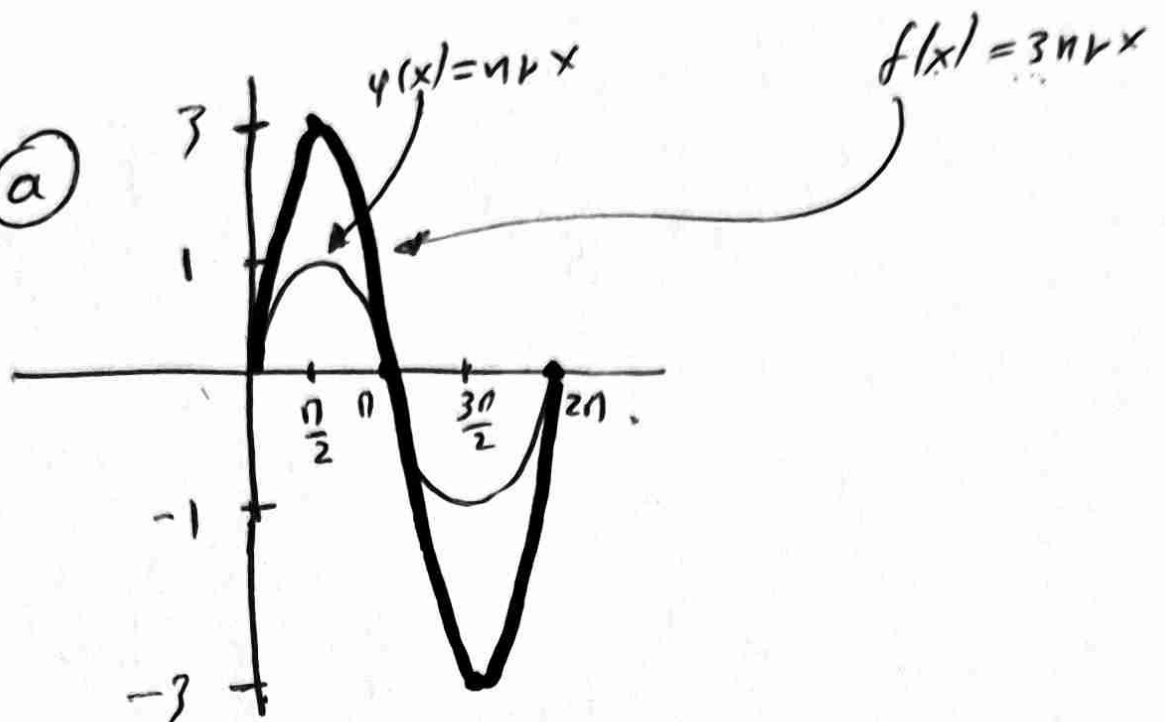


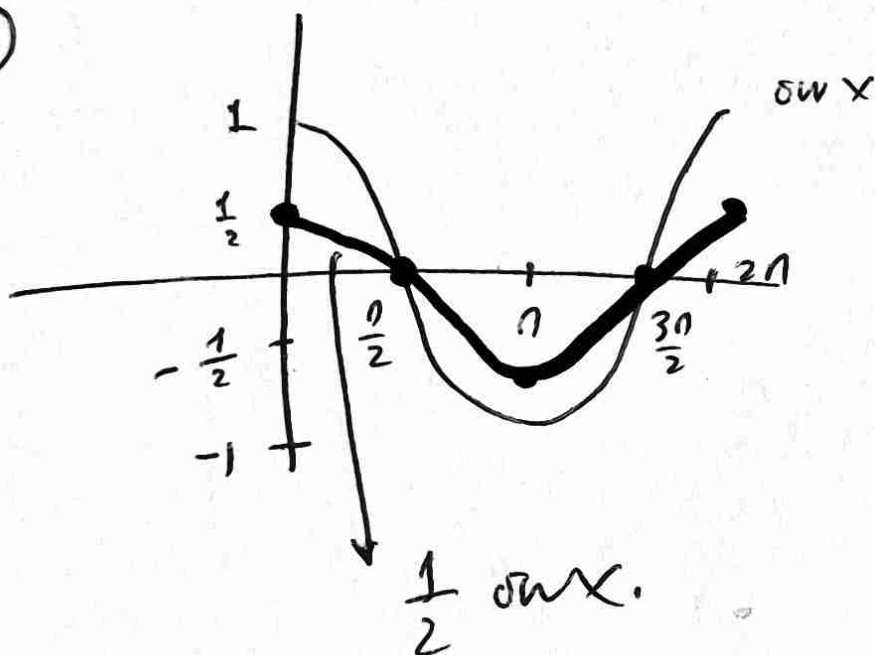
# ΕΥΟΤΗΤΑ 12

11.

