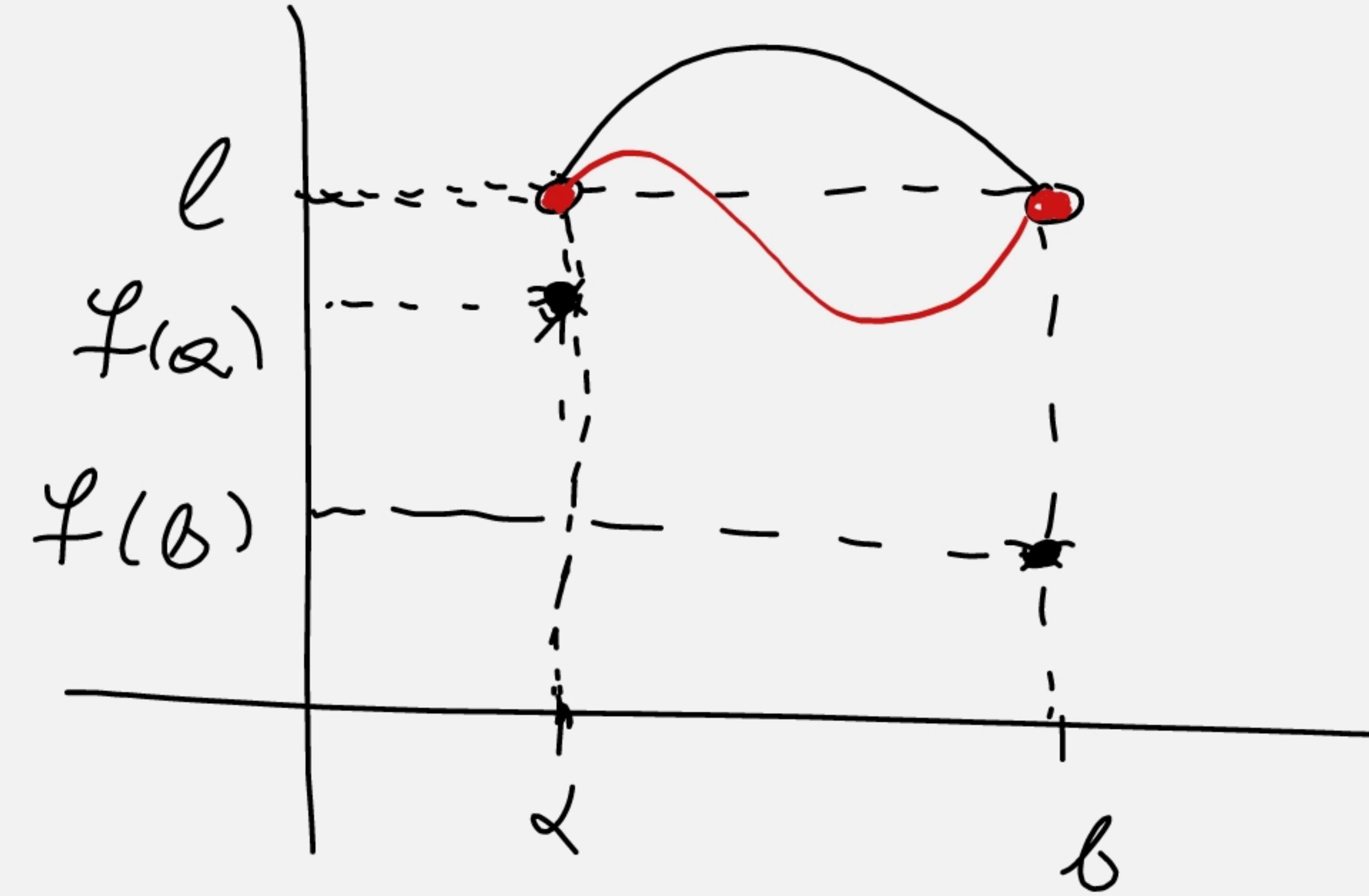


Aktugn: \exists $x_0 \in [a, b]$ sao $f'(x_0) = 0$.



$$l = \lim_{x \rightarrow a^+} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow b^-} f(x)$$

$\Rightarrow \exists x_1 \in (a, b)$ koviq as a $f(x_1) = l$

$\exists x_2 \in (a, b) \Rightarrow f(x_2) = l$

\exists $B(x) = \begin{cases} f(x), & \text{se } x \in (a, b) \\ l, & \text{on } x = a \text{ e } x = b \end{cases}$

$\heartsuit B(x)$ exns em $[a, b]$

$$B(x) = f(x) \text{ se } x \in (a, b)$$

$$\text{ken } \lim_{x \rightarrow a^+} B(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow a^+} f(x) = l$$

$$\text{points } \lim_{x \rightarrow b^-} B(x) = l$$

$\heartsuit B(x) = f(x)$ n.dpl/km em (a, b)

$$\heartsuit B(a) = B(b) = l$$

\rightarrow dno J. Rolle
 $\exists \xi \in (a, b) :$
 $B'(\xi) = 0 \Leftrightarrow$
 $f'(\xi) = 0$.

Eruu Guiaemgen f gxsns on (a, b) kai $\lim_{x \rightarrow a^+} f(x) < 0$ kai $\lim_{x \rightarrow b^-} f(x) > 0$.

N.d.o. $\exists z \in (a, b)$ wae $f(z) = 0$.

