

$$24. \quad \frac{1 + \sigma \psi^S X}{1 + \varepsilon \psi^S X} = \left(\frac{1 + \sigma \psi X}{1 + \varepsilon \psi X} \right)^S$$

$$\frac{1 + \frac{\sigma \omega^S X}{\eta \psi^S X}}{1 + \frac{\eta \psi^S X}{\sigma \omega^S X}} = \left(\frac{1 + \frac{\sigma \omega X}{\eta \psi X}}{1 + \frac{\eta \psi X}{\sigma \omega X}} \right)^S$$

$$\frac{\cancel{\eta \psi^S X + \sigma \omega^S X}}{\eta \psi^S X} = \left(\frac{\cancel{\eta \psi X + \sigma \omega X}}{\eta \psi X} \right)^S$$

$$\frac{\cancel{\sigma \omega^S X + \eta \psi^S X}}{\sigma \omega^S X} = \left(\frac{\cancel{\sigma \omega X + \eta \psi X}}{\sigma \omega X} \right)^S$$

$$\frac{\sigma \omega^S X}{\eta \psi^S X} = \left(\frac{\sigma \omega X}{\eta \psi X} \right)^S \quad \checkmark$$

$$23. \textcircled{B}. \quad \varepsilon_{\varphi\omega} = \frac{2k}{k+s}$$

$$\sigma_{\varphi\omega} = \frac{4k}{s-k}.$$

$$\varepsilon_{\varphi\omega} \cdot \sigma_{\varphi\omega} = 1$$

$$\frac{2k}{k+s} \cdot \frac{4k}{s-k} = 1$$

$$\frac{8k^2}{s^2 - k^2} = 1 \quad \Rightarrow 8k^2 = s^2 - k^2$$

$$9k^2 = s^2$$

$$k = \pm \frac{s}{3}$$

$$22. \textcircled{B} \quad \sigma \omega x + \sqrt{3} \eta \nu x = 2 \Rightarrow \underline{\sigma \omega x = 2 - \sqrt{3} \eta \nu x}$$

$$\eta \nu^2 x + \sigma \omega^2 x = 1$$

$$\eta \nu^2 x + (2 - \sqrt{3} \eta \nu x)^2 = 1$$

$$\eta \nu^2 x + 4 - 4\sqrt{3} \eta \nu x + 3 \eta \nu^2 x = 1$$

$$4 \eta \nu^2 x - 4\sqrt{3} \eta \nu x + 4 = 1$$

$$4 \eta \nu^2 x - 4\sqrt{3} \eta \nu x + 3 = 0$$

$$(2 \eta \nu x - \sqrt{3})^2 = 0$$

$$2 \eta \nu x - \sqrt{3} = 0$$

$$\eta \nu x = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$\sigma \omega x = 2 - \sqrt{3} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$\sigma \omega x = 2 - \frac{3}{2}$$

$$\sigma \omega x = \frac{1}{2}$$

29. Av $0 \leq x \leq \frac{\pi}{2}$

$$\frac{(\sqrt{1-\sin x} - \sqrt{1+\sin x})(\sqrt{1-\sin x} - \sqrt{1+\sin x})}{(\sqrt{1-\sin x} + \sqrt{1+\sin x})(\sqrt{1-\sin x} - \sqrt{1+\sin x})} =$$

$$(\sqrt{1-\sin x} - \sqrt{1+\sin x})$$

$$= \frac{(\sqrt{1-\sin x} - \sqrt{1+\sin x})^2}{\sqrt{1-\sin x}^2 - \sqrt{1+\sin x}^2} =$$

$$\frac{1 - \cancel{\sin x} - 2\sqrt{1-\sin x}\sqrt{1+\sin x} + 1 + \cancel{\sin x}}{1 - \cancel{\sin x} - 1 + \sin x}$$

$$= \frac{2 - 2\sqrt{1-\sin x}\sqrt{1+\sin x}}{-2\sin x} = \frac{1 - \sqrt{(1-\sin x)(1+\sin x)}}{-\sin x}$$

$$= \frac{1 - \sqrt{1 - \sin^2 x}}{-\sin x}$$

$$= \frac{1 - \sqrt{1 - \sin^2 x}}{-\sin x} = \frac{1 - \sqrt{1 - \sin^2 x}}{-\sin x}$$

$$= \frac{1 - \sqrt{1 - \sigma w^2 x}}{-\sigma w x} = \frac{1 - \sqrt{\eta r^2 x}}{-\sigma w x}$$