(a)



(b)

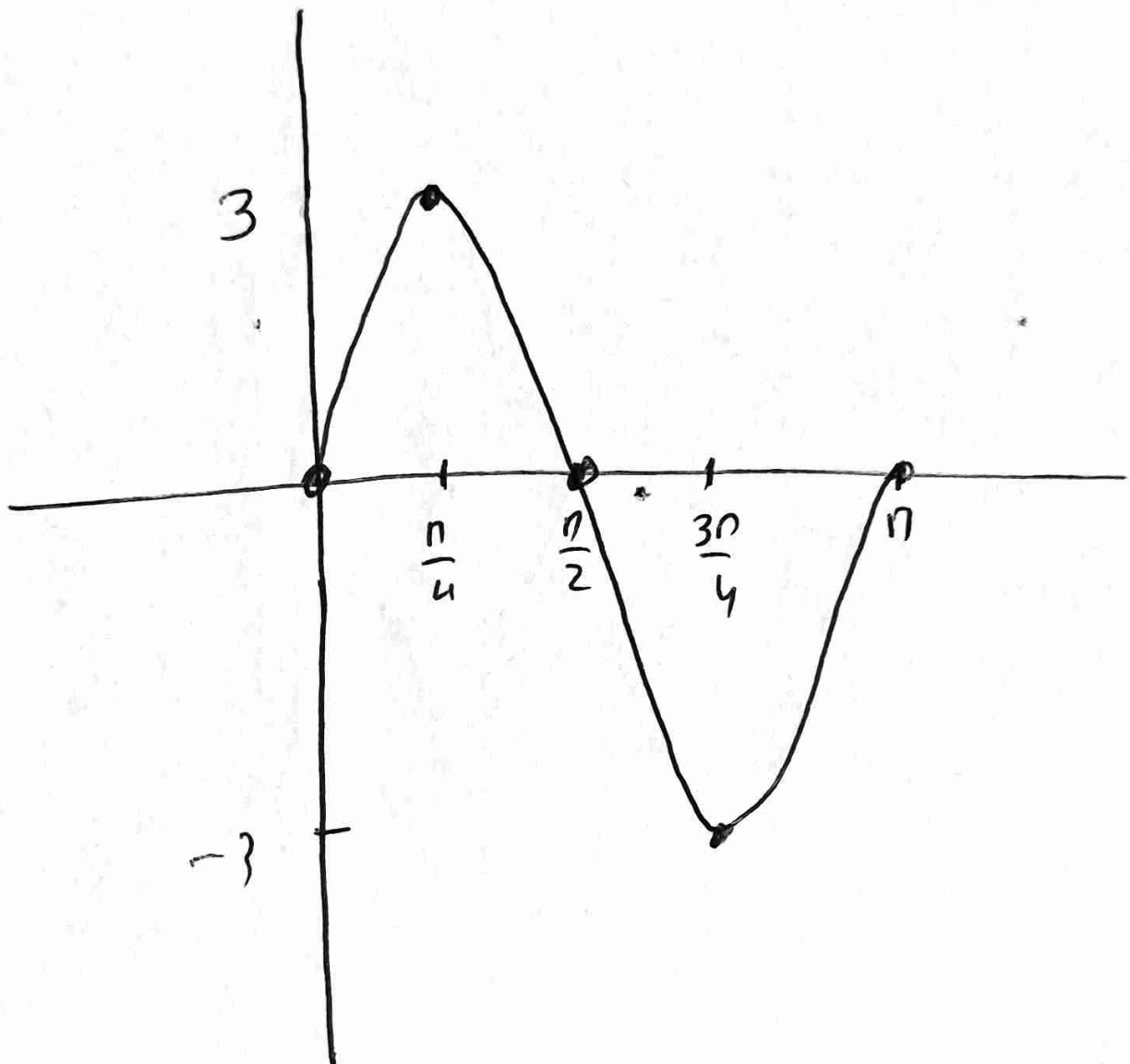


13.  $f(x) = 3 \sin 2x$

$\text{Max} = 3$

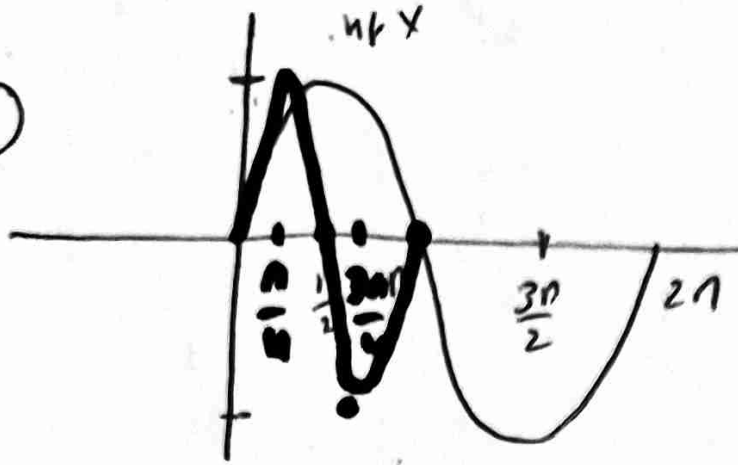
$\text{min} = -3$

$T = \frac{2\pi}{2} = \pi$



12.