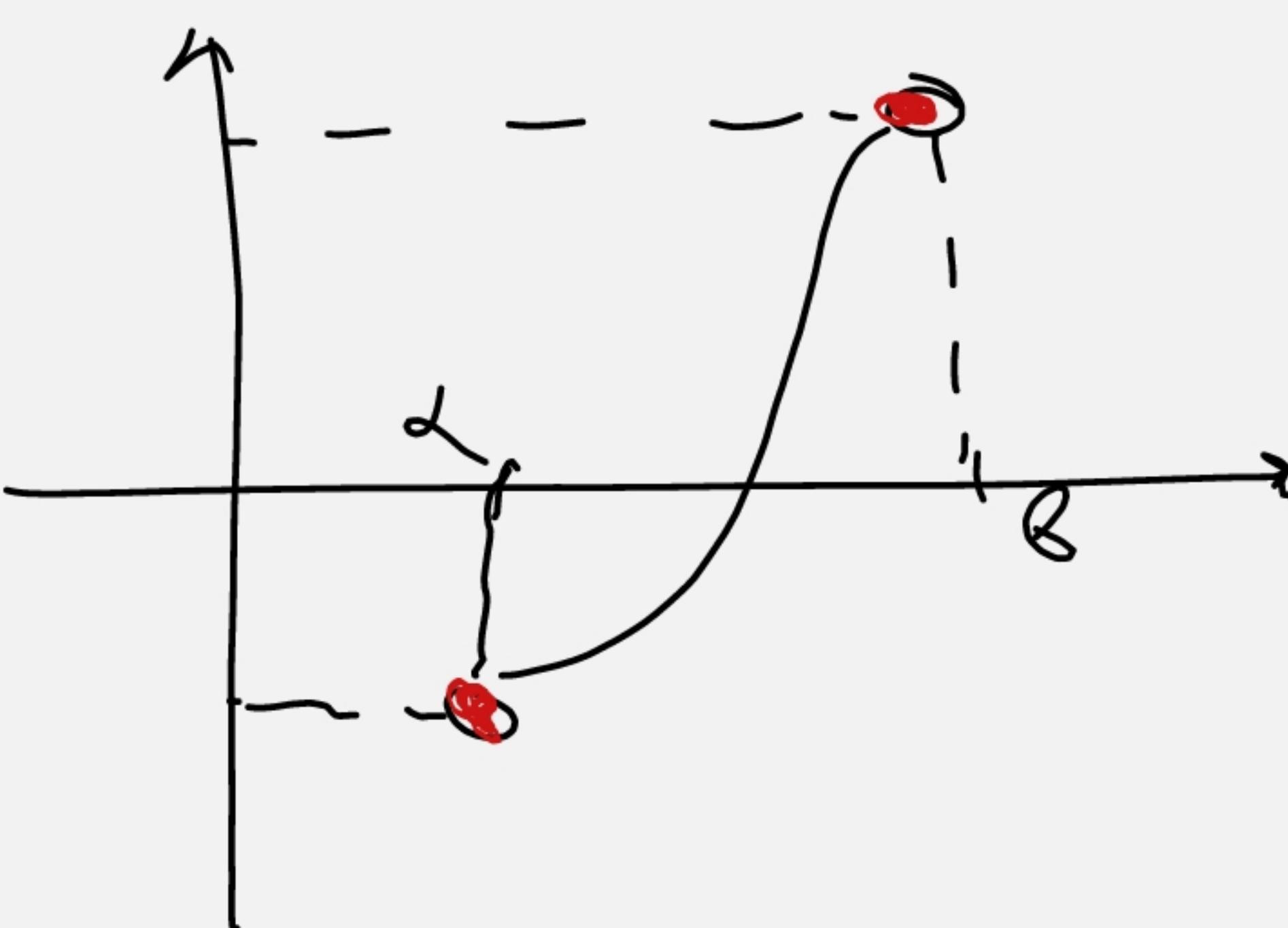
Ajgn: Aqo $\lim_{x \rightarrow a^+} f(x) < 0 \implies \exists x_1$ kura on a^+ wae $f(x_1) < 0$

Aqo $\lim_{x \rightarrow b^-} f(x) > 0 \implies \exists x_2$ kura on b^- $\implies f(x_2) > 0$

H f gxsns on $[x_1, x_2] \subseteq (a, b)$, zno Dern. Bolzano \implies

$\exists z \in (x_1, x_2) \subseteq (a, b)$ wae $f(z) = 0$

Zn Ajgn: $\Xi(x) = \begin{cases} f(x), & x \in (a, b) \\ \lim_{x \rightarrow a^+} f(x) = l_1, & x = a \\ \lim_{x \rightarrow b^-} f(x) = l_2, & x = b \end{cases}$



Συνικές σταχτές και ποδηλάτες: 26n.5 / Σελίδα 173 - Γεωργίου.

$$f(\vartheta) = \frac{1}{m\mu\vartheta} + \frac{1}{6\omega\vartheta}$$

$$0 < \vartheta < \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$\curvearrowleft \vartheta \quad \curvearrowright \vartheta$

$$f'(\vartheta) = \frac{-\omega\vartheta}{m\mu^2\vartheta} - \frac{(-m\mu\vartheta)}{6\omega^2\vartheta} = -\frac{6\omega\vartheta}{m\mu^2\vartheta} + \frac{m\mu\vartheta}{6\omega^2\vartheta} =$$

$$\frac{-6\omega^3\vartheta + m\mu^3\vartheta}{(m\mu\vartheta \cdot 6\omega\vartheta)^2}$$

