

ΛΥΣΕΙΣ ΔΙΑΓΩΝΙΣΜΑΤΟΣ ΜΑΘΗΜΑΤΙΚΩΝ (ΑΛΓΕΒΡΑ)

ΙΑΝΟΥΑΡΙΟΥ 2021

ΘΕΜΑ Α

A₁) ΘΕΩΡΙΑ ΣΧΟΛΙΚΟΥ Σελ 74

A₂) ΑΠΟΔΕΙΞΕΙΣ ΣΧΟΛΙΚΩΝ ΓΕΣ 60-61

- A₃) 1) ΣΕΣΤΩ
 2) ΣΕΣΤΩ
 3) ΣΕΣΤΩ
 4) ΛΑΘΟΣ
 5) ΛΑΘΟΣ

ΘΕΜΑ Β

B₁) α)
$$\frac{\eta\phi(24\eta+\phi) - 6\omega(37\eta-\phi)}{6\phi\left(\frac{17\eta}{2}+\phi\right) \cdot 6\phi(\eta+\phi)} = \frac{\eta\phi \cdot (-6\omega\phi)}{-24\phi \cdot 6\phi\phi} = \eta\phi \cdot \omega\phi$$

β)
$$\frac{-(-6\omega\theta)}{1-\eta\phi\theta} = \frac{-\eta\phi\theta-1}{-6\omega\theta} \Leftrightarrow -6\omega^2\theta = -(1+\eta\phi\theta)(1-\eta\phi\theta)$$

$$\Leftrightarrow -6\omega^2\theta = -1 + \eta\phi^2\theta \Leftrightarrow \eta\phi^2\theta + 6\omega^2\theta = 1 \quad | \text{ } \theta \neq 0$$

B₂) 1)
$$6\omega\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - 2x\right) = 6\omega\left(\frac{\pi}{6} - x\right) \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} \frac{\pi}{2} - 2x = 2k\pi + \frac{\pi}{6} - x \\ \frac{\pi}{2} - 2x = 2k\pi - \frac{\pi}{6} + x \end{cases}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} -x = 2k\pi - \frac{\pi}{3} \Leftrightarrow x = -2k\pi + \frac{\pi}{3} \\ -3x = 2k\pi - \frac{2\pi}{3} \Leftrightarrow x = -\frac{2k\pi}{3} + \frac{2\pi}{9} \end{cases} \quad k \in \mathbb{Z}$$

$$2) \quad 2 \sin^2(2x) + 5 \sin(2x) - 3 = 0$$

$$\text{Θέτω } \sin 2x = \omega, \quad 2\omega^2 + 5\omega - 3 = 0$$

$$\Delta = 25 + 24 = 49, \quad \omega_{1,2} = \frac{-5 \pm 7}{4} = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{2} \\ -3 < -1 \text{ Απορ} \end{cases}$$

$$\sin 2x = \frac{1}{2} \Leftrightarrow \sin 2x = \sin \frac{\pi}{6} \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} 2x = 2k\pi + \frac{\pi}{6} \\ 2x = 2k\pi + \frac{5\pi}{6} \end{cases}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} x = k\pi + \frac{\pi}{12} \\ x = k\pi + \frac{5\pi}{12} \end{cases} \quad k \in \mathbb{Z}$$

$$3) \quad 6\phi\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - 2x\right) = 6\phi\left(\frac{\pi}{3} - x\right) \Leftrightarrow \frac{\pi}{2} - 2x = k\pi + \frac{\pi}{3} - x$$

$$\Leftrightarrow -x = k\pi - \frac{\pi}{6} \Leftrightarrow x = -k\pi + \frac{\pi}{6}, \quad k \in \mathbb{Z}$$

$$0 < -k\pi + \frac{\pi}{6} < \pi \Leftrightarrow -\frac{\pi}{6} < -k\pi < \frac{5\pi}{6} \Leftrightarrow$$

$$\Leftrightarrow -\frac{5}{6} < k < \frac{1}{6} \rightarrow k = 0 \quad \text{οπότε } \boxed{x = \frac{\pi}{6}}$$

