

22.12 1)

$$\alpha) \quad g(x) = \frac{f(x)}{\ln x} \xrightarrow{\text{παραγωγίζουμε}} \boxed{g'(x)} = \frac{f'(x)\ln x - f(x)\frac{1}{x}}{\ln^2 x} = \frac{xf'(x)\ln x - f(x)}{\ln^2 x} =$$

$$= \frac{xf'(x)\ln x - f(x)}{x \ln^2 x} \stackrel{xf'(x)\ln x - f(x) = 2x^2 \ln^2 x}{=} = \frac{2x^2 \cancel{\ln^2 x}}{\cancel{x} \ln^2 x} = \boxed{2x}$$

β) Έχουμε

$$g'(x) = 2x \Rightarrow g'(x) = (x^2)' \Rightarrow g(x) = x^2 + c \Rightarrow \frac{f(x)}{\ln x} = x^2 + c \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow f(x) = (x^2 + c)\ln x \quad (1)$$

Ακόμη

$$f(e) = e^2 \stackrel{(1)}{\Rightarrow} (e^2 + c)\ln e = e^2 \Rightarrow \cancel{e^2} + c = \cancel{e^2} \Rightarrow c = 0 \quad (2)$$

$$(1), (2) \Rightarrow \boxed{f(x) = x^2 \ln x}$$

22.12 2)

$$\alpha) \quad g(x) = \frac{f(x)}{e^x} \xrightarrow{\text{παραγωγίζουμε}} \boxed{g'(x)} = \frac{e^x f'(x) - e^x f(x)}{e^{2x}} = \frac{\cancel{e^x} [f'(x) - f(x)]}{e^{2\cancel{x}}} =$$

$$\frac{f'(x) - f(x)}{e^x} \stackrel{f'(x) - f(x) = \frac{e^x}{x}}{=} = \frac{\cancel{e^x} \frac{1}{x}}{\cancel{e^x}} = \boxed{\frac{1}{x}}$$

β) Έχουμε

$$g'(x) = \frac{1}{x} \Rightarrow g'(x) = (\ln x)' \Rightarrow g(x) = \ln x + c \Rightarrow \frac{f(x)}{e^x} = \ln x + c \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow f(x) = e^x \ln x + ce^x \quad (1)$$

Ακόμη

$$f(1) = e \stackrel{(1)}{\Rightarrow} e^1 \ln 1 + ce^1 = e \Rightarrow ce = e \Rightarrow c = 1 \quad (2)$$

$$(1), (2) \Rightarrow \boxed{f(x) = e^x \ln x + e^x}$$

22.12 3)

$$\alpha) \quad g(x) = e^{\frac{1}{x}} f(x) \xrightarrow{\text{παραγωγίζουμε}} \boxed{g'(x)} = e^{\frac{1}{x}} \frac{1}{x^2} f(x) + e^{\frac{1}{x}} f'(x) =$$

$$= e^{\frac{1}{x}} \left[\frac{1}{x^2} f(x) + f'(x) \right] \stackrel{\frac{1}{x^2} f(x) + f'(x) = e^{\frac{1}{x}}}{=} = e^{\frac{1}{x}} \cdot e^{\frac{1}{x}} = \boxed{1}$$

β) Έχουμε

$$g'(x) = 1 \Rightarrow g'(x) = (x)' \Rightarrow g(x) = x + c \Rightarrow e^{-\frac{1}{x}} f(x) = x + c \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow f(x) = xe^{\frac{1}{x}} + ce^{\frac{1}{x}} \quad (1)$$

Ακόμη

$$f'(x) + \frac{1}{x^2} f(x) = e^{\frac{1}{x}} \Rightarrow f'(-1) + \frac{1}{(-1)^2} f(-1) = e^{-1} \Rightarrow f(-1) = e^{-1} \Rightarrow$$

$$\stackrel{(1)}{\Rightarrow} -1 \cdot e^{-1} + ce^{-1} = e^{-1} \Rightarrow -e^{-1} + ce^{-1} = e^{-1} \Rightarrow ce^{-1} = 2e^{-1} \Rightarrow c = 2 \quad (2)$$

$$(1), (2) \Rightarrow f(x) = xe^{\frac{1}{x}} + 2e^{\frac{1}{x}} \Rightarrow \boxed{f(x) = (x+2)e^{\frac{1}{x}}}$$

22.12 4)

$$\begin{aligned} \alpha) \quad g(x) &= \frac{f(x)}{\sqrt{x^2+1}} \xrightarrow{\text{παραγωγίζουμε}} \boxed{g'(x)} = \frac{f'(x)\sqrt{x^2+1} - f(x) \cancel{\frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2+1}}}}{\sqrt{x^2+1}^2} = \\ &= \frac{\frac{f'(x)\sqrt{x^2+1}^2 - xf(x)}{\sqrt{x^2+1}^2}}{\sqrt{x^2+1}^2} = \frac{f'(x)(x^2+1) - xf(x)}{(x^2+1)\sqrt{x^2+1}} = \\ &= \frac{\cancel{xf(x)} + e^x(x^2+1)\sqrt{x^2+1} - \cancel{xf(x)}}{(x^2+1)\sqrt{x^2+1}} = \frac{e^x \cancel{(x^2+1)} \cancel{\sqrt{x^2+1}}}{\cancel{(x^2+1)} \cancel{\sqrt{x^2+1}}} = e^x \end{aligned}$$

β) Έχουμε

$$g'(x) = e^x \Rightarrow g'(x) = (e^x)' \Rightarrow g(x) = e^x + c \Rightarrow \frac{f(x)}{\sqrt{x^2+1}} = e^x + c \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow f(x) = (e^x + c)\sqrt{x^2+1} \quad (1)$$

Ακόμη

$$f(0) = 1 \stackrel{(1)}{\Rightarrow} (e^0 + c)\sqrt{0^2+1} = 1 \Rightarrow c+1=1 \Rightarrow c=0 \quad (2)$$

$$(1), (2) \Rightarrow f(x) = \boxed{e^x \sqrt{x^2+1}}$$