

26/01/2026

A 6 | Να λύσετε τις εξισώσεις
67) 88)

i) $(\sqrt{3} + \varepsilon \varphi x)(1 - \varepsilon \varphi x) = 0$

ii) $(2\sigma v v x + 1)(\varepsilon \varphi^2 x - 3)\sigma \varphi x = 0$

iii) $(2\sigma v x + 1)(\varepsilon \varphi^2 x - 3)\sigma \varphi x = 0 \xrightarrow{x \neq k\pi + \frac{\pi}{2}}$

$\sigma v x = 0 \Rightarrow x = k\pi + \frac{\pi}{2}$

$\varepsilon \varphi x = 0 \Rightarrow x = k\pi$

$(2\sigma v x + 1)(\varepsilon \varphi x - \sqrt{3})(\varepsilon \varphi x + \sqrt{3})\sigma \varphi x = 0 \Rightarrow$

$\sigma v x = -\frac{1}{2} \quad \text{&} \quad \varepsilon \varphi x = \sqrt{3} \quad \text{&} \quad \varepsilon \varphi x = -\sqrt{3} \quad \text{&} \quad \sigma \varphi x = 0 \Rightarrow$

$\sigma v x = -\sigma v \frac{\pi}{3} \quad \text{&} \quad \varepsilon \varphi x = \varepsilon \varphi \frac{\pi}{3} \quad \text{&} \quad \varepsilon \varphi x = -\varepsilon \varphi \frac{\pi}{3} \quad \text{&} \quad \sigma \varphi x = \sigma \varphi \frac{\pi}{2} \Rightarrow$

$\sigma v x = \sigma v \frac{2\pi}{3} \quad \text{&} \quad \varepsilon \varphi x = \varepsilon \varphi \frac{\pi}{3} \quad \text{&} \quad \varepsilon \varphi x = \varepsilon \varphi \left(-\frac{\pi}{3}\right) \quad \text{&} \quad \sigma \varphi x = \sigma \varphi \frac{\pi}{2} \Rightarrow$

$x = 2k\pi + \frac{2\pi}{3} \quad \text{&} \quad x = 2k\pi - \frac{2\pi}{3} \quad \text{&} \quad x = k\pi + \frac{\pi}{3} \quad \text{&} \quad x = k\pi - \frac{\pi}{3} \quad \text{&} \quad x = k\pi + \frac{\pi}{2} \Rightarrow$

$x = k\pi + \frac{\pi}{3} \quad \text{&} \quad x = k\pi - \frac{\pi}{3}, \quad k \in \mathbb{Z}. \quad (\alpha \pi \circ \rho.)$

A 8 | Να λύσετε τις εξισώσεις
67) 88)

i) $2 \cdot \eta \mu 3x = \sqrt{3} \Rightarrow$

$\eta \mu 3x = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \Rightarrow$

$\eta \mu 3x = \eta \mu \frac{\pi}{3} \Rightarrow$

$3x = 2k\pi + \frac{\pi}{3} \quad \text{&} \quad 3x = 2k\pi + \frac{2\pi}{3} \Rightarrow$

$x = \frac{2k\pi}{3} + \frac{\pi}{9} \quad \text{&} \quad x = \frac{2k\pi}{3} + \frac{2\pi}{9}, \quad k \in \mathbb{Z}.$

ii) $6\eta \frac{x}{5} + 1 = 0 \Rightarrow$

$6\eta \frac{x}{5} = -1 \Rightarrow$

$\frac{x}{5} = 2k\pi + \pi \Rightarrow$

$x = 10k\pi + 5\pi, \quad k \in \mathbb{Z}.$

$$\text{Τρέπεται } 6\sin \frac{2x}{7} \neq 0 \Rightarrow$$

$$\frac{2x}{7} \neq k\pi + \frac{\pi}{2} \Rightarrow$$

$$x \neq \frac{7k\pi}{2} + \frac{7\pi}{4}, k \in \mathbb{Z}$$

$$\text{iii) } 3\epsilon \phi \frac{2x}{7} - \sqrt{3} = 0 \Rightarrow$$

$$\epsilon \phi \frac{2x}{7} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3} \Rightarrow$$