ΘΕΜΑ Γ

$$1) \quad f(0) = 2 \Leftrightarrow -\alpha \cdot 6\omega\left(-\frac{\pi}{3}\right) + \beta = 2 \Leftrightarrow -\alpha \cdot \left(\frac{1}{2}\right) + \beta = 2$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \boxed{-\alpha + 2\beta = 4}$$

$$f(\pi) = 3 - \sqrt{3} \Leftrightarrow -\alpha \cdot 6\omega\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{\pi}{3}\right) + \beta = 3 - \sqrt{3} \Leftrightarrow$$

$$\Leftrightarrow -\alpha \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} + \beta = 3 - \sqrt{3} \Leftrightarrow \boxed{-\alpha\sqrt{3} + 2\beta = 6 - 2\sqrt{3}}$$

$$\begin{cases} -\alpha + 2\beta = 4 \\ -\alpha\sqrt{3} + 2\beta = 6 - 2\sqrt{3} \end{cases} \xrightarrow{(-)} \alpha(1 - \sqrt{3}) = 2 - 2\sqrt{3} \Leftrightarrow \alpha(1 - \sqrt{3}) = 2(1 - \sqrt{3})$$

$$\boxed{\alpha = 2}$$

$$\text{Οπότε } \boxed{\beta = 3}$$

$$2) \quad f(x) = -2 \cdot 6\omega\left(\frac{x}{2} - \frac{\pi}{3}\right) + 3, \quad \text{Α}f = \mathbb{R} \quad T = 4\pi$$

$$f(x + 4\pi) = -2 \cdot 6\omega\left(2\pi + \frac{x}{2} - \frac{\pi}{3}\right) + 3 = -2 \cdot 6\omega\left(\frac{x}{2} - \frac{\pi}{3}\right) + 3 = f(x)$$

$$\text{Ομοίως } f(x - 4\pi) = f(x) \quad \text{Οπότε } f \text{ περιόδου με } T = 4\pi$$

$$3) \quad 10x021 \quad -1 \leq 6w \left(\frac{x}{2} - \frac{n}{3} \right) \leq 1 \quad (-2) \Leftrightarrow$$

$$-2 \leq -2aw \left(\frac{x}{2} - \frac{n}{3} \right) \leq 2 \quad +3 \Leftrightarrow$$

$$1 \leq -2aw \left(\frac{x}{2} - \frac{n}{3} \right) + 3 \leq 5$$

Apra

$$1 \leq f(x) \leq 5$$

\swarrow min \searrow max.

$$f(x) = 5 \Leftrightarrow -2aw \left(\frac{x}{2} - \frac{n}{3} \right) + 3 = 5 \Leftrightarrow -2aw \left(\frac{x}{2} - \frac{n}{3} \right) = 2$$

$$6w \left(\frac{x}{2} - \frac{n}{3} \right) = -1 \Leftrightarrow 6w \left(\frac{x}{2} - \frac{n}{3} \right) = 6w\pi$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} \frac{x}{2} - \frac{n}{3} = 2k\pi + \pi \\ \frac{x}{2} - \frac{n}{3} = 2k\pi - \pi \end{cases} \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} \frac{x}{2} = 2k\pi + \frac{4\pi}{3} \\ \frac{x}{2} = 2k\pi - \frac{2\pi}{3} \end{cases}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} x = 4k\pi + \frac{8\pi}{3} \\ x = 4k\pi - \frac{4\pi}{3} \end{cases} \quad k \in \mathbb{Z}$$

$$4) \quad f(x) = 2 \Leftrightarrow -2aw \left(\frac{x}{2} - \frac{n}{3} \right) + 3 = 2 \Leftrightarrow 6w \left(\frac{x}{2} - \frac{n}{3} \right) = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$6w \left(\frac{x}{2} - \frac{n}{3} \right) = aw \frac{\pi}{3} \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} \frac{x}{2} - \frac{n}{3} = 2k\pi + \frac{\pi}{3} \\ \frac{x}{2} - \frac{n}{3} = 2k\pi - \frac{\pi}{3} \end{cases} \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} \frac{x}{2} = 2k\pi + \frac{2\pi}{3} \\ \frac{x}{2} = 2k\pi \end{cases}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} x = 4k\pi + \frac{4\pi}{3} \\ x = 4k\pi \end{cases} \quad k \in \mathbb{Z}$$

