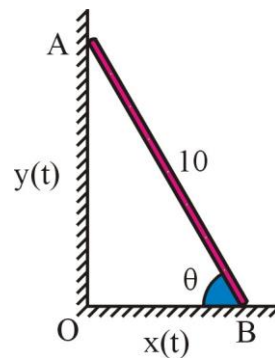


Γ ΛΥΚΕΙΟΥ ΜΕΡΟΣ Α

17.15 1)

Θέτουμε $OB = x(t)$ και $OA = y(t)$ οπότε είναι

ΔΕΔΟΜΕΝΑ	ΖΗΤΟΥΜΕΝΑ
$x^2(t) + y^2(t) = 100$	α) $y'(t_0) = ?$
$x'(t) = 12$	β) $\theta'(t_0) = ?$
$x(t_0) = 8$	



$$\alpha) \quad x^2(t) + y^2(t) = 100 \xrightarrow{t=t_0} x^2(t_0) + y^2(t_0) = 100 \xrightarrow{x(t_0)=8}$$

$$\Rightarrow 64 + y^2(t_0) = 100 \Rightarrow y^2(t_0) = 36 \Rightarrow y(t_0) = \pm \sqrt{36} \xrightarrow{y(t_0) > 0} \boxed{y(t_0) = 6}$$

Οπότε

$$x^2(t) + y^2(t) = 100 \xrightarrow{\text{παραγωγίζουμε}} 2x(t)x'(t) + 2y(t)y'(t) = 0 \xrightarrow{t=t_0}$$

$$\Rightarrow 2x(t_0)x'(t_0) + 2y(t_0)y'(t_0) = 0 \xrightarrow{\begin{matrix} x(t_0)=8 \\ x'(t_0)=12 \\ y(t_0)=6 \end{matrix}} 2 \cdot 8 \cdot 12 + 2 \cdot 6 \cdot y'(t_0) = 0 \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow 12y'(t_0) = -192 \Rightarrow \boxed{y'(t_0) = -16}$$

β) Είναι $\sin \theta = \frac{\text{προσκείμενη κάθετη}}{\text{υποτείνουσα}}$. Οπότε

$$\sin \theta(t) = \frac{x(t)}{10} \xrightarrow{\text{παραγωγίζουμε}} -\eta\mu\theta(t) \cdot \theta'(t) = \frac{x'(t)}{10} \xrightarrow{t=t_0} -\eta\mu\theta(t_0) \cdot \theta'(t_0) = \frac{x'(t_0)}{10} \Rightarrow$$

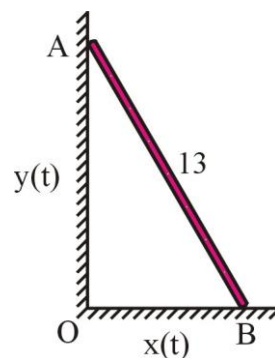
$$\Rightarrow -\frac{\eta\mu\theta(t_0) = \frac{x(t_0)}{10}}{10} \cdot \theta'(t_0) = \frac{y'(t_0)}{10} \Rightarrow \theta'(t_0) = -\frac{y'(t_0)}{x(t_0)} \xrightarrow{\begin{matrix} y'(t_0) = -16 \\ x(t_0) = 8 \end{matrix}} \theta'(t_0) = \frac{-16}{8} \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{\theta'(t_0) = -2}$$

17.15 2)

Στο διπλανό σχήμα θέτουμε $OB = x(t)$ και $OA = y(t)$ οπότε είναι

ΔΕΔΟΜΕΝΑ	ΖΗΤΟΥΜΕΝΑ
$x^2(t) + y^2(t) = 169$	$y'(t_0) = ?$
$x'(t_0) = 3$	
$x(t_0) = 5$	



$$x^2(t) + y^2(t) = 169 \xrightarrow{t=t_0} x^2(t_0) + y^2(t_0) = 169 \xrightarrow{x(t_0)=5}$$

$$\Rightarrow 25 + y^2(t_0) = 169 \Rightarrow y^2(t_0) = 144 \Rightarrow y(t_0) = \pm \sqrt{144} \Rightarrow \boxed{y(t_0) = 12}$$

Οπότε

$$x^2(t) + y^2(t) = 169 \xrightarrow{\text{παραγωγίζουμε}} 2x(t)x'(t) + 2y(t)y'(t) = 0 \xrightarrow{t=t_0}$$