$$= \frac{1 - \overset{\oplus}{\eta r x}}{-\sigma w x} = \frac{1 - \eta r x}{-\sigma w x} = \frac{\eta r x - 1}{\sigma w x}$$



$$27. \textcircled{B} \sqrt{u^4 \theta + 6\sigma w^2 \theta + 3} + \sqrt{\sigma w^4 \theta + 6u^2 \theta + 3} = 5$$

$$\sqrt{u^4 \theta + 6(1 - u^2 \theta) + 3} + \sqrt{\sigma w^4 \theta + 6(1 - \sigma w^2 \theta) + 3} = 5$$

$$\sqrt{u^4 \theta - 6u^2 \theta + 9} + \sqrt{\sigma w^4 \theta - 6\sigma w^2 \theta + 9} = 5$$

$$\sqrt{(u^2 \theta - 3)^2} + \sqrt{(\sigma w^2 \theta - 3)^2} = 5$$

$$\overset{\ominus}{|u^2 \theta - 3|} + \overset{\ominus}{|\sigma w^2 \theta - 3|} = 5$$

$$-1 \leq u^2 \theta \leq 1$$

$$|u^2 \theta| \leq 1$$

$$|u^2 \theta|^2 \leq 1$$

$$u^2 \theta < 3$$

$$u^2 \theta - 3 < 0$$

opposite,

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$$-\eta p^2 \theta + 3 - \sigma w^2 \theta + 3 = 5$$

$$-\eta p^2 \theta - \sigma w^2 \theta + 6 = 5$$

$$6 - 5 = \eta p^2 \theta + \sigma w^2 \theta$$

$$1 = 1 \quad \checkmark$$

$$21. \quad (B) \quad \frac{\sigma w^3 x}{\eta \rho x} + \frac{\epsilon \psi x}{1 + \epsilon \psi^2 x} = \sigma \psi x$$

$$\frac{\sigma w^3 x}{\eta \rho x} + \frac{1}{\epsilon \psi x} \cdot \frac{\epsilon \psi^2 x}{1 + \epsilon \psi^2 x} = \sigma \psi x.$$

$$\frac{\sigma w^3 x}{\eta \rho x} + \frac{1}{\frac{\eta \rho x}{\sigma w x}} \cdot \eta \rho^2 x = \frac{\sigma w x}{\eta \rho x}$$

$$\frac{\sigma w^3 x}{\eta \rho x} + \frac{\sigma w x}{\cancel{\eta \rho x}} \eta \rho^2 x = \frac{\sigma w x}{\eta \rho x}$$

$$\sigma w^3 x + \sigma w x \eta \rho^2 x = \sigma w x$$

$$\sigma w x \left(\cancel{\sigma w^2 x} + \eta \rho^2 x \right) = \sigma w x$$

$$\underline{\underline{\sigma w x = \sigma w x}}$$

$$18. \quad N\delta_0 \quad \frac{\eta \mu x}{1 + \sigma \eta x} - \frac{\sigma \omega x}{1 + \epsilon \eta x} = \eta \mu x - \sigma \omega x$$

$$\frac{\eta \mu x}{1 + \frac{\sigma \omega x}{\eta \mu x}} - \frac{\sigma \omega x}{1 + \frac{\eta \mu x}{\sigma \omega x}} = \eta \mu x - \sigma \omega x$$

$$\frac{\eta \mu x}{\frac{\eta \mu x + \sigma \omega x}{\eta \mu x}} - \frac{\sigma \omega x}{\frac{\sigma \omega x + \eta \mu x}{\sigma \omega x}} = \eta \mu x - \sigma \omega x,$$

$$\frac{\eta \mu^2 x}{\eta \mu x + \sigma \omega x} - \frac{\sigma \omega^2 x}{\sigma \omega x + \eta \mu x} = \eta \mu x - \sigma \omega x$$

$$\eta \mu^2 x - \sigma \omega^2 x = (\eta \mu x - \sigma \omega x)(\sigma \omega x + \eta \mu x)$$

$$\eta \mu^2 x - \sigma \omega^2 x = \eta \mu^2 x - \sigma \omega^2 x$$

$$0 = 0,$$

$$16. \quad \textcircled{B} \quad \varepsilon \psi^2 x + \sigma \psi^2 x + 2 = \frac{1}{\eta \rho^2 x \sigma \omega^2 x}$$

$$\frac{\eta \rho^2 x}{\sigma \omega^2 x} + \frac{\sigma \omega^2 x}{\eta \rho^2 x} + 2 = \frac{1}{\eta \rho^2 x \sigma \omega^2 x}$$

