \frac{x^2 [f(x) - f(-2)]}{x + 2} + \lim_{x \rightarrow -2} \frac{x^2 - 4}{x + 2} = \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow -2} x^2 \cdot \lim_{x \rightarrow -2} \frac{f(x) - f(-2)}{x + 2} + \lim_{x \rightarrow -2} \frac{(x - 2)(x + 2)}{x + 2} = \\ &= (-2)^2 \cdot f'(-2) - 2 - 2 = 4 \cdot 3 - 4 = 8 \end{aligned}$$

14.18 7)

Επειδή η f είναι παραγωγίσιμη στο $x_0 = 3$, θα ισχύει $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{f(x) - f(3)}{x - 3} = f'(3)$

Οπότε

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{(f(x))^2 - (f(3))^2}{\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{3}} &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{[f(x) - f(3)][f(x) + f(3)]}{\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{3}} = \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{[f(x) - f(3)][f(x) + f(3)](\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{3})}{(\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{3})(\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{3})} = \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{[f(x) - f(3)][f(x) + f(3)](\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{3})}{\sqrt{x}^2 - \sqrt{3}^2} = \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{f(x) - f(3)}{x - 3} \cdot \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} [f(x) + f(3)](\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{3}) = \\ &= f'(3) \cdot \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} [f(x) + f(3)](\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{3}) = \\ &= f'(3) \cdot (f(3) + f(3))(\sqrt{3} - \sqrt{3}) = \\ &= 2f(3) \cdot 2\sqrt{3} \cdot f'(3) = 4\sqrt{3}f(3)f'(3) = 4 \cdot \sqrt{3} \cdot 5\sqrt{3} \cdot 6 = 360 \end{aligned}$$