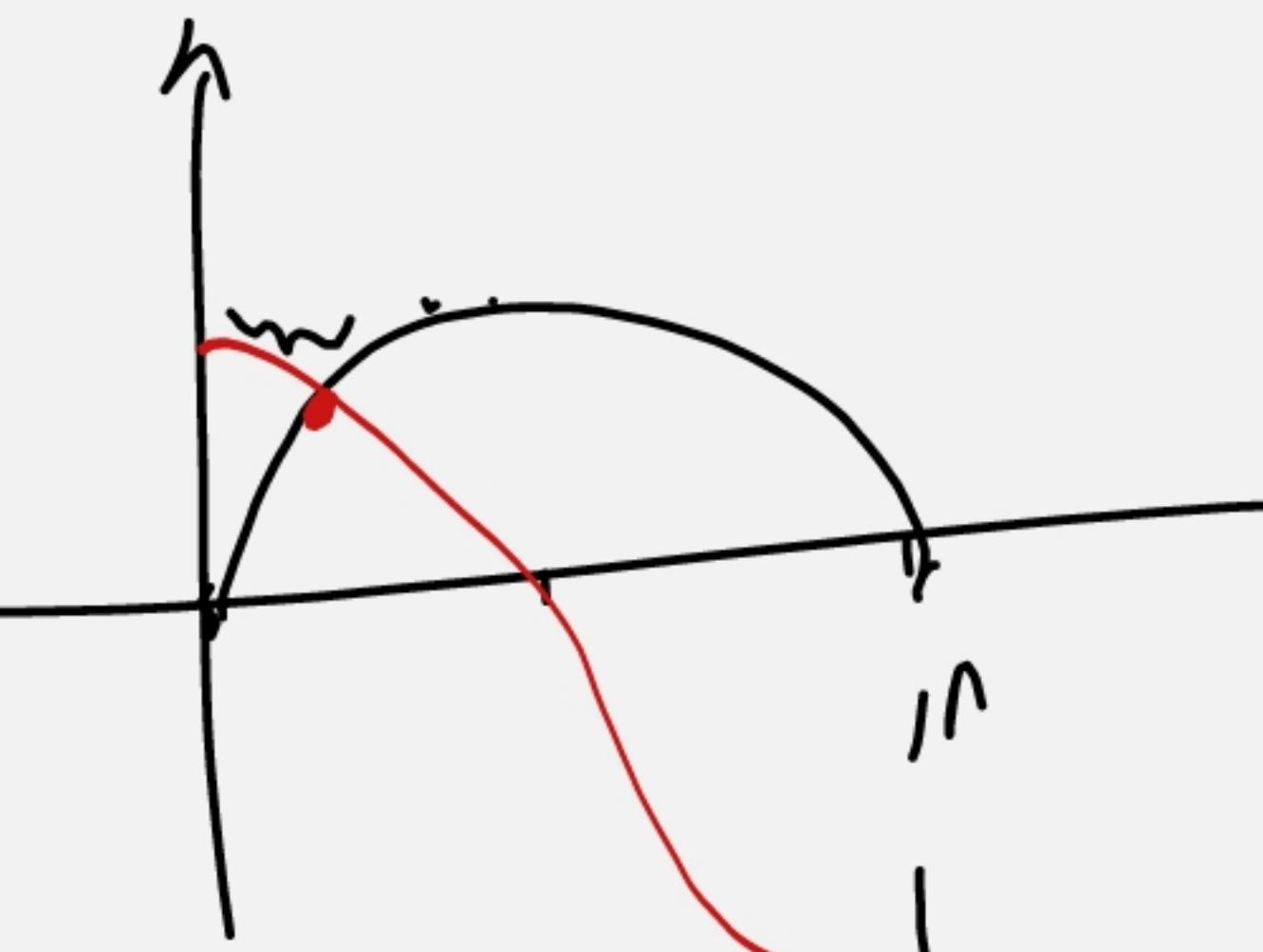
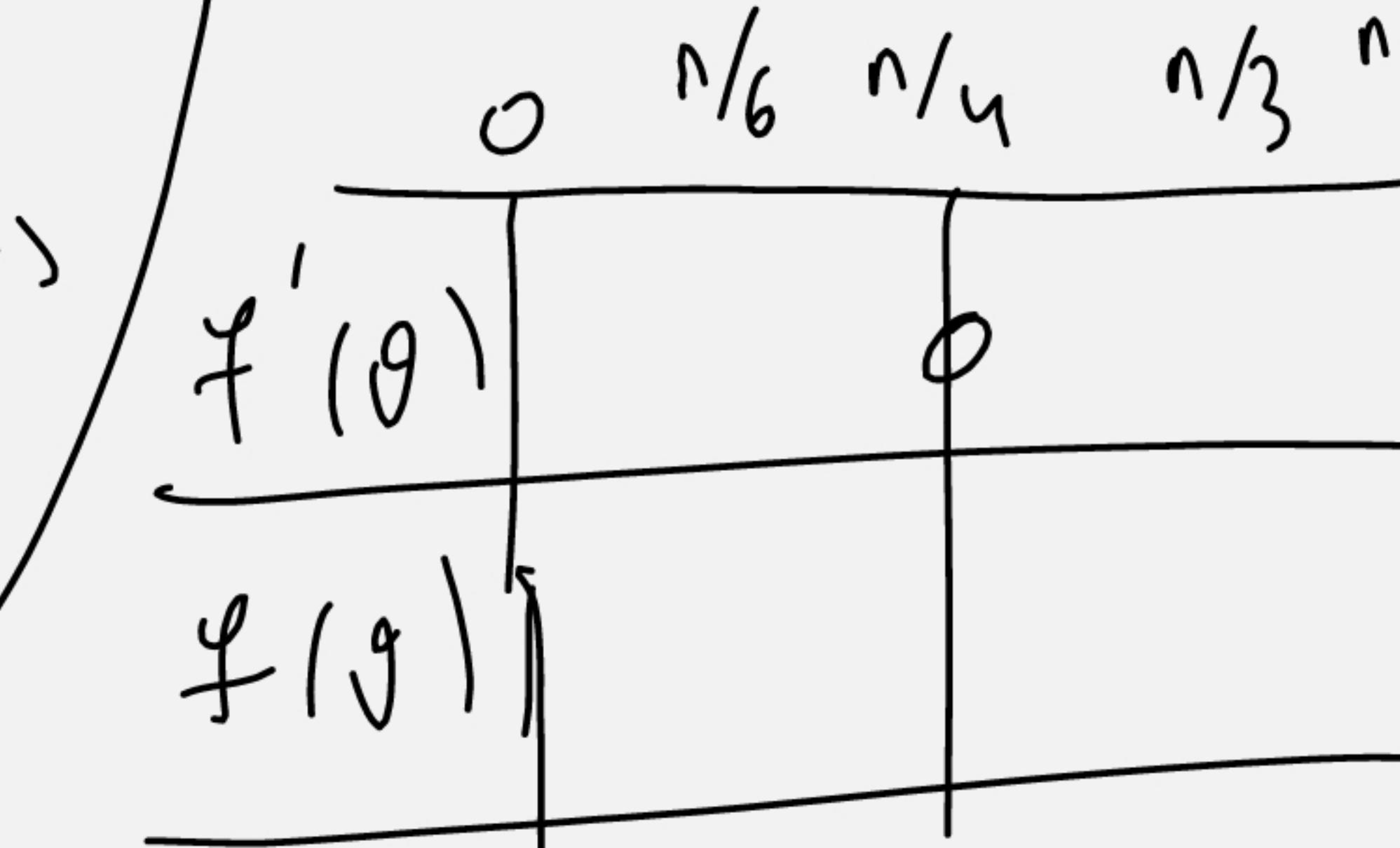
Άριθμοι σήμανσης

