

# Γ ΛΥΚΕΙΟΥ ΜΕΡΟΣ Α

## 17.13 1)

ΔΕΔΟΜΕΝΑ	ΖΗΤΟΥΜΕΝΑ
$x^2(t) + y^2(t) = 25$	α) $y(t_0) = ?$ ;
$x(t_0) = 4$	β) $y'(t_0) = ?$ ;
$x'(t_0) = 3$	
$y(t_0) > 0$	

α)  $x^2(t) + y^2(t) = 25 \xrightarrow{\text{θέτουμε } t=t_0} x^2(t_0) + y^2(t_0) = 25 \xrightarrow{x(t_0)=4} 4^2 + y^2(t_0) = 25 \Rightarrow$   
 $16 + y^2(t_0) = 25 \Rightarrow y^2(t_0) = 25 - 16 \Rightarrow y^2(t_0) = 9 \Rightarrow y(t_0) = \pm 3 \xrightarrow{y(t_0) > 0} \boxed{y(t_0) = 3}$

β)  $x^2(t) + y^2(t) = 25 \xrightarrow{\text{παραγωγίζουμε}} 2x(t)x'(t) + 2y(t)y'(t) = 0 \Rightarrow$   
 $\xrightarrow{t=t_0} 2x(t_0)x'(t_0) + 2y(t_0)y'(t_0) = 0 \xrightarrow{\substack{x(t_0)=4, x'(t_0)=3 \\ y(t_0)=3}} 2 \cdot 4 \cdot 3 + 2 \cdot 3 \cdot y'(t_0) = 0 \Rightarrow$   
 $\Rightarrow 24 + 6y'(t_0) = 0 \Rightarrow 6y'(t_0) = -24 \Rightarrow \boxed{y'(t_0) = -4}$

## 17.13 2)

ΔΕΔΟΜΕΝΑ	ΖΗΤΟΥΜΕΝΑ
$x^2(t) + y^2(t) = 4$	α) $y(t_0) = ?$ ;
$x(t_0) = \sqrt{3}$	β) $y'(t_0) = ?$ ;
$x'(t_0) = -4$	
$y(t_0) > 0$	

α)  $x^2(t) + y^2(t) = 4 \xrightarrow{\text{θέτουμε } t=t_0} x^2(t_0) + y^2(t_0) = 4 \xrightarrow{x(t_0)=\sqrt{3}} \sqrt{3}^2 + y^2(t_0) = 4 \Rightarrow$   
 $3 + y^2(t_0) = 4 \Rightarrow y^2(t_0) = 4 - 3 \Rightarrow y^2(t_0) = 1 \Rightarrow y(t_0) = \pm 1 \xrightarrow{y(t_0) > 0} \boxed{y(t_0) = 1}$

β)  $x^2(t) + y^2(t) = 4 \xrightarrow{\text{παραγωγίζουμε}} 2x(t)x'(t) + 2y(t)y'(t) = 0 \Rightarrow$   
 $\xrightarrow{t=t_0} 2x(t_0)x'(t_0) + 2y(t_0)y'(t_0) = 0 \xrightarrow{\substack{x(t_0)=\sqrt{3}, x'(t_0)=-4 \\ y(t_0)=1}} 2 \cdot \sqrt{3} \cdot (-4) + 2 \cdot 1 \cdot y'(t_0) = 0 \Rightarrow$   
 $\Rightarrow -8\sqrt{3} + 2y'(t_0) = 0 \Rightarrow 2y'(t_0) = 8\sqrt{3} \Rightarrow \boxed{y'(t_0) = 4\sqrt{3}}$

## 17.13 3)

ΔΕΔΟΜΕΝΑ	ΖΗΤΟΥΜΕΝΑ
$2x^2(t) + 3y^2(t) = 11$	α) $x(t_0) = ?$ ;
$y(t_0) = -1$	β) $x'(t_0) = ?$ ;
$y'(t_0) = -4$	
$x(t_0) < 0$	

$$\alpha) \quad 2x^2(t) + 3y^2(t) = 11 \xrightarrow{\text{θέτουμε } t=t_0} 2x^2(t_0) + 3y^2(t_0) = 11 \xrightarrow{y(t_0)=-1} \\ \Rightarrow 2x^2(t_0) + 3 \cdot (-1)^2 = 11 \Rightarrow 2x^2(t_0) + 3 = 11 \Rightarrow 2x^2(t_0) = 8 \Rightarrow \\ \Rightarrow x^2(t_0) = 4 \Rightarrow x(t_0) = \pm 2 \xrightarrow{x(t_0) < 0} \boxed{x(t_0) = -2}$$

$$\beta) \quad 2x^2(t) + 3y^2(t) = 11 \xrightarrow{\text{παραγωγίζουμε}} 4x(t)x'(t) + 6y(t)y'(t) = 0 \Rightarrow \\ \xrightarrow{t=t_0} 4x(t_0)x'(t_0) + 6y(t_0)y'(t_0) = 0 \xrightarrow{\substack{y(t_0)=-1, y'(t_0)=-4 \\ x(t_0)=-2}} \Rightarrow 4(-2)x'(t_0) + 6(-1)(-4) = 0 \Rightarrow \\ \Rightarrow -8x'(t_0) + 24 = 0 \Rightarrow -8x'(t_0) = -24 \Rightarrow \boxed{x'(t_0) = 3}$$

## 17.13 4)

ΔΕΔΟΜΕΝΑ	ΖΗΤΟΥΜΕΝΑ
$x^2(t) - y^2(t) = 5$	α) $x(t_0) = ;$
$y(t_0) = 2$	β) $x'(t_0) = ;$
$y'(t_0) = -6$	
$x(t_0) < 0$	

$$\alpha) \quad x^2(t) - y^2(t) = 5 \xrightarrow{\text{θέτουμε } t=t_0} x^2(t_0) - y^2(t_0) = 5 \xrightarrow{y(t_0)=2} \\ \Rightarrow x^2(t_0) - 2^2 = 5 \Rightarrow x^2(t_0) = 9 \Rightarrow x(t_0) = \pm 3 \xrightarrow{x(t_0) < 0} \boxed{x(t_0) = -3}$$

$$\beta) \quad x^2(t) - y^2(t) = 5 \xrightarrow{\text{παραγωγίζουμε}} 2x(t)x'(t) - 2y(t)y'(t) = 0 \Rightarrow \\ \xrightarrow{t=t_0} 2x(t_0)x'(t_0) - 2y(t_0)y'(t_0) = 0 \xrightarrow{\substack{y(t_0)=2, y'(t_0)=-6 \\ x(t_0)=-3}} \Rightarrow 2(-3)x'(t_0) - 2 \cdot 2 \cdot (-6) = 0 \Rightarrow \\ \Rightarrow -6x'(t_0) + 24 = 0 \Rightarrow -6x'(t_0) = -24 \Rightarrow \boxed{x'(t_0) = 4}$$