

$$f''(2x+1)=12x+6 \Rightarrow 2 \cdot f''(2x+1)=2 \cdot (12x+6) \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow [f'(2x+1)]' = 24x+12 \Rightarrow [f'(2x+1)]' = (12x^2+12x)' \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow f'(2x+1)=12x^2+12x+c_1 \quad \begin{matrix} \text{θέτουμε } y=2x+1 \\ \Rightarrow 2x=y-1 \Rightarrow x=\frac{y-1}{2} \end{matrix} \Rightarrow f'(y)=12\left(\frac{y-1}{2}\right)^2+12\frac{y-1}{2}+c_1 \Rightarrow$$

$$f'(y)=\cancel{12}^3 \frac{y^2-2y+1}{\cancel{4}} + \cancel{12}^6 \frac{y-1}{\cancel{2}} + c_1 \Rightarrow f'(y)=3(y^2-2y+1)+6(y-1)+c_1 \Rightarrow$$

$$f'(y)=3y^2-\cancel{6y}+3+\cancel{6y}-6+c_1 \Rightarrow f'(y)=3y^2-3+c_1 \quad (1)$$

Όμως

$$f'(1)=4 \Rightarrow 3 \cdot 1^2 - 3 + c_1 = 4 \Rightarrow c_1 = 4$$

Άρα

$$(1) \stackrel{c=4}{\Rightarrow} f'(y)=3y^2+1 \Rightarrow f'(y)=(y^3+y)' \Rightarrow f(y)=y^3+y+c_2 \quad (2)$$

Ακόμη

$$f(1)=1 \stackrel{(1)}{\Rightarrow} 1^3+1+c_2=1 \Rightarrow c_2=-1$$

Άρα τελικά

$$(2) \stackrel{c=-1}{\Rightarrow} f(y)=y^3+y-1, \quad y \in \mathbb{R}$$