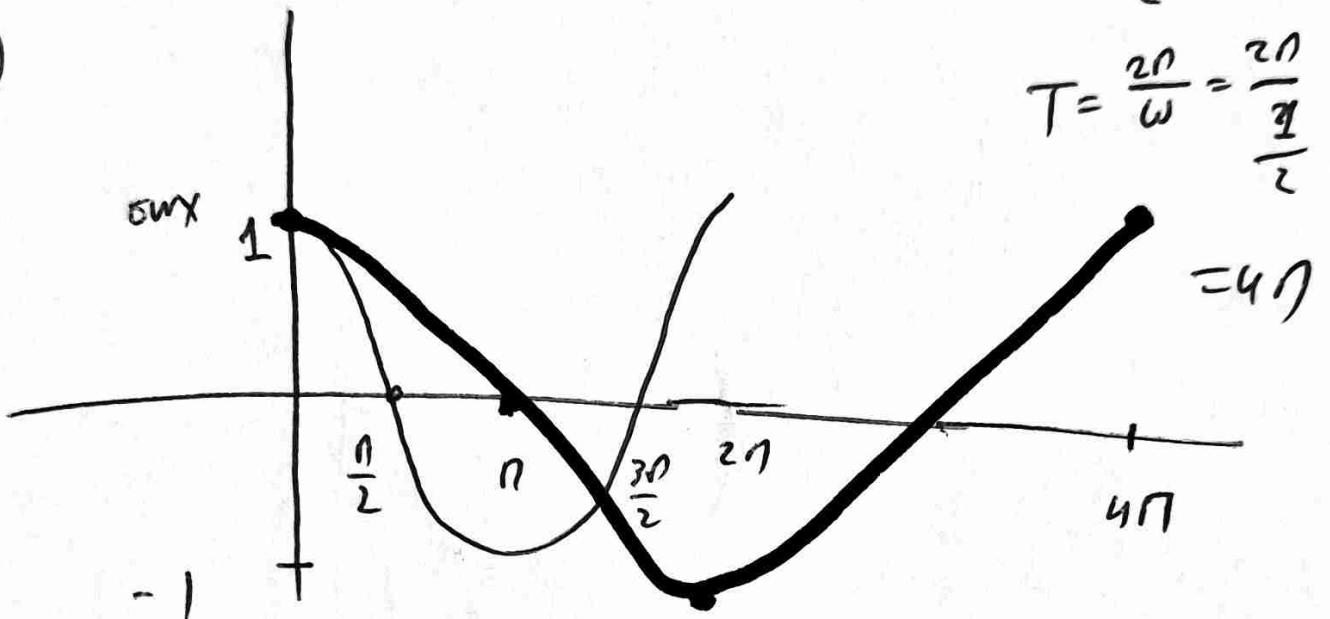
(a)



$y' = 2x$

$$T = \frac{2\pi}{\omega} = \frac{2\pi}{2} = \pi$$

(b)



$y' = \frac{x}{2}$

$$T = \frac{2\pi}{\omega} = \frac{2\pi}{\frac{1}{2}} = 4\pi$$

18.