$$f'(\vartheta) = 0 \Leftrightarrow$$

$$-6\omega^3\vartheta + m\mu^3\vartheta = 0 \Leftrightarrow$$

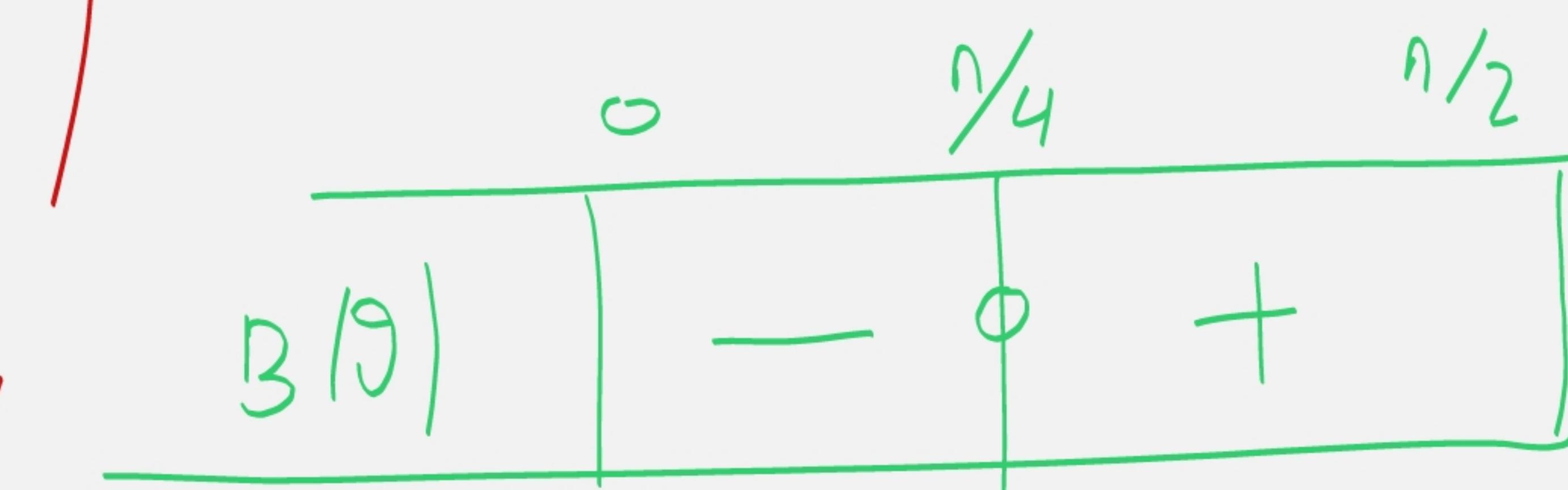
$$m\mu^3\vartheta = 6\omega^3\vartheta \Leftrightarrow$$

