

Σ151
A5

$$I) f(x) = \frac{4}{x-1} + 5 \quad \boxed{x \neq 1}$$

$$v, y) = (x, f(x)) \quad y = f(x)$$

$$A_f = \mathbb{R} - \{1\}$$

$$\xrightarrow{v\beta} X: \boxed{f(x) = 7} \Leftrightarrow \left(\text{για } \boxed{x=3} \Rightarrow f(3) = \frac{4}{3-1} + 5 = \frac{4}{2} + 5 = 2 + 5 = \boxed{7=y} \right)$$

$$\frac{4}{x-1} + 5 = 7 \Leftrightarrow$$

$$\frac{4}{x-1} = 7 - 5 \Leftrightarrow$$

$$\frac{4}{x-1} = \frac{2}{1} \xrightarrow{x}$$

$$2 \cdot (x-1) = 1 \cdot 4 \Leftrightarrow$$

$$2x - 2 = 4 \Leftrightarrow$$

$$2x = 4 + 2 \Leftrightarrow$$

$$\frac{2x}{2} = \frac{6}{2} \Leftrightarrow$$

$$\boxed{x=3} \neq 1$$

ΔΕΥΤΗ

$$II) h(x) = \frac{1}{x^2+1}$$

$$\xrightarrow{v\beta} x \in \mathbb{R} : h(x) = \frac{1}{5} \Leftrightarrow$$

εν αλθέρω

$$h(2) = \frac{1}{2^2+1} = \frac{1}{4+1} = \frac{1}{5}$$

$$h(-2) = \frac{1}{(-2)^2+1} = \frac{1}{4+1} = \frac{1}{5}$$

$$\frac{1}{x^2+1} = \frac{1}{5} \xrightarrow{x}$$

$$x^2+1 = 5 \Leftrightarrow$$

$$x^2 = 5 - 1 \Leftrightarrow$$

$$x^2 = 4$$

$$x = \pm \sqrt{4}$$

$$\boxed{x = \pm 2}$$

$$III) g(x) = 5x + 7 \quad \xrightarrow{v\beta} x: y=12$$

$$g(x) = 12 \Leftrightarrow 5x + 7 = 12 \Leftrightarrow$$

$$5x = 12 - 7 \Leftrightarrow 5 \cdot x = 5 \Leftrightarrow \boxed{x=1}$$

$$\text{εν αλθέρω } g(1) = 5 \cdot 1 + 7 = 5 + 7 = 12 \quad \text{αλθέρω}$$

$$f(x) = x^2 - 5x + 6$$

$$\rightarrow x \in \mathbb{R}: f(x) = 0 \Leftrightarrow$$

$$1 \cdot x^2 - 5 \cdot x + 6 = 0 \Leftrightarrow \text{Τρίγωνο}$$

$$a=1 \quad b=-5 \quad \gamma=6$$

$$\Delta = b^2 - 4 \cdot a \cdot \gamma \Leftrightarrow$$

$$\Delta = (-5)^2 - 4 \cdot 1 \cdot 6 = +25 - 24 = 1 > 0$$

$$x_{1,2} = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{\Delta}}{2 \cdot a} = \frac{-(-5) \pm \sqrt{1}}{2 \cdot 1} = \frac{5 \pm 1}{2} = \begin{cases} x_1 = \frac{5+1}{2} = \frac{6}{2} = 3 \text{ ρίζα} \\ x_2 = \frac{5-1}{2} = \frac{4}{2} = 2 \text{ ρίζα} \end{cases}$$

Σημειώσεις

$$\rightarrow x: f(x) = 6$$

i)

$$ii) f(x) = 2$$

$$\rightarrow iii) \rightarrow f(4) =$$

Επαλήθευση

$$f(2) = 2^2 - 5 \cdot 2 + 6 = 4 - 10 + 6 = 10 - 10 = 0$$

$$f(3) = 3^2 - 5 \cdot 3 + 6 = 9 - 15 + 6 = 15 - 15 = 0$$

Chat

from ΣΚΟΥΡΑ ΓΕΤΝΟΡ to everyone: 10:48 AM

θα μπει σε λίγο η χιντα

from ΣΚΟΥΡΑ ΓΕΤΝΟΡ to everyone: 10:49 AM

δεν μπορεί να μπει λείει έχει πρόβλημα το κινητό της

Speaking:

ΜΑΛΑΜΑΣ ΠΕΤΡΟΣ

Hold the



ΣΚΟΥΡΑ ΓΕΤΝΟΡ

$$f(x) = 2x^2 - 18$$

$$\begin{aligned} \rightarrow x \in \mathbb{R}: f(x) = 0 &\Leftrightarrow \\ 2x^2 - 18 = 0 &\Leftrightarrow \\ \frac{2x^2}{2} = \frac{18}{2} &\Leftrightarrow \end{aligned}$$

$$x^2 = 9 \Leftrightarrow$$

$$x = \pm \sqrt{9} \Leftrightarrow$$

$$x = \pm 3$$

$$\begin{aligned} x=10 & \rightarrow f(10) = 2 \cdot 10^2 - 18 \\ &= 2 \cdot 100 - 18 \\ &= 200 - 18 \end{aligned}$$

$$f(10) = 182$$

x_j

Επίλυση με τη βοήθεια του X

$$f(x) = -10$$

$$2x^2 - 18 = -10$$

$$2x^2 = 18 - 10 \Leftrightarrow$$

$$\frac{2x^2}{2} = \frac{8}{2} \Leftrightarrow$$

$$x^2 = 4 \Leftrightarrow$$

$$x = \pm \sqrt{4}$$

$$x = \pm 2$$

$$\begin{aligned} y = -1 &\Rightarrow \\ \rightarrow x: & \text{Επίλυση} \\ h(x) = -1 &\Leftrightarrow \\ -4x + 7 = -1 &\Leftrightarrow \\ -4x = -7 - 1 &\Leftrightarrow \\ \frac{-4x}{-4} = \frac{-8}{-4} &\Leftrightarrow \end{aligned}$$

$$x = 2$$

$$h(x) = (4x + 7)$$

$$h(-1) = ; \quad x = -1 \Rightarrow h(-1) = -4 \cdot (-1) + 7 = 4 + 7 = 11 = y$$

η παράσταση