

Η f είναι δύο φορές παραγωγίσιμη στο $\mathbb{R}$ με

$$f'(x) = \frac{x \sin x - \eta \mu x}{x^2}$$

$$\begin{aligned} f''(x) &= \frac{(\cancel{\sin x} - x \eta \mu x - \cancel{\sin x})x^2 - 2x(x \sin x - \eta \mu x)}{x^4} = \frac{-x^3 \eta \mu x - 2x^2 \sin x + 2x \eta \mu x}{x^4} = \\ &= \frac{x(-x^2 \eta \mu x - 2x \sin x + 2 \eta \mu x)}{x^4} \end{aligned}$$

Αν λοιπόν η f έχει σημείο καμπής στο $(x_0, f(x_0))$, $x_0 \neq 0$, θα είναι

$$f''(x_0) = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{x_0(-x_0^2 \eta \mu x_0 - 2x_0 \sin x_0 + 2 \eta \mu x_0)}{x_0^4} = 0 \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow -x_0^2 \eta \mu x_0 - 2x_0 \sin x_0 + 2 \eta \mu x_0 = 0 \quad \text{διαφορουμε με } \eta \mu x_0 \neq 0 \quad \Rightarrow -x_0^2 - 2x_0 \sigma \varphi x_0 + 2 = 0 \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow -x_0^2 + 2 = 2x_0 \sigma \varphi x_0 \quad \text{με } x_0 \neq 0 \quad \Rightarrow \sigma \varphi x_0 = \frac{-x_0^2 + 2}{2x_0}$$

Αρκεί τώρα να αποδείξουμε ότι το σημείο $A(x_0, f(x_0))$ ικανοποιεί την εξίσωση

$$y^2 = \frac{4}{4+x^4}, \text{ δηλαδή να αποδείξουμε ότι } \boxed{f^2(x_0) = \frac{4}{4+x_0^4}}. \text{ Πράγματι}$$

$$f^2(x_0) = \frac{4}{4+x_0^4} \quad \Leftrightarrow \quad \left(\frac{f(x_0)}{x_0} \right)^2 = \frac{4}{4+x_0^4} \Leftrightarrow \frac{\eta \mu^2 x_0}{x_0^2} = \frac{4}{4+x_0^4} \Leftrightarrow \eta \mu^2 x_0 = \frac{4x_0^2}{4+x_0^4} \Leftrightarrow$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \frac{\eta \mu^2 x_0 = \frac{\varepsilon \varphi^2 x_0}{1+\varepsilon \varphi^2 x_0}}{1+\varepsilon \varphi^2 x_0} = \frac{4x_0^2}{4+x_0^4} \Leftrightarrow (4+x_0^4)\varepsilon \varphi^2 x_0 = 4x_0^2(1+\varepsilon \varphi^2 x_0) \Leftrightarrow$$

$$\Leftrightarrow 4\varepsilon \varphi^2 x_0 + x_0^4 \varepsilon \varphi^2 x_0 = 4x_0^2 + 4x_0^2 \varepsilon \varphi^2 x_0$$

$$\Leftrightarrow 4\varepsilon \varphi^2 x_0 + x_0^4 \varepsilon \varphi^2 x_0 - 4x_0^2 \varepsilon \varphi^2 x_0 = 4x_0^2 \Leftrightarrow 4\varepsilon \varphi^2 x_0 + x_0^4 \varepsilon \varphi^2 x_0 - 4x_0^2 \varepsilon \varphi^2 x_0 = 4x_0^2 \Leftrightarrow$$

$$\Leftrightarrow (4+x_0^4-4x_0^2)\varepsilon \varphi^2 x_0 = 4x_0^2 \Leftrightarrow \varepsilon \varphi^2 x_0 = \frac{4x_0^2}{4+x_0^4-4x_0^2} \Leftrightarrow \frac{1}{\varepsilon \varphi^2 x_0} = \frac{4+x_0^4-4x_0^2}{4x_0^2} \Leftrightarrow$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \sigma \varphi^2 x = \frac{4+x_0^4-4x_0^2}{4x_0^2} \quad \text{που ισχύει (αφού } \sigma \varphi x_0 = \frac{2-x_0^2}{2x_0} \text{)}$$