$$m\mu\vartheta = 6\omega\vartheta$$



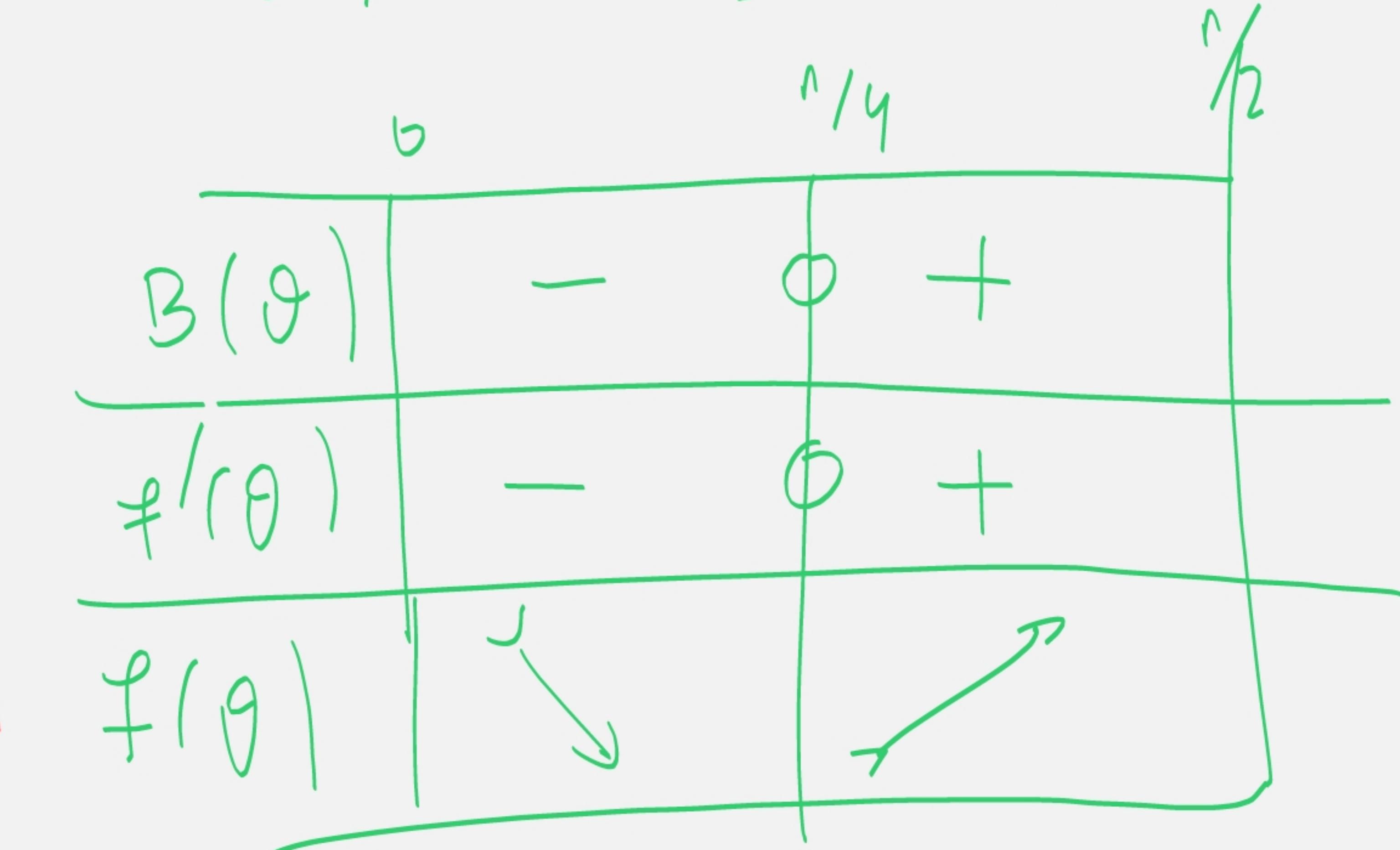
αν $f'(\vartheta) = 0 \Leftrightarrow \vartheta = \pi/6$

Εσώ $B(x) = -6\omega^3x + m\mu^3x$, $x \in [0, \pi/2]$



$$B(0) = -6\omega^3 \cdot 0 + m\mu^3 \cdot 0 = -1$$

$$B\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) = -6\omega^3 \cdot \frac{\pi}{2} + m\mu^3 \cdot \frac{\pi}{2} = 1$$



$$16 \cdot 14 / \sum_{x \geq 17} G$$

12.500 k. vrolikos

	Eptaxis	kiosks
Eptaxis	125 k.	6€/h
		10€
Eptaxis		10€/Eptaxis
		Antilos eptaxis = x
		Ektixi kiosks