$$\epsilon \phi \frac{2x}{7} = \epsilon \phi \frac{\pi}{6} \Rightarrow$$

$$\frac{2x}{7} = k\pi + \frac{\pi}{6} \Rightarrow$$

$$x = \frac{7k\pi}{2} + \frac{7\pi}{12}, k \in \mathbb{Z}$$

10. Να λύσετε τις εξισώσεις

$$\text{i) } 2\eta\mu^2\omega + \eta\mu\omega - 1 = 0$$

$$\text{ii) } 2\sigma v^2 x + 3\sigma v x - 2 = 0 \quad \text{iii) } 3\epsilon\phi^2 t = 3 + 2\sqrt{3}\epsilon\phi t$$

$$\text{ii) } 2\sin^2 x + 3\sin x - 2 = 0$$

$$\Delta = 3^2 - 4 \cdot 2 \cdot (-2) = 9 + 16 = 25 > 0$$

$$\sin x = \frac{-3 \pm 5}{4} = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{2} \\ -2 \end{cases}$$

$$\text{Από } \sin x = \frac{1}{2} \text{ ή } \sin x = -2 \Rightarrow$$

$\sin x, \sin x \in [-1, 1] \quad \text{+} \quad x \in \mathbb{R}$

$$\sin x = \sin \frac{\pi}{3} \Rightarrow$$

$$x = 2k\pi + \frac{\pi}{3} \text{ ή } x = 2k\pi - \frac{\pi}{3}, k \in \mathbb{Z}$$

$$\text{iii) } 3\epsilon\phi^2 t = 3 + 2\sqrt{3}\epsilon\phi t \xrightarrow{t \neq k\pi + \frac{\pi}{2}, k \in \mathbb{Z}}$$

$$3\epsilon\phi^2 t - 2\sqrt{3}\epsilon\phi t - 3 = 0$$

$$\Delta = (-2\sqrt{3})^2 - 4 \cdot 3 \cdot (-3) = 12 + 36 = 48 > 0$$

$$\epsilon\phi t = \frac{-(-2\sqrt{3}) \pm 4\sqrt{3}}{2 \cdot 3} = \frac{2\sqrt{3} \pm 4\sqrt{3}}{6} = \begin{cases} \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3} \\ -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3} \end{cases}$$

$$\text{Από } \epsilon\phi t = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3} \text{ ή } \epsilon\phi t = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3} \Rightarrow$$

$$\epsilon\phi t = \epsilon\phi \frac{\pi}{3} \text{ ή } \epsilon\phi t = \epsilon\phi \left(-\frac{\pi}{6}\right) \Rightarrow$$

$$t = k\pi + \frac{\pi}{3} \text{ ή } t = k\pi - \frac{\pi}{6}, k \in \mathbb{Z}$$

11. Να λύσετε τις εξισώσεις

i) $\eta \mu^2 x + 5\sigma v v^2 x = 4$

ii) $\varepsilon \phi x \cdot \sigma \phi 2x = 1$

ii) $\varepsilon \phi x \cdot \sigma \phi 2x = 1 \xrightarrow{x \neq \frac{k\pi}{2}, k \in \mathbb{Z}}$
 $\sigma \phi 2x = \frac{1}{\varepsilon \phi x} \Rightarrow$
 $\sigma \phi 2x = \sigma \phi x \Rightarrow$
 $2x = k\pi + x \Rightarrow$
 $x = k\pi, k \in \mathbb{Z}$.
(απορ.)

$6v x \neq 0 \Rightarrow x \neq k\pi + \frac{\pi}{2}$
 $6\phi 2x \neq 0 \Rightarrow 2x \neq k\pi \Rightarrow$
 $\Rightarrow x \neq \frac{k\pi}{2}, k \in \mathbb{Z}$

Από την εξίσωση είναι δύναμη.