$$f(x) = \gamma + 2\alpha \ln Bx, \quad B > 0$$

$$f(0) = 0$$

$$T = 3$$

$$\frac{2\eta}{\omega} = 3$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{2\eta}{B} = 3$$

$$\Rightarrow B = \frac{2\eta}{3}$$

$$M = 3 - \alpha$$

$$|p| + c = 3 - \alpha$$

$$|2\alpha| + \gamma = 3 - \alpha$$

$$2|\alpha| + \gamma = 3 - \alpha$$

$$\Rightarrow 2|\alpha| = 3 - \alpha$$

$$3 - \alpha > 0$$

$$\underline{\underline{3 > \alpha}}$$

$$f(0) = 0$$

$$\underline{\underline{\gamma = 0}}$$

$$2\alpha = 3 - \alpha \quad \vee \quad 2\alpha = -3 + \alpha$$

$$3\alpha = 3$$

$$\underline{\underline{\alpha = 1}}$$

$$\underline{\underline{\alpha = -3}}$$

17. (a)  $f(x) = 1 + 2\cos \frac{x}{2}$

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

$$p = 2$$

$$c = L$$

$$T = \frac{2\pi}{\omega} = \frac{2\pi}{\frac{1}{2}} = 4\pi$$

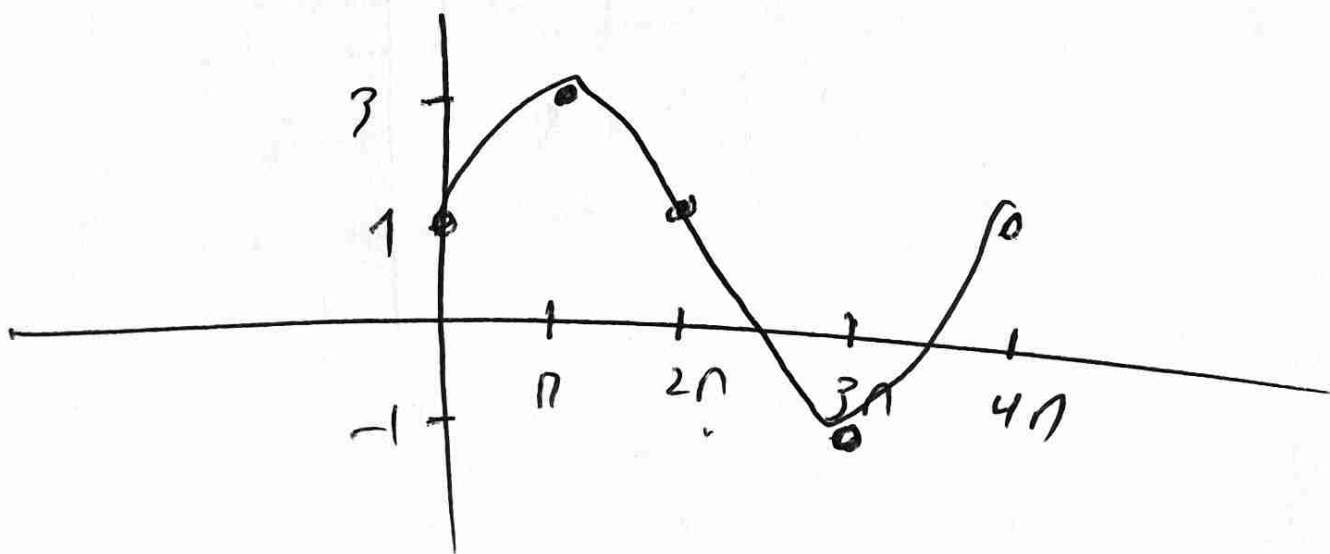
$$M = |2| + 1 = 3$$

$$m = -|2| + 1 = -1$$

→

| $\frac{x}{2}$       | 0 | $\frac{\pi}{2}$ | $\pi$  | $\frac{3\pi}{2}$ | $2\pi$ |
|---------------------|---|-----------------|--------|------------------|--------|
| $x$                 | 0 | $\pi$           | $2\pi$ | $3\pi$           | $4\pi$ |
| $\cos \frac{x}{2}$  | 0 | 1               | 0      | -1               | 0      |
| $2\cos \frac{x}{2}$ | 0 | 2               | 0      | -2               | 0      |
| $f(x)$              | 1 | 3               | 1      | -1               | 1      |