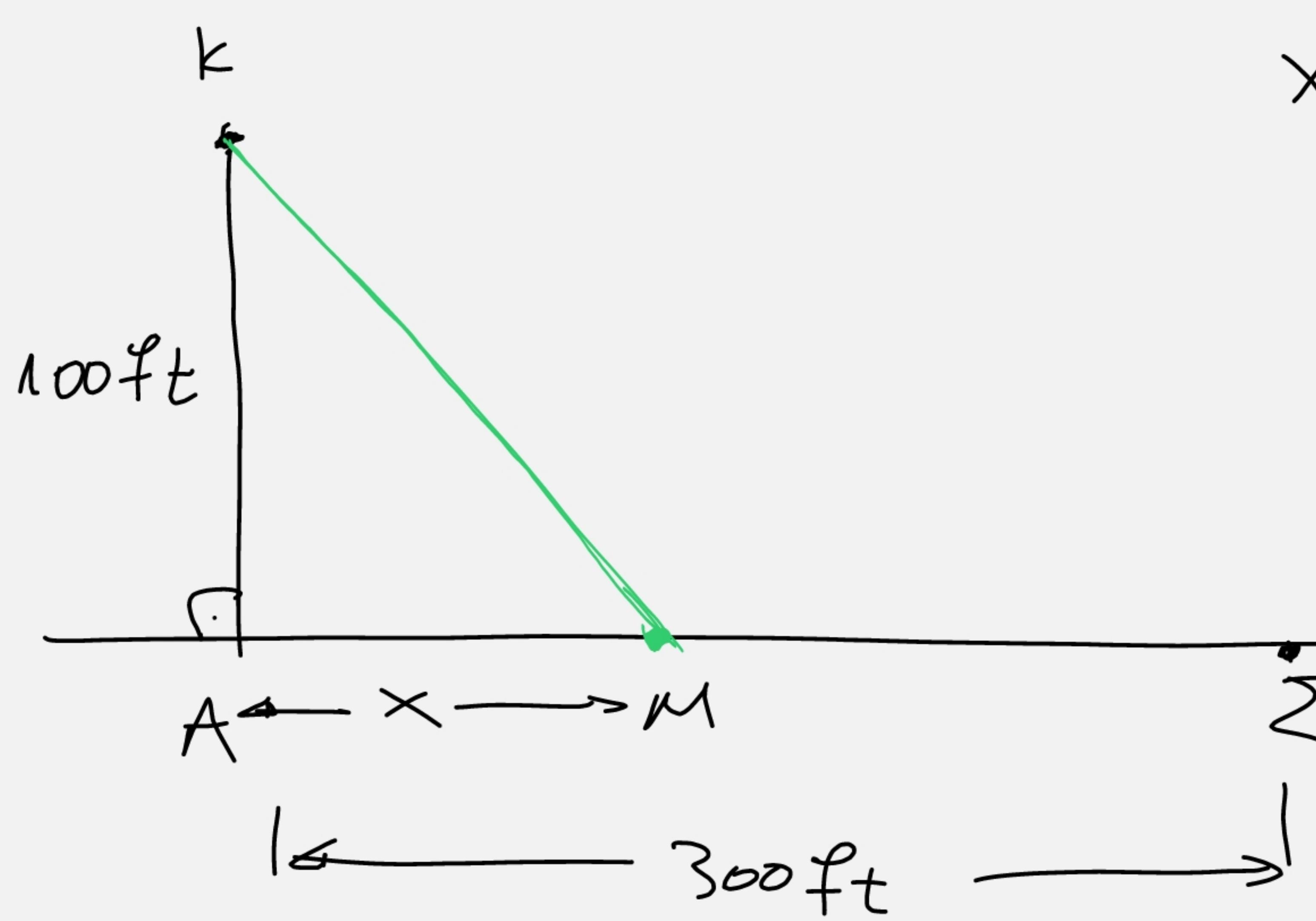
'Egnw ion th eptaxis kiosks
kiosks afrodisis eptaxis $(6x + 10) \cdot y$
 \Rightarrow Ektixi $(x+1) \cdot 10$

Imerikis kiosks: $(6x + 10)y + 10(x+1) = k(x, y)$

Ora tuxi $125x \cdot y = 12.500 \Rightarrow y = \frac{12500}{125 \cdot x} = \frac{100}{x}$

Kiosks: $k(x) = (6x + 10) \frac{100}{x} + 10x + 10, x > 0$

$$A_{6n.13} / \Sigma \geq 153$$



$$KM = \sqrt{100^2 + x^2}$$

Xpōnos kōdūfōnōs: t_k .

$$M\Sigma = 300 - x$$

Xpōnos n̄f̄nōpias t_n .

$$v_k = \frac{km}{t_k} \Rightarrow t_k = \frac{km}{v_k} = \frac{\sqrt{100^2 + x^2}}{3}$$

$$v_n = \frac{m\Sigma}{t_n} \Rightarrow t_n = \frac{m\Sigma}{v_n} = \frac{300 - x}{5}$$

Gw̄dikis xpōnos $t_k + t_n = \frac{\sqrt{100^2 + x^2}}{3} + \frac{300 - x}{5} = T(x)$

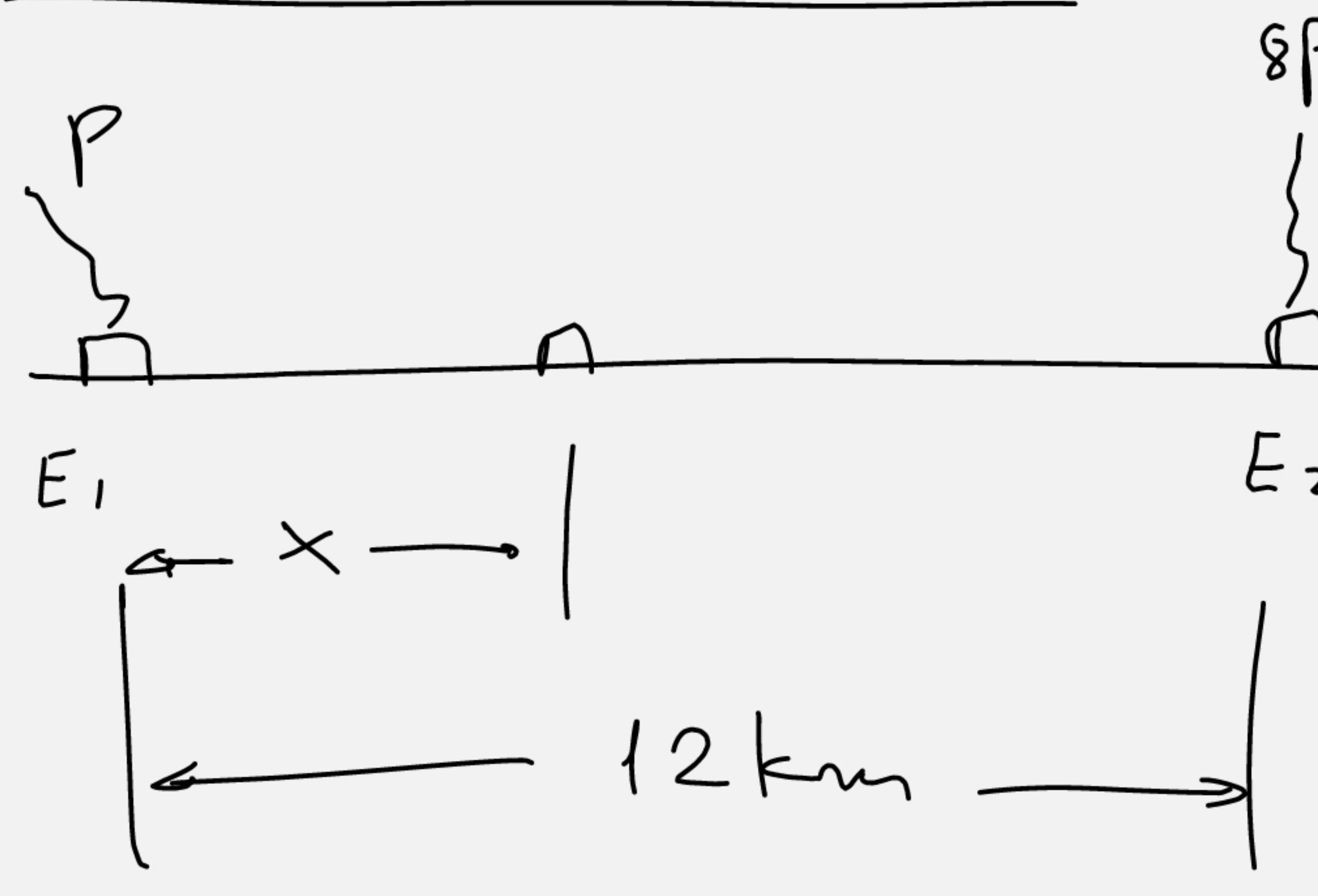
Gw̄dikis n̄f̄nōpias po w̄ x: $0 \leq x \leq 300$