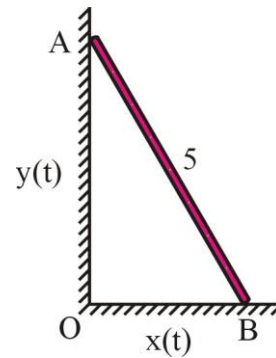
$$\Rightarrow 2x(t_0)x'(t_0) + 2y(t_0)y'(t_0) = 0 \Rightarrow 2 \cdot 5 \cdot 3 + 2 \cdot 12 \cdot y'(t_0) = 0 \Rightarrow 24y'(t_0) = -30$$

$$\Rightarrow y'(t_0) = -\frac{30}{24} \Rightarrow \boxed{y'(t_0) = -\frac{5}{4}}$$

17.15 3)

Στο διπλανό σχήμα θέτουμε $OB = x(t)$ και $OA = y(t)$ οπότε είναι

ΔΕΔΟΜΕΝΑ	ΖΗΤΟΥΜΕΝΑ
$x^2(t) + y^2(t) = 25$	α) $x'(t_0) = ;$
$y(t_0) = 4$	β) $E'_{OAB}(t_0) = ;$
$y'(t_0) = -3$	



α) $x^2(t) + y^2(t) = 25 \xrightarrow{t=t_0} x^2(t_0) + y^2(t_0) = 25 \xrightarrow{y(t_0)=4}$

$$\Rightarrow x^2(t_0) + 16 = 25 \Rightarrow x^2(t_0) = 9 \Rightarrow x(t_0) = \pm\sqrt{9} \xrightarrow{x(t_0)>0} \boxed{x(t_0) = 3}$$

Οπότε

$$x^2(t) + y^2(t) = 25 \xrightarrow{\text{παραγωγίζουμε}} 2x(t)x'(t) + 2y(t)y'(t) = 0 \xrightarrow{t=t_0}$$

$$\Rightarrow 2x(t_0)x'(t_0) + 2y(t_0)y'(t_0) = 0 \xrightarrow{\begin{matrix} x(t_0)=3 \\ y(t_0)=4 \\ y'(t_0)=-3 \end{matrix}} 2 \cdot 3 \cdot x'(t_0) + 2 \cdot 4 \cdot (-3) = 0 \Rightarrow 6x'(t_0) = 24$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{x'(t_0) = 4}$$

β) Είναι

$$E_{\text{τριγώνου}} = \frac{\beta \cdot \nu}{2} \Rightarrow E(t) = \frac{x(t) \cdot y(t)}{2} \xrightarrow{\text{παραγωγίζουμε}}$$

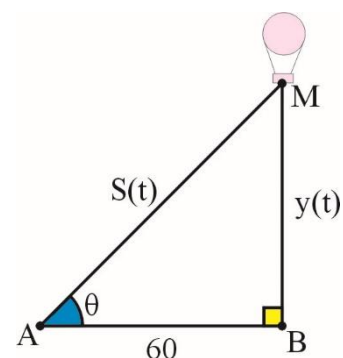
$$\Rightarrow E'(t) = \frac{x'(t) \cdot y(t) + x(t) \cdot y'(t)}{2} \xrightarrow{t=t_0} E'(t_0) = \frac{x'(t_0) \cdot y(t_0) + x(t_0) \cdot y'(t_0)}{2}$$

$$\xrightarrow{\begin{matrix} x(t_0)=3 \\ x'(t_0)=4 \\ y(t_0)=4 \\ y'(t_0)=-3 \end{matrix}} \Rightarrow E'(t_0) = \frac{3 \cdot 4 + 4 \cdot (-3)}{2} \Rightarrow E'(t_0) = \frac{12 - 12}{2} \Rightarrow \boxed{E'(t_0) = 0}$$

17.15 4)

Στο διπλανό σχήμα θέτουμε $MB = y(t)$ και $AM = S(t)$ οπότε είναι

ΔΕΔΟΜΕΝΑ	ΖΗΤΟΥΜΕΝΑ
$S^2(t) = y^2(t) + 60^2$	α) $\theta'(t_0) = ;$
$y'(t) = 1000$	β) $S'(t_0) = ;$
$y(t_0) = 80$	



α) Έχουμε

$$S^2(t) = y^2(t) + 60^2 \xrightarrow{\text{θέτουμε } t=t_0} S^2(t_0) = y^2(t_0) + 3600 \xrightarrow{y(t_0)=80}$$

$$\Rightarrow S^2(t_0) = 80^2 + 3600 \Rightarrow S^2(t_0) = 10000 \xrightarrow{S(t_0)>0} \boxed{S(t_0) = 100}$$