Еквив $\eta \rho^2 x \sigma \omega^2 x$

$$\eta \rho^4 x + \sigma \omega^4 x + 2 \eta \rho^2 x \sigma \omega^2 x = 1$$

$$\left(\eta \rho^2 x + \sigma \omega^2 x \right)^2 = 1$$

$$1^2 = 1$$

$$1 = 1.$$

$$14. \quad \textcircled{B} \quad \frac{\eta p a}{1 + \sigma \omega a} + \frac{\eta p a}{1 - \sigma \omega a} = \frac{2}{\eta p a}$$

$$\frac{\eta p a (1 - \sigma \omega a) + \eta p a (1 + \sigma \omega a)}{(1 + \sigma \omega a) (1 - \sigma \omega a)} = \frac{2}{\eta p a}$$

$$\frac{\eta p a - \cancel{\eta p a \sigma \omega a} + \eta p a + \cancel{\eta p a \sigma \omega a}}{1 - \sigma \omega^2 a} = \frac{2}{\eta p a}$$

$$\frac{2 \cancel{\eta p a}}{\eta p^2 a} = \frac{2}{\eta p a}$$

$$\frac{2}{\eta p a} = \frac{2}{\eta p a}$$

$$\eta p^2 a + \sigma \omega^2 a = 1$$

$$\eta p^2 a = 1 - \sigma \omega^2 a$$

$$11. \textcircled{B} (\eta p x + \sigma w x)(\eta p x - \sigma w x) + 2\sigma w^2 x = 1$$

$$\eta p^2 x - \sigma w^2 x + 2\sigma w^2 x = 1$$

$$\eta p^2 x + \sigma w^2 x = 1 \quad \checkmark$$

$$12. \textcircled{Y} \frac{\sigma w^2 \alpha - \sigma w^2 \beta}{\eta p^2 \alpha - \eta p^2 \beta} = -1$$

$$\sigma w^2 \alpha - \sigma w^2 \beta = -\eta p^2 \alpha + \eta p^2 \beta$$

$$\sigma w^2 \alpha + \eta p^2 \alpha = \eta p^2 \beta + \sigma w^2 \beta$$

$$1 = 1,$$

$$10. \quad \textcircled{B} \text{ NfO } \frac{\sqrt{2} \sigma \omega x - 1}{\eta \rho x + \sigma \omega x} = \frac{\sigma \omega x - \eta \rho x}{\sqrt{2} \sigma \omega x + 1}$$

$$(\sqrt{2} \sigma \omega x - 1)(\sqrt{2} \sigma \omega x + 1) = (\sigma \omega x - \eta \rho x)(\eta \rho x + \sigma \omega x)$$

$$(\sqrt{2} \sigma \omega x)^2 - 1^2 = \sigma \omega^2 x - \eta \rho^2 x$$

$$2 \sigma \omega^2 x - 1 = \sigma \omega^2 x - \eta \rho^2 x$$

$$\sigma \omega^2 x + \eta \rho^2 x = 1$$



9.

$$(B) \quad x = 2\eta\rho\theta\sigma\omega\varphi$$

$$y = 2\eta\rho\theta\eta\rho\varphi$$

$$z = 2\sigma\omega\theta$$

$$\text{Now } x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 4$$

$$(2\eta\rho\theta\sigma\omega\varphi)^2 + (2\eta\rho\theta\eta\rho\varphi)^2 + (2\sigma\omega\theta)^2 = 4$$

$$4\eta\rho^2\theta\sigma\omega^2\varphi + 4\eta\rho^2\theta\eta\rho^2\varphi + 4\sigma\omega^2\theta = 4$$

$$\eta\rho^2\theta\sigma\omega^2\varphi + \eta\rho^2\theta\eta\rho^2\varphi + \sigma\omega^2\theta = 1$$

$$\eta\rho^2\theta(\sigma\omega^2\varphi + \eta\rho^2\varphi) + \sigma\omega^2\theta = 1$$

$$\eta\rho^2\theta \cdot 1 + \sigma\omega^2\theta = 1$$

$$1 = 1$$

Εποχές μαθητή

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(1) α

(14) α

(2) α

(15)

(3) .

(16) α

(5) α .

(17) .

(6)

(19) .

(8) α γ

(20)

(9) α

(21) α .

(10) α

(22) α

(11) α

(23) α .

(12) α β .