$$v_k = 3 \text{ ft/s}$$

$$v_n = 5 \text{ ft/s}$$

$t_{\Sigma \geq 2x}$

Agn. 14 / Σελ. 153



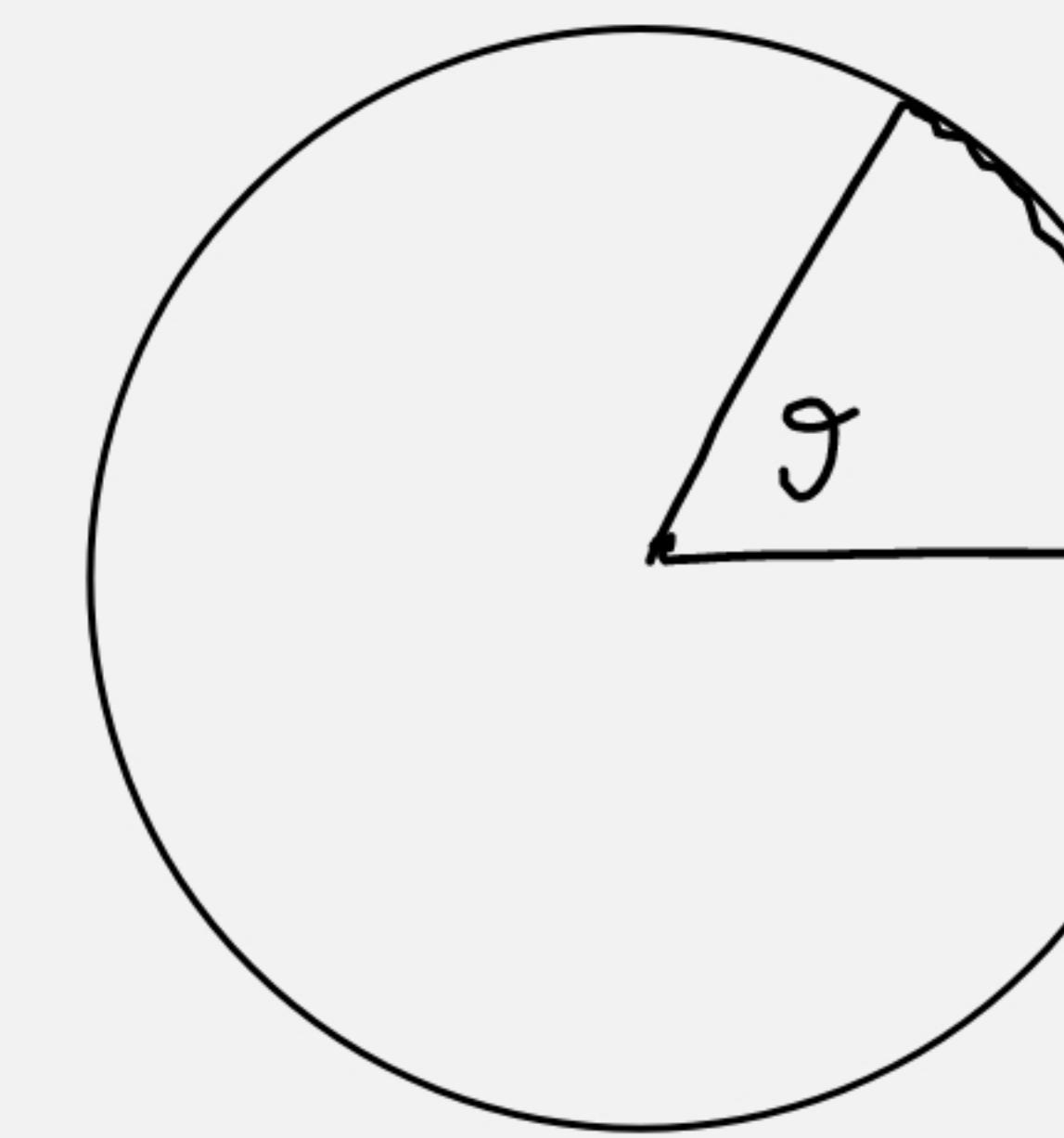
Δυτικότερα κάνουμε n

Δυτικότερα δύος σε E_1 : $n_1(x) = \frac{\gamma P}{x^2}$

Δυτικότερα δύος σε E_2 : $n_2(x) = \frac{\gamma \cdot 8P}{(12-x)^2}$

Γνωστή 1 km η γεωμετρία $n(x) = n_1(x) + n_2 = \frac{\gamma P}{x^2} + \frac{8\gamma P}{(12-x)^2}$

Mήκος τόξου (η ρίζη αντίτιμης θεραπείας)