→



⑧  $f(x) = -2 + 3 \sin 3x$

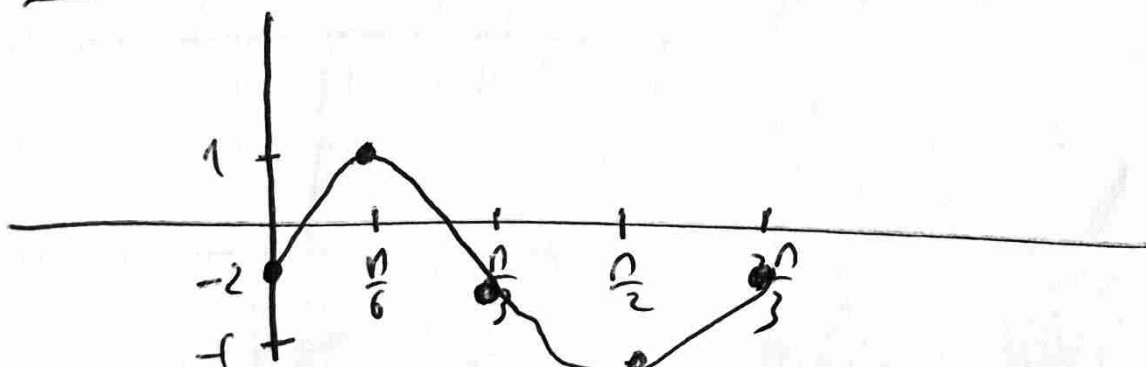
$\omega = 3 \quad \rho = 3 \quad c = -2$

$T = \frac{2\pi}{\omega} = \frac{2\pi}{3}$

$M = |\rho| + c = |3| - 2 = 1$

$m = -|\rho| + c = -3 - 2 = -5$

| $3x$        | 0  | $\frac{\pi}{2}$ | $\pi$           | $\frac{3\pi}{2}$ | $2\pi$           |
|-------------|----|-----------------|-----------------|------------------|------------------|
| $x$         | 0  | $\frac{\pi}{6}$ | $\frac{\pi}{3}$ | $\frac{\pi}{2}$  | $\frac{2\pi}{3}$ |
| $\sin 3x$   | 0  | 1               | 0               | -1               | 0                |
| $3 \sin 3x$ | 0  | 3               | 0               | -3               | 0                |
| $f(x)$      | -2 | 1               | -2              | -5               | -2               |



$$\textcircled{f} \quad f(x) = -1 - 2 \cos \omega \frac{x}{3}$$

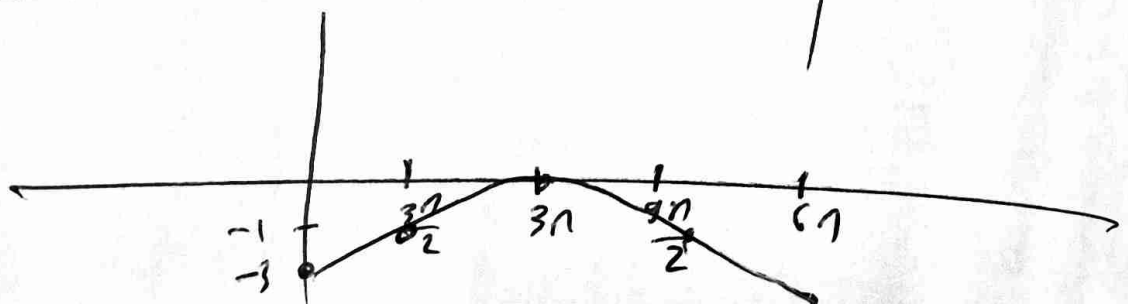
$$\boxed{\omega = \frac{1}{3} \quad \rho = -2 \quad c = -1}$$

$$T = \frac{2\pi}{\omega} = \frac{2\pi}{\frac{1}{3}} = 6\pi$$

$$M = |-2| - 1 = 2 - 1 = 1.$$

$$m = -|-2| - 1 = -3.$$

| $\frac{x}{3}$         | 0  | $\frac{\pi}{2}$  | $\pi$  | $\frac{3\pi}{2}$ | $2\pi$ |
|-----------------------|----|------------------|--------|------------------|--------|
| $x$                   | 0  | $\frac{3\pi}{2}$ | $3\pi$ | $\frac{9\pi}{2}$ | $6\pi$ |
| $\cos \frac{x}{3}$    | 1  | 0                | -1     | 0                | 1      |
| $-2 \cos \frac{x}{3}$ | -2 | 0                | 2      | 0                | -2     |
| $f(x)$                | -3 | -1               | 1      | -1               | -3     |



# 1. Θεμα

$$(-\sigma\tau\omega) \quad f(x) = \eta\mu(\pi - 3x) + \sigma\omega\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - 3x\right)$$

$$\textcircled{6} \text{ NSJ} \quad f(x) = 2\eta\mu 3x$$

$$\bullet \eta\mu(\pi - 3x) = \eta\mu 3x$$

$$\bullet \sigma\omega\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - 3x\right) = \eta\mu 3x$$

$$f(x) = \eta\mu 3x + \eta\mu 3x$$

$$f(x) = 2\eta\mu 3x$$

$$\textcircled{B} \quad T = \frac{2\pi}{3}$$