εφω = $\frac{\text{απέναντι κάθετη}}{\text{προσκείμενη κάθετη}}$. Οπότε
Ακόμη είναι

$$\varepsilon\phi\theta(t) = \frac{y(t)}{60} \xrightarrow{\text{παραγωγίζουμε}} \frac{1}{\sin^2\theta(t)} \cdot \theta'(t) = \frac{y'(t)}{60} \xrightarrow{t=t_0} \frac{1}{\sin^2\theta(t_0)} \cdot \theta'(t_0) = \frac{y'(t_0)}{60} \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\sin\theta(t_0) = \frac{60}{S(t_0)}}{\frac{1}{60^2}} \cdot \theta'(t_0) = \frac{y'(t_0)}{60} \Rightarrow \frac{S^2(t_0)}{60^2} \cdot \theta'(t_0) = \frac{y'(t_0)}{60} \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow \theta'(t_0) = \frac{60 \cdot y'(t_0)}{S^2(t_0)} \xrightarrow{\substack{y'(t_0)=1000 \\ S(t_0)=100}} \theta'(t_0) = \frac{60 \cdot 1000}{10000} \Rightarrow \boxed{\theta'(t_0) = 6}$$

β) Έχουμε

$$S^2(t) = y^2(t) + 600^2 \xrightarrow{\text{παραγωγίζουμε}} 2 \cdot S(t) \cdot S'(t) = 2 \cdot y(t) \cdot y'(t) \xrightarrow{\text{θέτουμε } t=t_0}$$

$$\Rightarrow S(t_0) \cdot S'(t_0) = y(t_0) \cdot y'(t_0) \xrightarrow{\substack{S(t_0)=100 \\ y(t_0)=80 \\ y'(t_0)=1000}} 100 \cdot S'(t_0) = 10000 \cdot 80 \Rightarrow$$

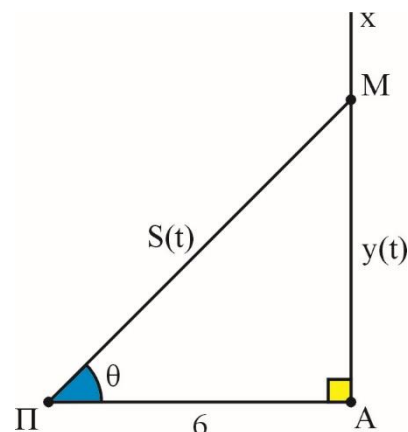
$$\Rightarrow \boxed{S'(t_0) = 800}$$

17.15 5)

Στο διπλανό σχήμα θέτουμε $AM = y(t)$, οπότε είναι

ΔΕΔΟΜΕΝΑ	ΖΗΤΟΥΜΕΝΑ
$S^2(t) = y^2(t) + 36$	$\theta'(t_0) = ?$
$y'(t) = 12$	
$y(t_0) = 6$	

Έχουμε



$$S^2(t) = y^2(t) + 36 \xrightarrow{\text{θέτουμε } t=t_0} S^2(t_0) = y^2(t_0) + 36 \xrightarrow{y(t_0)=6}$$

$$\Rightarrow S^2(t_0) = 36 + 36 \Rightarrow S^2(t_0) = 2 \cdot 36 \Rightarrow \boxed{S(t_0) = 6\sqrt{2}}$$

εφω = $\frac{\text{απέναντι κάθετη}}{\text{προσκείμενη κάθετη}}$. Οπότε
Ακόμη είναι

$$\varepsilon\phi\theta(t) = \frac{y(t)}{6} \xrightarrow{\text{παραγωγίζουμε}} \frac{1}{\sin^2\theta(t)} \cdot \theta'(t) = \frac{y'(t)}{6} \xrightarrow{t=t_0} \frac{1}{\sin^2\theta(t_0)} \cdot \theta'(t_0) = \frac{y'(t_0)}{6} \Rightarrow$$

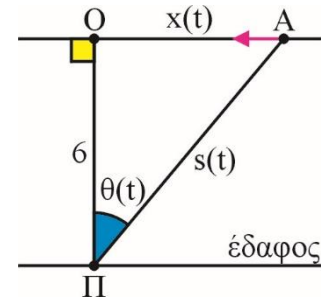
$$\Rightarrow \frac{\frac{6}{\sin\theta(t_0)}}{6^2} \cdot \theta'(t_0) = \frac{y'(t_0)}{6} \Rightarrow \frac{S^2(t_0)}{6^2} \cdot \theta'(t_0) = \frac{y'(t_0)}{6} \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow \theta'(t_0) = \frac{6 \cdot y'(t_0)}{S^2(t_0)} \xrightarrow{y'(t_0)=12, S(t_0)=6\sqrt{2} \Rightarrow S^2(t_0)=72} \theta'(t_0) = \frac{6 \cdot 12}{72} \Rightarrow \theta'(t_0) = \frac{72}{72} \Rightarrow \boxed{\theta'(t_0) = 1}$$

17.15 6)