Το σύγκενο τόξο:

Mήκος $L = 2nR$

Άριθμος $\theta = 2n$.

Αναστοιχία.

$$\frac{2nR}{2n} = \frac{l}{\theta} \Rightarrow R = \frac{l}{\theta} \Rightarrow$$

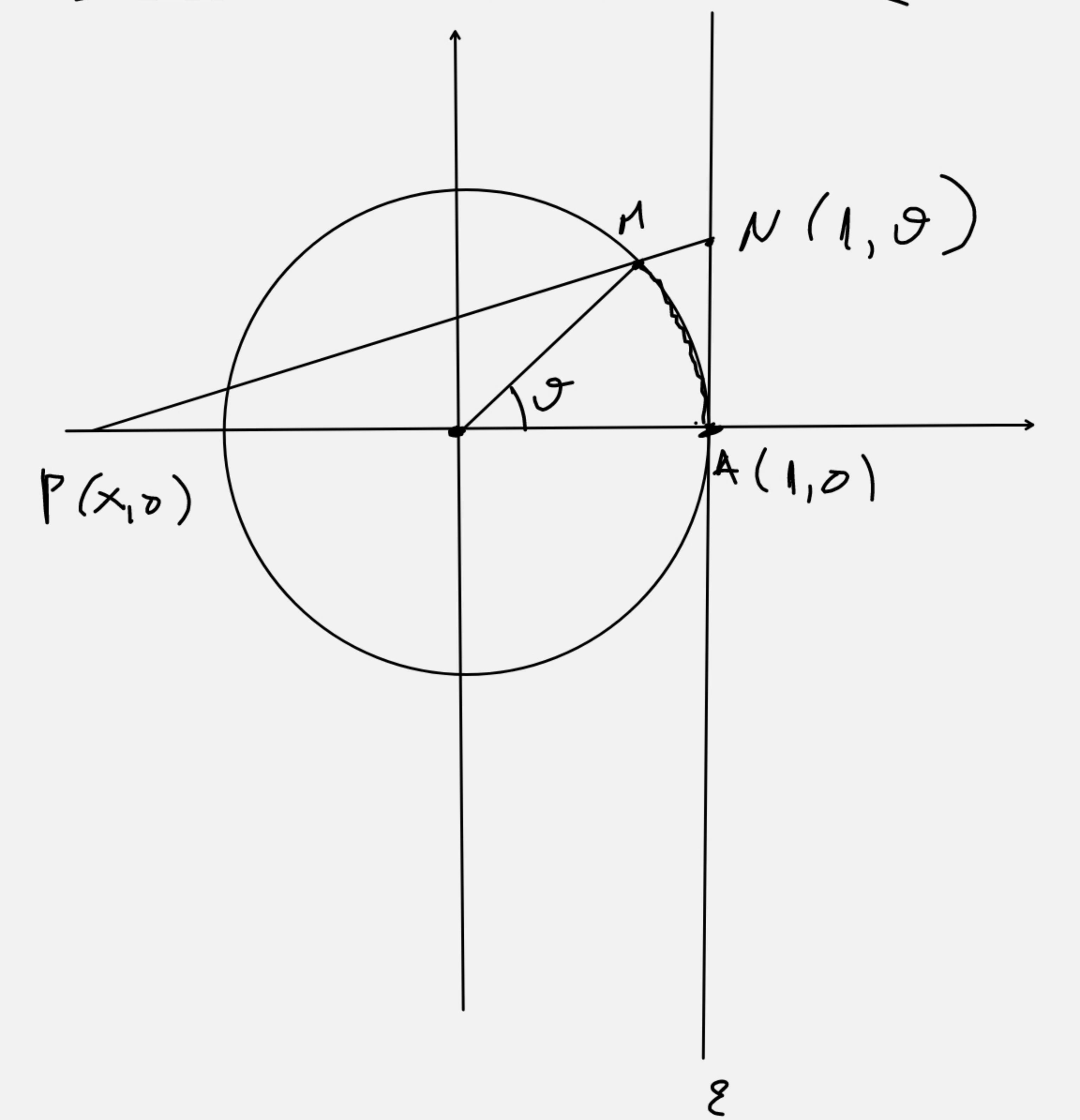
[Γνωστή η γένος τόξου. $\frac{\text{Μήκος τόξου}}{\text{Άριθμος}} \Rightarrow \Rightarrow$]

$$l = \theta \cdot R$$

σύνδεση

am. 12 / $\Sigma \varepsilon \lambda$ 176

i)



$$C: x^2 + y^2 = 1$$