$$5) \quad g(x) = f\left(x + \frac{2n}{3}\right) = -2aw \left(\frac{x}{2} + \frac{n}{3} - \frac{n}{3} \right) + 3 = -2aw \frac{x}{2} + 3$$

$$1 \leq g(x) \leq 5$$

$$T = 4n$$

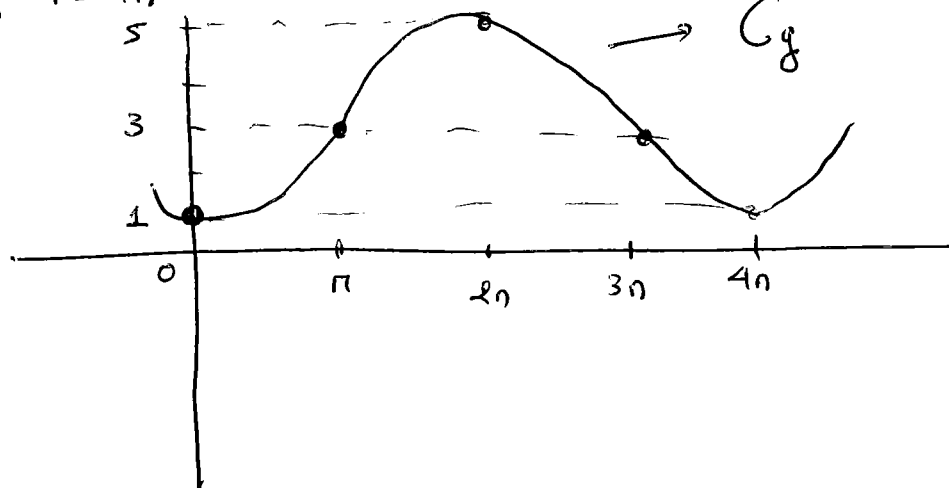
$$g(0) = 1$$

$$g(n) = 3$$

$$g(2n) = 5$$

$$g(3n) = 3$$

$$g(4n) = 1$$



ΘΕΜΑ Δ

$$1) \quad 3f(x) + f(-x) = 2\eta\mu(\eta x) \quad (1)$$

$$x=0 \quad 3f(0) + f(0) = 2 \cdot 0 \Leftrightarrow \boxed{f(0) = 0}$$

Συμμετρική ως προς $O(0,0) \rightarrow f$ περιττή

$A_f = \mathbb{R}$ Αντιαδίδει σαν x το $-x$

$$3f(-x) + f(x) = -2\eta\mu(\eta x) \quad (2)$$

Προσθέτω κατά μέλη

$$3f(x) + f(-x) + 3f(-x) + f(x) = 0 \Leftrightarrow$$

$$4f(x) + 4f(-x) = 0 \Leftrightarrow f(-x) = -f(x) \text{ Άρα } f \text{ περιττή.}$$

$$2) \quad \text{Άρα } f(-x) = -f(x)$$

$$\text{τότε } 3f(x) - f(x) = 2\eta\mu(\eta x) \Leftrightarrow 2f(x) = 2\eta\mu(\eta x)$$

$$\Leftrightarrow f(x) = \eta\mu(\eta x).$$

$$\text{Η περίοδος } T = \frac{2\pi}{\eta} = 2$$

$$3) \quad f(x) = h(x) \Leftrightarrow \eta\mu(\eta x) = 1 + |x - \frac{1}{2}|$$

$$\text{έχει } |x - \frac{1}{2}| \geq 0 \Leftrightarrow |x - \frac{1}{2}| + 1 \geq 1 \Leftrightarrow \eta\mu(\eta x) \geq 1$$