Στο διπλανό σχήμα θέτουμε $OA = x(t)$ και $OP = s(t)$, οπότε είναι

ΔΕΔΟΜΕΝΑ	ΖΗΤΟΥΜΕΝΑ
$s^2(t) = x^2(t) + 36$	$\theta'(t_0) = ?$
$x'(t) = -200$	
$x(t_0) = 8$	



Έχουμε

$$s^2(t) = x^2(t) + 36 \xrightarrow{\text{θέτουμε } t=t_0} s^2(t_0) = x^2(t_0) + 36 \xrightarrow{x(t_0)=8}$$

$$\Rightarrow s^2(t_0) = 64 + 36 \Rightarrow s^2(t_0) = 100 \xrightarrow{s(t_0) > 0} \boxed{s(t_0) = 10}$$

εφω = $\frac{\text{απέναντι κάθετη}}{\text{προσκειμένη κάθετη}}$. Οπότε

$$\varepsilon\phi\theta(t) = \frac{x(t)}{6} \xrightarrow{\text{παραγωγίζουμε}} \frac{1}{\sin^2\theta(t)} \cdot \theta'(t) = \frac{x'(t)}{6} \xrightarrow{t=t_0} \frac{1}{\sin^2\theta(t_0)} \cdot \theta'(t_0) = \frac{x'(t_0)}{6} \Rightarrow$$

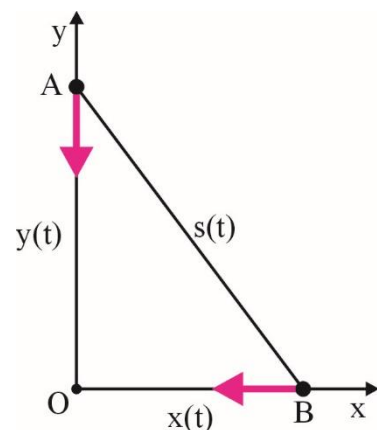
$$\Rightarrow \frac{\frac{6}{\sin\theta(t_0)}}{6^2} \cdot \theta'(t_0) = \frac{x'(t_0)}{6} \Rightarrow \frac{S^2(t_0)}{6^2} \cdot \theta'(t_0) = \frac{x'(t_0)}{6} \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow \theta'(t_0) = \frac{6 \cdot x'(t_0)}{S^2(t_0)} \xrightarrow{x'(t_0)=-200, S(t_0)=10 \Rightarrow S^2(t_0)=100} \theta'(t_0) = \frac{6 \cdot (-200)}{100} \Rightarrow \boxed{\theta'(t_0) = -12}$$

17.15 7)

Στο διπλανό σχήμα θέτουμε $OB = x(t)$, $OA = y(t)$ και $AB = s(t)$, οπότε είναι

ΔΕΔΟΜΕΝΑ	ΖΗΤΟΥΜΕΝΑ
$s^2(t) = x^2(t) + y^2(t)$	$y'(t_0) = ?$
$x'(t) = -1$	
$y(t_0) = 4$	
$x(t_0) = 3$	
$s'(t_0) = -3$	



Έχουμε

$$\begin{aligned} S^2(t) = x^2(t) + y^2(t) &\stackrel{\text{θέτουμε } t=t_0}{\Rightarrow} S^2(t_0) = x^2(t_0) + y^2(t_0) \stackrel{\substack{x(t_0)=3 \\ y(t_0)=4}}{\Rightarrow} \\ \Rightarrow S^2(t_0) = 3^2 + 4^2 \Rightarrow S^2(t_0) = 25 &\stackrel{S(t_0)>0}{\Rightarrow} \boxed{S(t_0)=5} \end{aligned}$$

Οπότε

$$\begin{aligned}
 s^2(t) &= x^2(t) + y^2(t) \quad \xRightarrow{\text{παράγωγιζουμε}} \quad \cancel{d}s(t)s'(t) = \cancel{d}x(t)x'(t) + \cancel{d}y(t)y'(t) \quad \xRightarrow{\text{θέτουμε } t=t_0} \\
 &\quad \begin{array}{l} x(t_0)=3 \\ x'(t_0)=-1 \\ y(t_0)=4 \\ s(t_0)=5 \\ s'(t_0)=-3 \end{array} \\
 s(t_0)s'(t_0) &= x(t_0)x'(t_0) + y(t_0)y'(t_0) \Rightarrow 5 \cdot (-3) = 3 \cdot (-1) + 4 \cdot y'(t_0) \Rightarrow \\
 \Rightarrow -15 &= -3 + 4 \cdot y'(t_0) \Rightarrow 4 \cdot y'(t_0) = -12 \Rightarrow \boxed{y'(t_0) = -3}
 \end{aligned}$$