Αν $\eta\mu(\eta x) > 1$ είναι αδύνατο οπότε πρέπει $\eta\mu(\eta x) = 1$

$$\text{Άρα } |x - \frac{1}{2}| + 1 = 1 \Leftrightarrow |x - \frac{1}{2}| = 0 \Leftrightarrow \boxed{x = \frac{1}{2}}$$

$$\text{Επαληθεύω ότι εξίσωση } \eta\mu(\frac{1}{2} \cdot \pi) = 1 + (\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2}) \Leftrightarrow$$

$$\eta\mu \frac{\pi}{2} = 1 \text{ άρα μεν αδικία άδυνα}$$

$$\text{είναι } \boxed{x = \frac{1}{2}}$$

$$A) \begin{cases} f^2(x) + f^2(y) = 1 \\ f(x) = f(y) \end{cases} \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} \cos^2(nx) + \cos^2(ny) = 1 \\ \cos(nx) = \cos(ny) \end{cases}$$

Αντικαθιστώντας $2 \cos^2(nx) = 1 \Leftrightarrow \cos^2(nx) = \frac{1}{2}$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} \cos(nx) = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \\ \cos(nx) = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \end{cases}$$

$$\bullet \cos(nx) = \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} nx = 2k\pi + \frac{\pi}{4} \\ nx = 2k\pi + \frac{3\pi}{4} \end{cases} \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} x = 2k + \frac{1}{4} \\ x = 2k + \frac{3}{4} \end{cases} \quad k \in \mathbb{Z}$$

$$0 \leq x \leq 1 \Leftrightarrow 0 \leq 2k + \frac{1}{4} \leq 1 \Leftrightarrow -\frac{1}{4} \leq 2k \leq \frac{3}{4} \Leftrightarrow -\frac{1}{8} \leq k \leq \frac{3}{8} \rightarrow \boxed{k=0}$$

Από $x = \frac{1}{4} \rightarrow y = \frac{1}{4}$ ή $y = \frac{3}{4}$

$$0 \leq x \leq 1 \Leftrightarrow 0 \leq 2k + \frac{3}{4} \leq 1 \Leftrightarrow -\frac{3}{4} \leq 2k \leq \frac{1}{4} \Leftrightarrow -\frac{3}{8} \leq k \leq \frac{1}{8} \rightarrow \boxed{k=0}$$

Από $x = \frac{3}{4} \rightarrow y = \frac{3}{4}$ ή $y = \frac{1}{4}$

$$\bullet \cos(nx) = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \Leftrightarrow \cos(nx) = \cos\left(-\frac{\pi}{4}\right) \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} nx = 2k\pi - \frac{\pi}{4} \\ nx = 2k\pi + \frac{5\pi}{4} \end{cases} \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} x = 2k - \frac{1}{4} \\ x = 2k + \frac{5}{4} \end{cases} \quad k \in \mathbb{Z}$$

$$0 \leq x \leq 1 \Leftrightarrow 0 \leq 2k - \frac{1}{4} \leq 1 \Leftrightarrow \frac{1}{4} \leq 2k \leq \frac{5}{4} \Leftrightarrow \frac{1}{8} \leq k \leq \frac{5}{8} \left. \begin{array}{l} \Delta \text{εν υπάρχει} \\ k \in \mathbb{Z} \end{array} \right\}$$

$$0 \leq x \leq 1 \Leftrightarrow 0 \leq 2k + \frac{5}{4} \leq 1 \Leftrightarrow -\frac{5}{4} \leq 2k \leq -\frac{1}{4} \Leftrightarrow -\frac{5}{8} \leq k \leq -\frac{1}{8}$$

Οποιασδήποτε λύσεων είναι $x = \frac{1}{4}$ ή $y = \frac{1}{4} \rightarrow \left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{4}\right)$

$$x = \frac{1}{4} \text{ ή } y = \frac{3}{4} \rightarrow \left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{4}\right)$$

$$x = \frac{3}{4} \text{ ή } y = \frac{1}{4} \rightarrow \left(\frac{3}{4}, \frac{1}{4}\right)$$

$$x = \frac{3}{4} \text{ ή } y = \frac{3}{4} \rightarrow \left(\frac{3}{4}, \frac{3}{4}\right)$$